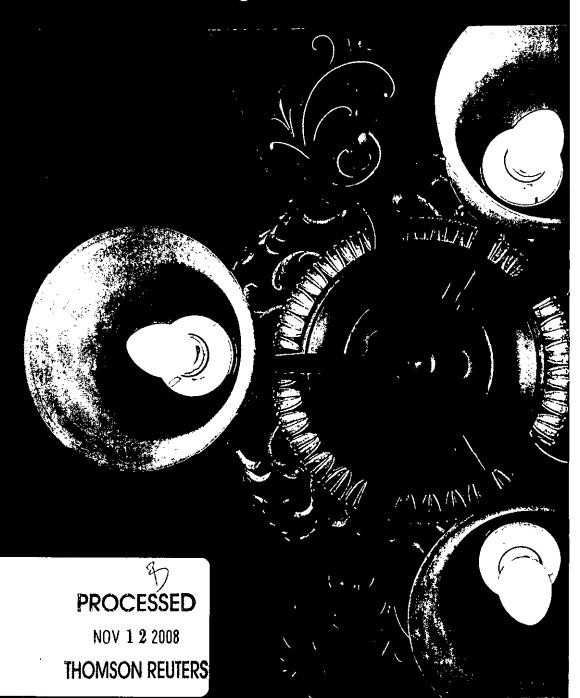


# Quiet Strength

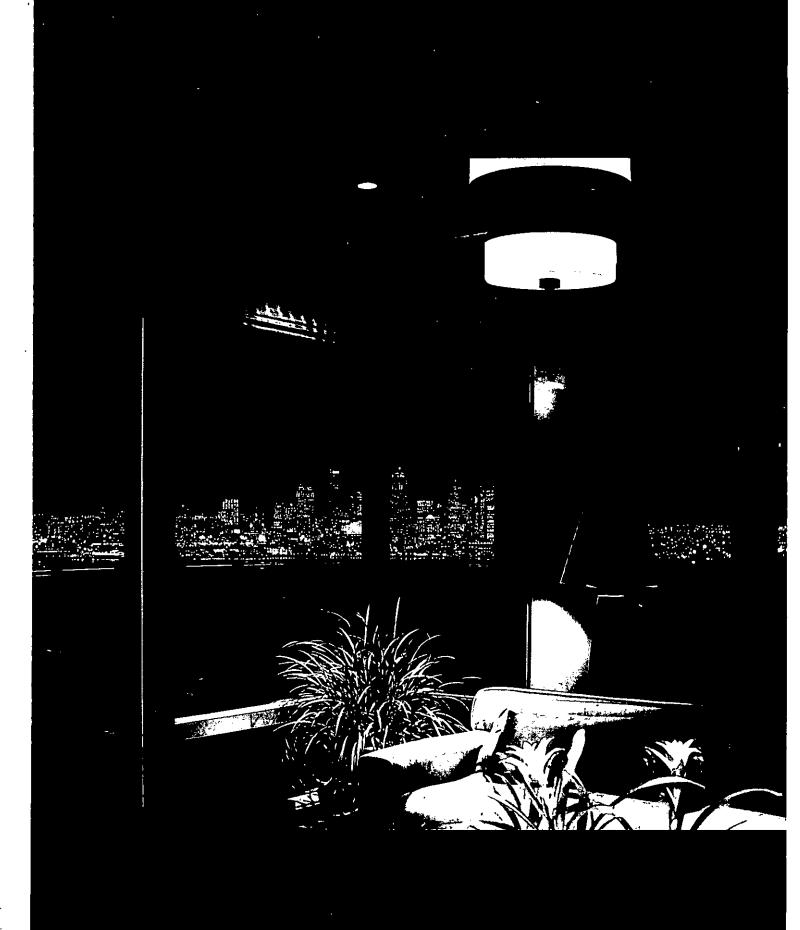


Craftmade International, Inc. 2008 Annual Report

Stable: Balanced: @arefully: assembled for smooth operation:
Representing time; provent dependability and leaduring, value:
Renowned for quality: Appreciated for its guiet strength

The words that describe the products of Crallmade International can also describe the company behind them.

Cattmade has a long history of providing products and customer service: that, exceed, expectations. With operations anoted for efficiency as wellings inpovation. Backed by the resources and strategic vision to locus on long-term value; from a position of equiet strength:



Fiscal 2008 was another eventful year for Craftmade International, Inc. Against the backdrop of a bad economy, Craftmade achieved many positive accomplishments.

The challenge of a declining housing industry continued throughout fiscal 2008. During 2007, we announced that we would explore and evaluate strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value. In 2008, Craftmade took strategic steps to diversify our opportunities for future growth, including an important acquisition. On January 2, 2008, Craftmade completed the purchase of substantially all of the net assets of Woodard, LLC, a leading Chicago-based designer, manufacturer, and distributor of a broad line of outdoor furniture products.

These steps were effective in keeping the Company from experiencing the full brunt of the slowdown in the housing industry; while new residential construction activity severely decreased and remodeling expenditures were down significantly, net sales on Craftmade's historical ceiling fan and lighting business were only down by 20.4 percent, and with the Woodard acquisition total net sales increased by 33.1 percent in fiscal 2008.

# Strategic Strength

Throughout fiscal 2008, Craftmade demonstrated the value of disciplined implementation of our long-term growth strategy:

- Gaining market share;
- Developing new products;
- Entering new markets and channels, including international markets, as well as capitalizing on cross-over product lines between brands and sales channels; and
- Selective acquisitions.

Craftmade's historical profitability allowed us to avoid reactionary moves and to instead approach the market with a strategic focus on long-term shareholder value.

### Financial Overview

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, Craftmade generated net sales of \$137.6 million compared to \$103.4 million for fiscal 2007. Net income was \$2.1 million in fiscal 2008 compared to \$5.9 million the prior year. Earnings per diluted share were \$0.39 compared to \$1.14 in fiscal 2007.

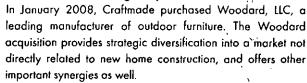
Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 25.4 percent compared to 31.2 percent for prior year, due to the addition of the lower-margin Woodard business.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses for fiscal 2008 increased to \$28.1 million compared to \$21.2 million for the prior year, but remained flat as a percent of net sales.

The increase was driven by the Woodard acquisition, which was partially offset by lower commissions due to decreases in net sales.

During fiscal 2008, Craftmade's Board of Directors voted to suspend the Company's quarterly cash dividend in order to allow the Company to pay down debt more quickly and to provide additional flexibility to focus on strategic opportunities. We are greatly encouraged by significant initiatives from 2008 that will strongly position Craftmade for future growth.

# Woodard—A Strong Acquisition



Outdoor furniture is a powerful complement to our existing lines of fans and lighting products. We have introduced Woodard's products to Craftmade's lighting showroom customers, and in turn Woodard showrooms are starting to carry some of our complementary products. This has increased the number of our independent showroom customers by approximately 35 percent. Woodard's customer base also diversifies our mass-retailer market.

Woodard's outdoor furniture product lines allow us to enter the growing hospitality market, serving hotels and restaurant chains. With production facilities in the U.S. and Mexico, Woodard provides additional manufacturing flexibility.

With the acquisition of Woodard, the Company has renamed its operating segments to be more descriptive. The Craftmade segment will now be referred to as Specialty, while the TSI segment will now be referred to as Mass. Sales and related costs for the Woodard business have been incorporated into these segments as appropriate, based on customer type.

#### Specialty Segment

The Specialty segment of our business includes the Craftmade, Tieber, Durocraft, and Accolade brands, with product lines ranging from ceiling fans and light kits to light bulbs, door chimes, and chandeliers, as well as the Woodard, Lyon Shaw, and Landgrave lines of outdoor patio furniture. The Specialty segment's products are marketed through specialized lighting showrooms, major retail chains, electrical wholesalers, and patio dealers.

In fiscal 2008, decreased sales of ceiling fans and Accolade lighting products due to the weak housing market were more than offset by Woodard sales, as net sales grew to \$74.9 million versus \$59.9 million in the prior year. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the Specialty segment decreased by 3.7 percent



to 31.6 percent for fiscal 2008, compared to 35.3 percent the prior year. The decrease resulted from the addition of the lowermargin Woodard business.

Sources of future revenue growth developed in fiscal 2008 include more competitive sourcing of products and the introduction of new, innovative products. The Woodard acquisition has also opened up tremendous cross-selling opportunities, as Craftmade fans have been introduced to patio furniture dealers and Woodard patio furniture has been made available to lighting showrooms. In January, we introduced the largest number of new products ever at one time, to favorable reception from customers.

# Mass Segment

The Mass segment includes sales of indoor lighting, outdoor lighting, fan accessories, outdoor patio furniture, and home décor items to mass merchandisers.

Net sales for the Mass segment increased to \$62.7 million from \$43.4 million in the prior fiscal year. However, gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the Mass segment decreased to 17.9 percent of net sales for fiscal 2008, compared to 25.6 percent the prior year. The increase in sales as well as the lower margin was primarily driven by the incorporation of the Woodard business.

The Woodard outdoor furniture line adds diversity to our customer base, reducing dependence on one or two mass retailers.

# Maintaining a Strong Team

At the end of fiscal 2008, Craftmade founder, Chairman, and Chief Executive Officer James R. Ridings announced his retirement as Chief Executive Officer. He will remain active with the Company as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Board appointed J. Marcus Scrudder to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Scrudder previously served as the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary for the Company since October 2005.

In addition, Brad Dale Heimann will continue in his role as President and Chief Operating Officer, a position he has held since November 2005. Mr. Heimann will continue to oversee all aspects of the Company's operations and play an important role in strategic planning.

The Board also appointed C. Brett Burford, previously Vice President of Commercial Finance at Cadbury Schweppes Americas Beverages, to serve as the Company's Chief Financial Officer. This will supplement a strong management team with broad expertise and considerable strengths. This management team continues to lead a talented and dedicated workforce which gives Craftmade a real advantage as it moves ahead.

# Moving Ahead—Integrating Strengths

In the near-term, management will work to most effectively integrate the valuable assets, exceptional products, and experienced management of Woodard into Craftmade operations. The synergies between the two companies have proven stronger than we originally expected. The integration process will take some time to be fully realized, but we are confident that the Company will be stronger and more capable as a result of the acquisition.

# **Building on Strengths**

The current economic environment is extremely tough, and we remain steadfast in our commitment to maintain our financial strength. While we are confident that the cyclical housing industry will come around as it always has, we are not basing our plans on an overly optimistic outlook.

However, we believe that Craftmade has laid a strong foundation and is building a platform for growth as we look to fiscal 2009 and beyond.

# A Company of Quiet Strength

For our investors and stakeholders, we feel that Craftmade offers a unique and advantageous set of strengths:

- · Low historical capital investment;
- A focus on increased product development;
- An expanding customer base;
- The ability and insight to pursue selective acquisitions;
- Core competencies in manufacturing and distribution;
- · Premier distribution channels, including lighting and specialty showrooms, patio furniture specialty showrooms, hospitality, mass and home centers;
- Advantages in product quality, customer service, and valued relationships; and
- Leadership in innovative product and merchandising systems.

It is these strengths we will leverage to create a stronger Company and generate the greatest long-term shareholder value.

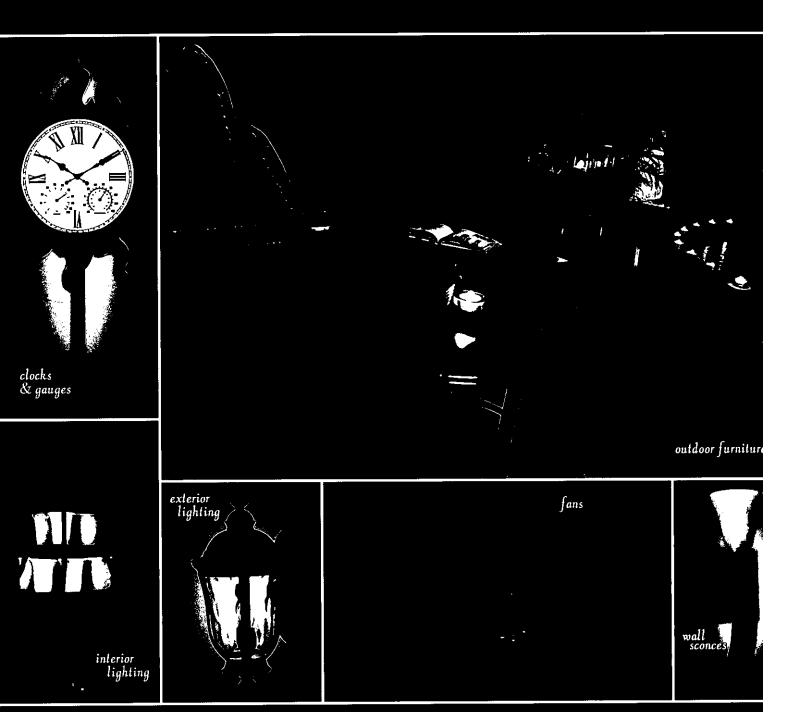
And as always, we want to express our deepest appreciation for the continued support and contributions of our shareholders, business associates, suppliers, customers, and employees.

Sincerely, Jame & Beding J. Mare Sort

James R. Ridings

Chairman of the Board

J. Marcus Scrudder Chief Executive Officer



Craftmade offers a wide variety of products to make homes more comfortable and beautiful. Renowned for its extensive line of ceiling fans that are among the most reliable, durable, energy-efficient, and cost-effective in the industry, Craftmade also sells respected lines of light kits and accessories, light bulbs, door chimes, chandeliers, home décor items, and outdoor patio furniture.

Craftmade's channels of distribution provide diversity as well. Catering to both the new construction and remodeling markets, Craftmade products are marketed through a nationwide network of nearly 2,000 specialized premium lighting showrooms, patio dealers, and electrical wholesalers. Craftmade also sells to major retail chains, including some of the



2008

Financial Information

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-K**

(Mark One)  $\mathbf{V}$ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 or П 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 000-26667 Craftmade International, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) 75-2057054 Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.) 650 South Royal Lane, Suite 100 75019 Coppell, Texas (Zip Code) (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (972) 393-3800 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Title of Each Class Name of each exchange on which registered NASDAQ Global Market Common Stock, par value \$0.01 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes D No 🗹 Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes \(\sigma\) No \(\sigma\) 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 a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  $\Box$  No  $\boxtimes$ The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of December 31, 2007 was approximately \$42,937,125 based upon the closing price of the common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market reported for such date. The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's \$.01 par value common stock as of September 19, 2008 was 5,704,500.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Proxy Statement") to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

# Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

In this Form 10-K, references to "Craftmade", "ourselves," "we," "our," "us," "its," "itself," and the "Company" refer to Craftmade International, Inc., Trade Source International, Inc., Woodard-CM, LLC, their wholly-owned subsidiaries, and Design Trends, LLC, the Company's 50%-owned limited liability company, unless the context requires otherwise.

Various statements in this Form 10-K or incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K, in future filings with the SEC, in press releases, and in oral statements made by or with the approval of authorized personnel constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are indicated by words or phrases such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "might," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "predicts," "forecasts," "intends," "potential," "continue," and similar words or phrases and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements or predictions regarding among other items:

- Revenues and profits;
- Gross margin;
- Customer concentration;
- · Customer buying patterns;
- Sales and marketing expenses;
- General and administrative expenses;
- Pricing and cost reduction activities;
- Income tax provision and effective tax rate;
- · Realization of deferred tax assets;
- Liquidity and sufficiency of existing cash, cash equivalents, and investments for near-term requirements;
- Purchase commitments;
- Product development and transitions;
- Competition and competing technology;
- Outcomes of pending or threatened litigation; and
- Financial condition and results of operations as a result of recent accounting pronouncements.

These forward-looking statements are based largely on expectations and judgments and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Significant factors that cause our actual results to differ materially from our expectations are described in this Form 10-K under the heading of "Risk Factors." We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise these Risk Factors or any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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#### Item 1. Business.

# (a) General Development of Business

# Acquisition of Certain Assets of Woodard, LLC.

On January 2, 2008, Woodard - CM, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Craftmade ("Woodard"), completed the purchase of substantially all of the net assets of Woodard, LLC a leading Chicago-based designer, manufacturer and distributor of a broad line of outdoor furniture products and related accessories pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 18, 2007 (the "Agreement"), by and among Craftmade, Woodard and Henry Crown and Company d/b/a CC Industries, Inc. In the acquisition, the Company initially paid Woodard \$19,265,000 plus a working capital adjustment of \$954,000 and warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase up to 200,000 shares of Craftmade International, Inc. common stock (the "Common Stock") for 10 years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$8.10 per share, valued at \$279,000. The purchase price consideration included 500,000 shares of Common Stock valued at \$8.10 per share based on the average closing price of the Common Stock for the three days prior to signing the Agreement for an aggregate price of \$4,050,000 (price of Common Stock for financial reporting is \$8.00 per share based on the average closing price of the Common Stock on the two days prior, two days after and day of the announcement of the signing of the Agreement, for an aggregate price of \$4,000,000), with the remaining purchase price paid in cash at closing. The Agreement allowed the parties to adjust the purchase price to accurately reflect the working capital up to 60 days after the closing of the acquisition, resulting in a working capital adjustment of \$1,272,000 due the Company. Including the working capital adjustment, the total adjusted cash consideration for the acquisition was \$14,896,000.

Acquired assets included \$23,370,000 in current assets, a long-term receivable valued at approximately \$1.5 million, manufacturing equipment and Woodard's 306,000 square foot facility in Owosso, Michigan. Craftmade also assumed certain payables and other liabilities totaling \$7,396,000. Additionally, the Company incurred approximately \$655,000 in professional fees associated with the transaction and has reserved \$692,000 for expected restructuring expense. The Company is exploring financing options related to the Owosso, Michigan facility, which management believes has a fair market value that significantly exceeds its allocated cost.

#### **Current Market Conditions**

At the beginning of the 2007 fiscal year, the slowing of housing-related demand affected our business, and this impact continued through the 2008 fiscal year. The decline in housing turnover was compounded by a broad economic downturn in 2008, which negatively impacted both consumer confidence and discretionary spending. This economic environment and the corresponding decline in home improvement demand have impacted both our specialty and mass retail segments. Management believes that consumers chose to delay home improvement projects due to well-publicized reports of economic weakness, a slowing housing market and declining home values.

Despite the housing related pressures, the Company has continued to introduce innovative and distinctive products that reflect emerging consumer trends, including new lines of interior lighting fixtures (e.g., chandeliers) and the expansion of clocks and weather gauges marketed under the Durocraft brand name through a new distribution channel of independent lawn and garden retailers. The acquisition of certain assets of Woodard LLC has also broadened the Company's offering to include outdoor patio furniture, opened up new channels and outlets for existing Craftmade products, and created avenues for cross selling both existing and new products.

Additional information regarding current market conditions are detailed in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation."

#### Relationship with Mass Merchandisers

The Company sells its products to mass merchandisers including but not limited to Bed, Bath and Beyond, Costco, Lowe's and Wal-Mart, through the Company's subsidiaries Woodard and Prime/Home Impressions, Inc. ("PHI") and through Design Trends, LLC ("Design Trends"), the Company's 50%-owned subsidiary.

Management believes that, based on the amount of product currently shipped to Lowe's, Design Trends and PHI continue to be a primary vendors for Lowe's mix and match portable lamp and fan accessory/ceiling medallion programs, respectively. The acquisition of certain net assets of Woodard, LLC, has also increased Craftmade's presence at Lowe's, as Woodard sold over \$6 million in outdoor patio furniture through Lowe's stores in fiscal 2008. Management believes that Craftmade will continue to be invited to participate in each of Lowe's scheduled line reviews for its existing and new product lines. The line reviews occur on an annual basis for each product category and give Craftmade the potential to add new SKUs to the Lowe's program. However, participation in line reviews could also result in a partial or complete reduction of existing SKUs in the product lines currently offered to Lowe's.

Management believes that the future growth of the Mass segment (as described in Section (b) below) is contingent upon the success of the Company's ongoing efforts to introduce new products, product lines and marketing concepts to existing customers and the expansion of the business to new customers.

### **Exploration of Strategic Alternatives**

On May 9, 2007, the Company announced that it had retained Mazzone & Associates to assist the Company in evaluating its strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value. With input from management, a committee of independent directors performed a comprehensive review of our strategic alternatives. On August 23, 2007 the Board of Directors determined that at that time the best alternative to maximize shareholder value was to continue to implement the Company's strategic plan for growth. This plan includes the pursuit of selective and opportunistic acquisitions with the potential to expand into adjacent product categories and sales channels. The acquisition of certain net assets of Woodard, LLC in January of 2008 is a result of pursuing the strategic growth plan, and the Company continues to evaluate other strategic acquisition candidates that would enhance shareholder value. There can be no assurances, however, that any appropriate candidates will be identified, or that any transaction will be consummated on terms acceptable to the Company.

### (b) Financial Information About Reportable Segments

Although the Company continues to be organized by customer base into two operating segments, as of June 30, 2008, these segments have been re-named to be more descriptive. The segment formerly identified as Craftmade International, Inc. or "Craftmade" will be referred to as "Specialty" and the segment formerly identified as Trade Source International, Inc. or "TSI" will be referred to as "Mass". Hereafter, "Craftmade International, Inc." and "Craftmade" refer to the Company and "Craftmade ceiling fans" refers to ceiling fan products sold primarily within the Specialty segment under the Craftmade trade name. Hereafter "TSI" refers specifically to the Trade Source International subsidiary rather than the entire Mass segment.

The Specialty segment primarily derives its revenue from home furnishings, including ceiling fans, light kits, bath-strip lighting, lamps, light bulbs, door chimes, ventilation systems, outdoor patio furniture and other accessories offered primarily through lighting showrooms, patio dealers, hospitality customers and catalog houses. The Mass segment derives its revenue from outdoor lighting, outdoor patio furniture, portable lamps, indoor lighting and fan accessories marketed solely to mass retailers and certain major retail chains.

The additional sales from the acquisition of certain net assets of Woodard, LLC come from independent patio dealers, hospitality customers and mass retailers. Sales with the independent patio dealers and hospitality customers are included in the Specialty segment and sales to mass merchants are included in the Mass segment.

The Company evaluates the performance of its segments and allocates resources to them based on their income from operations and cash flows. Financial information with respect to the Company's segments is found in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Note 11 – Segment Information" in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. All prior year financial information has been renamed to be consistent with the current year disclosure.

# (c) Narrative Description of Business

Craftmade International, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Texas in July 1985 and reincorporated in the state of Delaware in December 1991.

Specialty – Specialty is the reporting segment for the portion of the business principally engaged in the design, distribution and marketing of ceiling fans, light kits, bath-strip lighting, interior lighting fixtures, light bulbs, door chimes, ventilation systems, outdoor patio furniture and related accessories to a nationwide network of over 1,600 lighting showrooms, 500 patio dealers, and numerous electrical wholesalers specializing in sales to the remodeling, new home construction and replacement markets.

The Specialty ceiling fan product line consists of over 60 premium priced to lower priced ceiling fans and is distributed under the Craftmade<sup>®</sup> trade name. The combination of design and functional features which characterize Craftmade ceiling fans have made them, in management's judgment, one of the most reliable, durable, energy efficient and cost effective ceiling fans in the marketplace.

The Specialty segment also includes nearly 80 light kit models in various colors for attachment and use with its ceiling fans or other ceiling fans, along with parts and accessories for its ceiling fans and light kits. In addition, nearly two dozen styles of bath-strip lighting and over 40 designs of outdoor lighting are marketed under its Accolade® trade name.

With the acquisition of certain assets of Woodard, LLC, the Specialty segment also includes sales of over 100 families of outdoor patio furniture under the Woodard, Woodard Landgrave and Lyon Shaw trade names to independent patio dealers, hospitality customers and catalogue houses.

Mass – Mass is the reporting segment for the portion of the Company that is principally engaged in the design, distribution and marketing of outdoor and indoor lighting, outdoor patio furniture, various fan accessories and lamp parts, and home décor items to mass merchandisers. The Mass segment's outdoor lighting consists of numerous lighting programs distributed to mass merchandisers in a variety of designs and decorative finishes. The indoor lighting product line primarily includes portable lamps.

The Mass segment includes sales from four Craftmade subsidiaries: Trade Source International ("Trade Source" or "TSI"), PHI, Design Trends and Woodard-CM, LLC. Trade Source, PHI and Woodard are whollyowned and Design Trends is 50% owned by Craftmade.

50% Owned Limited Liability Company – The Company has a 50% ownership interest in Design Trends, a Delaware limited liability company, which is part of the Mass segment. Design Trends was formed in 1999 to market indoor lighting, including portable table lamps, floor lamps, chandeliers and wall sconces designed by Patrick Dolan of Dolan Northwest, LLC, an unaffiliated Oregon limited liability company, which owns the remaining 50% of Design Trends. Substantially all of Design Trends' sales are to mass merchandisers. As a part of the operating agreement, Patrick Dolan is responsible for designing and sourcing Design Trends' products and the Company is responsible for sales, distribution and accounting for Design Trends.

### **Products**

The following table summarizes net sales by product category (defined below) as a percentage of consolidated net sales:

# **Net Sales by Product Category**

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006		
Specialty					
Ceiling fans, light kits and blades	23%	37%	36%		
Outdoor patio furniture	16%	0%	0%		
Teiber lighting products	6%	10%	8%		
Durocraft clocks and weather gauges	2%	3%	1%		
Accolade lighting	7%	8%	8%		
·	54%	58%	53%		
Mass					
Indoor lighting	13%	23%	29%		
Outdoor lighting	2%	2%	6%		
Outdoor patio furniture	22%	0%	0%		
Accessories	9%	17%	12%		
	46%	42%	47%		
	100%	100%	100%		

# **Specialty Segment Products**

The Specialty segment is made up of products organized around five distinctive brands each with numerous product offerings:

# **Craftmade Family of Products**

Craftmade <sup>®</sup>	Woodard <sup>®</sup>	Teiber
Decorative ceiling fans	Wrought iron patio furniture	Light bulbs
Builder ceiling fans	Aluminum patio furniture	Door chimes
Light kits and blades	All seasons wicker patio furniture	Smoke alarms
Chandeliers and flushmounts	Patio umbrellas	Ventilation systems
Ceiling fan accessories	Outdoor lighting	
Durocraft <sup>®</sup>	Accolade <sup>®</sup>	·
Clocks	Bath-strip lighting	_
Weather gauges	Outdoor lighting	
	Interior lighting fixtures	

Craftmade® – The Craftmade ceiling fan product line consists of over 60 premium fan series for sale to the new home construction, remodeling and replacement markets. These series are differentiated on the basis of cost, air movement and appearance. Craftmade ceiling fans are manufactured and assembled in a variety of colors, styles and finishes and can be used either in conjunction with or independent of Craftmade's light kits. Series lines include Early American, Traditional, Transitional and Modern High-Tech Decor and, depending on the size, finish and other features, range in price from the premium Constantina, Sutton, Riata and Barcelona series to various lower-end builder series.

Craftmade ceiling fans come in five motor sizes, five blade sizes and over two dozen different decorative finishes. The range of styles and colors gives consumers the ability to select ceiling fans for any style of house, interior decoration or living and working area, including outdoor patios. Craftmade also markets nearly eighty light kit models in various colors for attachment and use with its ceiling fans or other ceiling fans, along with parts and accessories for its ceiling fans and light kits.

Woodard®-Through the acquisition of certain assets of Woodard, LLC on January 2, 2008, the Company now offers a wide range of outdoor patio furniture and related products such as umbrellas and patio lighting. Product lines include cast iron, extruded aluminum and all weather wicker products and range from the premium Woodard Landgrave collection to the more affordable Lyon Shaw series.

Teiber – The Company offers 2,000 different light bulbs and complementary lighting products as well as an extensive line of door chimes, pushbuttons, ventilation systems and smoke alarms. These products are typically offered via a proprietary Teiber display that displays numerous Teiber products and consumes a minimal amount of floor space.

**Durocraft®** – The Specialty segment's Durocraft brand markets numerous decorative clocks and weather gauges, mini-post lanterns, tabletop and freestanding candle lanterns, oil lanterns and special order items. The items are primarily distributed to independent lawn and garden retailers.

Accolade® – The Specialty segment includes more than 20 series of bath-strip lighting in different lengths and decorative finishes under the Accolade® trade name. In addition, Accolade products include more than 40 designs of outdoor lighting in different decorative finishes. Accolade also adds finishes and designs from time to time based on customer demand.

# **Mass Segment Products**

The Mass segment's products are organized into four groups: indoor lighting; outdoor lighting; outdoor patio furniture; and accessories.

Indoor Lighting – The Company markets floor and table lamps, chandeliers and wall sconces designed by Patrick Dolan to various mass merchandisers through its Design Trends subsidiary. Design Trends' portable lamp program, which is a significant part of the TSI's indoor lighting program, is merchandised in a mix and match system that enables the consumer to customize a lamp base and shade combination. Selections of lamp bases include large, medium, buffet, small and mini lamps and are offered in a variety of styles and finishes.

Outdoor Lighting – The Company markets more than 60 designs of outdoor lighting in a variety of decorative finishes, colors and sizes to various mass merchandisers under the TSI Prime brand, as well as the retailers' private label brands. The outdoor lighting is designed for either wall mounting or as a post-mounted fixture.

Outdoor Patio Furniture – Following the acquisition certain assets of Woodard, LLC, the Company offers a broad line of patio furniture, tables, and umbrellas under the Woodard, Lyon Shaw and Woodard Landgrave trade names. Product categories include cast iron, extruded aluminum and all-weather wicker furniture, as well as patio umbrellas and lighting.

Accessories – The Mass segment also markets programs of fan accessories and lamp parts, including universal downrods, pull-chains and ceiling medallions, to various mass merchandisers through PHI. Accessories also include non-core products.

### **Product Sourcing**

Specialty. Craftmade ceiling fans, bath-strip lighting, substantially all light kits and certain accessories are produced by multiple manufacturers in China. Light kit and other product orders are typically placed independently of ceiling fan orders, but are also received in container-size lots generally consisting of up to 4,500 light kit units. The Specialty segment includes a variety of light kits in various finishes and colors, as well as a variety of fixtures designed for ceiling fans. The Company also offers a variety of glass selections for the various light fixtures, including blown glass, beveled glass and crystal. Fixtures and glass are shipped in the light kit containers. Wall

controls, timers and switches as well as a portion of its ceiling fan blades, are manufactured by companies based in the United States. The Company also offers a variety of custom blade sets in various sizes and finishes. The finished products are packaged and labeled under the Craftmade brand name.

Woodard® branded outdoor patio furniture sold in the Specialty segment is sourced from the Woodard manufacturing facility in Owosso, Michigan and consists primarily of wrought iron and extruded aluminum styles. These products are sold through specialty outdoor patio dealers, catalogue houses and hospitality suppliers. The Woodard Landgrave line is sourced through an exclusive relationship with the Mexican producer of Landgrave outdoor patio furniture and is only offered in the United States through Woodard.

The Specialty segment also includes Teiber light bulbs, door chimes, pushbuttons, ventilation systems, smoke alarms and complimentary lighting products as well as Durocraft clocks and weather gauges from several manufacturers located in China and the United States.

The Specialty and Mass segments purchase outdoor lighting from several manufacturers located in China. Outdoor lighting orders are received in container-size lots, similar to light kit and ceiling fan orders. Specialty and Mass also offer a wide variety of outdoor lighting styles in various finishes, colors and sizes and are designed for either wall mounting or as post-mounted fixtures.

Mass. The Mass segment purchases indoor lighting products, including flush mounts and bath-strip lights from many of the same manufacturers that produce outdoor lighting for Specialty.

PHI purchases most of its ceiling fan accessories and all of its lamp replacement parts from multiple manufacturers located in China, with the exception of ceiling medallions, which are purchased from a distributor located in the United States.

Design Trends purchases its lamps and shades from multiple manufacturers located in China. Design Trends offers several different styles and sizes of table and floor lamps, either pre-packaged with shades or glass, or with shades sold separately, allowing customers to mix and match components. These products are also shipped on containers, either to the Company's facility in Coppell, Texas or directly to the customer.

The Company purchases a majority of its outdoor patio furniture for the Mass segment from a Chinese factory that is 50% owned by CCI, Inc., former owner of certain net assets of Woodard LLC that have subsequently been purchased by the Company, and the remainder is purchased from various other Chinese manufacturers.

All of TSI, PHI, Woodard and Design Trends' foreign vendors require payment 30 to 60 days after notification of shipment of product from Asia.

# Distribution

**Specialty.** This segment includes ceiling fans, light kits and accessories which are primarily sold through more than 1,600 lighting showrooms and electrical wholesaler locations specializing in sales to the new home construction, remodeling and replacement markets. The segment also includes outdoor patio furniture sold primarily through over 500 specialty patio dealers.

The Company's ceiling fans, light kits, bath strips, outdoor lighting and accessories are sold through 35 independent sales groups on a national basis. Each sales group is selected to represent Craftmade in a specific market area. The independent sales groups comprise a sales force of approximately 54 sales representatives, who represent Craftmade exclusively in the sale of ceiling fans in return for commissions on such sales. During each of the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, no single lighting showroom or electrical wholesaler accounted for more than 3% of Specialty segment net sales and 1.5% of consolidated net sales.

The Company's outdoor patio furniture products are distributed on a national basis and are represented by a network of independent sales representatives. Each sales representative is selected to cover a specific market area and represents the Company exclusively in the sale of outdoor patio furniture in return for commissions on such sales. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, no single patio dealer, hospitality customer or catalogue house accounted for more than 3% of Specialty segment net sales and 1.5% of consolidated net sales.

Sales representatives are carefully selected and continually evaluated in order to promote high-level representation of our products. Craftmade employees provide initial field training to new sales representatives covering features, styles, operation and other attributes of Craftmade products to enable representatives to more effectively market them. Additional training, especially for a new product series, is provided on a regular basis at semi-annual trade shows held at the Company's showrooms. Management believes that it has assembled a highly motivated and effective sales representative organization that has demonstrated a strong commitment to Craftmade and its products. Management further believes that the strength of its sales representative organization is primarily attributable to the quality and competitive pricing of our products, as well as the ongoing administrative and marketing support that the Company provides to its sales representatives.

Mass. Substantially all of the Mass segment's sales are to mass merchandisers, with Lowe's comprising 41% of the Mass segment's and 19% of the Company's net sales, and Costco Wholesale Corporation ("Costco") comprising 14% of the Mass segment's and 6% of the Company's net sales.

Mass sales are primarily delivered to customers through a mixture of direct shipment and shipments from the Company's 378,000 square foot warehouse and distribution facility in Coppell, Texas. The Mass segment utilizes an internal sales force to market its products to service specific mass merchandiser locations.

In general, the Company has a 48-hour product shipment policy for products warehoused at its Coppell facility. In order to meet these policy delivery requirements and to ensure that it has sufficient goods on hand from its overseas suppliers, the Company maintains a significant level of inventory. See "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources."

# Marketing

**Specialty.** Craftmade relies primarily on the reputation of its products for high quality and competitive prices, and the efforts of its sales representative organization in order to promote the sales of its products in the Specialty segment. The principal markets for our ceiling fan and lighting products are the new home construction, remodeling and replacement markets. Craftmade utilizes advertising in home lighting magazines, particularly in special editions devoted to ceiling fans and lighting fixtures, and broadly distributes its product catalog.

The Company also promotes its ceiling fans and light kits at semi-annual trade shows in Dallas (in January and June) and maintains a showroom at the Dallas Trade Mart. The Company also promotes its outdoor patio furniture through a showroom located in Chicago, Illinois. This showroom is in the process of moving to the Chicago Merchandise Mart, which should be complete by mid-September.

Craftmade provides warranties ranging from 10 years to lifetime on the fan motor of its ceiling fans, and includes a one-year limited warranty against defects in workmanship and materials to cover the entire ceiling fan. Craftmade provides a limited lifetime warranty on its higher-end series of fans. The Company offers up to a 15-year warranty on its outdoor patio furniture lines. The Company's management believes these warranties are highly attractive to both dealers and consumers.

Mass. The Mass segment relies primarily on the reputation of its products, merchandising concepts and the relationship it has with its mass merchandiser customers with respect to its sales. From time to time the Company participates in advertising programs and special promotions conducted by its customers. The Company also promotes its product line at select trade shows and line reviews held by its customers.

# **Product Expansion**

Craftmade continually expands its ceiling fan product line, providing proprietary products to its customer base in order to meet current and anticipated demands for unique, innovative products. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Company introduced 12 new ceiling fans and two complete interior lighting families of products, including chandeliers, pendants and sconces, as well as 10 new families of outdoor furniture. Each lighting family consists of 6 to 11 individual fixtures and outdoor patio furniture families generally consist of 5 to 12 pieces. Management believes that these new offerings have been well accepted by the Craftmade dealers. In addition, the Company increased its selections of complementary products such as specialty light fixtures, including bath bars and outdoor lighting. The Company's management will continue to search for opportunities for product expansion that it considers complementary to the Company's existing product lines.

# Seasonality

Historically sales of the company's products, particularly ceiling fans and lighting kits, have been somewhat seasonal with sales in the warmer first and fourth quarters being higher than in the two other fiscal quarters. The acquisition of certain assets of Woodard, LLC will serve to shift the overall seasonality of the business, as the majority of outdoor furniture sales occur between January and April. Woodard customers are also allowed to participate in an early buy program, which allows them to purchase and take receipt of product in the fall but provides extended payment terms allowing them to pay during the selling season. This program is intended to help offset the Woodard production peak, and take advantage of production capacity during the off-season.

#### Backlog

Backlog is not material to the Company's operations as substantially all of the Company's products are shipped to customers within 48 hours following receipt of orders.

# Competition

The markets for ceiling fans, lighting fixtures and outdoor patio furniture are highly competitive at all levels of operation. Some of the major companies in the ceiling fan industry include Casablanca, Hunter, Minka, Generation Brands companies, Quorum, Litex Industries, Emerson Electric and Taconi. Some of the many patio furniture competitors include Agio, Brown Jordan and Tropitone. A number of other well-established companies are also currently engaged in activities that compete directly with Craftmade. Some of Craftmade's competitors are better established and have longer operating histories, substantially greater financial resources or greater name recognition than Craftmade. However, the Company's management believes that the quality of Craftmade's products, the strength of its marketing organization and the growing recognition of the Craftmade name will enable Craftmade to compete successfully in these highly competitive markets.

The mass merchandiser market is also highly competitive. Woodard, TSI, PHI, and Design Trends have numerous competitors, which are located both within the United States and outside of the country, particularly in Asia. Some of the major companies in the lighting fixture industry include Designer's Fountain, Generation Brands, Catalina, Jimco Lamps, J. Hunt, Westinghouse, Kichler and Minka. In addition, mass merchandisers themselves will, at times, compete directly against the Company by purchasing private label products directly from Asian factories. More detail on the impact of competition on the Company's business is set forth in "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

### **Product Warranties**

Craftmade's products are warranted against defects in workmanship and materials depending on standard offerings of various lengths and terms. Provisions for estimated expenses related to product warranties are made at the time products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency, and average cost of warranty claims.

# Product Warranty Costs (Dollars in thousands)

Ceiling Fans & Lighting Outdoor Patio Furniture

Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30, 2008		,							
\$	1,179 541	\$	1,147	\$	1,037				
\$	1,720	\$	1,147	\$	1,037				

### Research and Development

Research, development and engineering expenditures for the creation and application of new products and processes, are summarized in the following table (excluding related salaries and legal expenses):

# Research and Development (Dollars in thousands)

# **Independent Safety Testing**

All of the ceiling fans, outdoor lighting, light kits and lamps sold by the Company in the United States are tested by Underwriter's Laboratories ("UL"), which is an independent non-profit corporation that tests certain products, including ceiling fans and lighting fixtures, for public safety. Under its agreement with UL, the Company voluntarily submits its products to UL, and UL tests the products for safety. If the product is acceptable, UL issues a listing report that provides a technical description of the product. UL provides the manufacturers with procedures to follow in manufacturing the products. Electrical products that are manufactured in accordance with the designated procedures display the UL listing mark, which is generally recognized by consumers as an indication of a safe product and which is often required by various governmental authorities to comply with local codes and ordinances. The contract between the Company and UL provides for automatic renewal unless either party cancels as a result of default or gives applicable prior notice.

# **Product Liability**

The Company is engaged in businesses that could expose it to possible claims for injury resulting from the failure of its products sold. While no material claims have been made against the Company since its inception and the Company maintains product liability insurance, there can be no assurance that claims will not arise in the future or that the coverage of the policy will be sufficient to pay any claims.

# Patents and Trademarks

The Company has patented certain of its product designs and the functional features of some of its products. The expiration dates of Craftmade's patents (excluding pending applications) currently range from 2008 to 2024. From time to time, the Company also enters into license agreements with various designers of the Company's products, including license agreements concerning licenses on patents for eight series of fans and certain other license agreements entered into in the ordinary course of its business. The Company has registered the trademarks Craftmade , Woodard , Accolade and Durocraft , along with the product names of certain of its designs, with the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

# **Employees**

As of June 30, 2008, the Company employed a total of 320 full-time employees, compared to 141 employees as of June 30, 2007. This increase is primarily due to the acquisition of certain assets of Woodard, LLC. Substantially all employees are based in the United States and are located at the Company's headquarters and distribution center in Coppell, Texas, office space in Chicago, Illinois, that was formerly the headquarters of Woodard, LLC, and at the Woodard factory in Owosso, Michigan. The Company is currently undergoing a phased transition of many Woodard functions currently performed in Chicago to other Company locations, primarily Coppell, Texas. This transition will ultimately result in a net reduction of employees, and a reduction or elimination of the office space in Chicago, Illinois. As of June 30, 2008, there were six employees based in Hong Kong. The Company believes that its relationship with its employees is excellent. None of the Company's employees is represented by a labor union or is a member of a collective bargaining unit.

# (d) Financial Information by Geographic Area

Net sales are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of the customer to which products are shipped. Substantially all of the Company's net sales are to customers in North America, principally the United States. In addition, substantially all of the Company's assets are attributable to its operations in the United States with the exception of a small product sourcing and international sales office in Hong Kong.

#### (e) Available Information

Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), are available on the investor relations section of our website at www.craftmade.com under the caption "SEC" promptly after we electronically file such materials with, or furnish such materials to, the SEC. The Investor Relations section of our website also contains corporate governance documentation, including the Audit Committee Charter, Compensation Committee Charter, Disclosure Review Committee Charter, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter, and our Business Ethics Policy.

We will provide a copy of our Form 10-K annual report upon written request of any stockholder. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov. The public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

# Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Described below are certain risks that we believe are applicable to our business and the industry in which we operate. There may be additional risks applicable to our business that are not presently material or known. There are also risks within the economy and the capital markets, both domestically and internationally, that affect business generally, including us and other companies in our industry, such as the effects of terrorist attacks or other acts of war, including conflicts or war involving the United States or its allies or trading partners; the general strength of the economy, levels of consumer spending and consumer confidence; inflation; higher interest rates; higher fuel and other energy costs; higher transportation, fuel and utility costs; higher costs of labor, insurance and healthcare; labor strikes, weather conditions or natural disasters; foreign exchange rate fluctuations; and higher levels of unemployment, which have not been described. You should carefully consider each of the following risks and all other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

If any of the events described below occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity or access to the capital markets could be materially adversely affected. The following risks could cause our actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and from results predicted by forward-looking statements made by us related to conditions or events that we anticipate may occur in the future. All of the forward-looking statements made by us are qualified by the risks described below. The following should not be construed as an exhaustive list of all factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements.

# Strategic Risks and Strategy Execution Risks

# The industries we operate in are highly competitive, and we may not be able to compete successfully.

We compete with numerous companies, including several major manufacturers and distributors. Some of our competitors have greater financial and other resources than we have, which could allow them to compete more successfully than us. Most of our products are available from several other sources, and our customers tend to have relationships with several distributors. Manufacturers could also increase their efforts to sell directly to our customers and end-users and bypass distributors like us. In the future, we may be unable to compete successfully, and competitive pressures may reduce our revenues.

# If we fail to gain customer acceptance of our existing and new products, our operating results could suffer.

We sell our products primarily to lighting showrooms and mass merchandisers. If we fail to successfully introduce new products that are accepted by our customers, our operating results may be adversely affected.

# Our failure in pursuing or executing any of our new business ventures, strategic alliances and acquisitions could have a material adverse impact on our business.

Our growth strategy includes expansion through new business ventures, strategic alliances and acquisitions. While we employ several different valuation methodologies to assess a potential growth opportunity, and structure favorable payout strategies to lower risk, we can give no assurance that any of our new business ventures and strategic alliances will positively affect our financial performance. Any acquisitions that we make may result in difficulties in assimilating acquired companies, and may result in the diversion of our capital and management's attention from our other business issues and opportunities. We may not be able to successfully integrate companies that we acquire, including their personnel, financial systems, distribution, operations and general operating procedures. If we fail to successfully integrate companies that we acquire, our business could suffer materially. We may also encounter challenges in achieving appropriate internal control over our financial reporting in connection with our integration of an acquired company. In addition, our efforts to integrate any acquired company, and its financial results, into our company may have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

# Our revenues depend on our relationships with capable sales personnel as well as key customers, vendors, and manufacturers of the products that we distribute to our customers.

Our future operating results depend on our ability to maintain satisfactory relationships with qualified sales personnel as well as key customers, vendors and manufacturers. If we fail to maintain our existing relationships with these parties or fail to acquire relationships with others like them in the future, our business may suffer.

# Our future success is substantially dependent upon our senior management and retention of key personnel.

Our success depends upon our ability to attract, motivate, and retain key management and personnel. We depend upon the continued services of our key executive officers, including our chief executive officer. The loss of services of any of our key personnel could have a negative impact on our business.

#### Risks Associated with International Trade

As we do not manufacture most of the products that we distribute, we are dependent upon third parties for the manufacture and supply of high quality competitive products on a timely basis.

We obtain over 80% of our products from third-party suppliers in China and Mexico with the remainder supplied from vendors, or self-manufactured, in the United States. We do not have long-term contracts with the vast majority of our suppliers committing them to supply products to us. Most of our products are imported from suppliers under short-term purchase orders that we place with them. Therefore, our suppliers may not provide us with the products we need in the quantities that we request. Because we do not control the actual production of the products that we sell, we may be subject to delays caused by interruption in production based on conditions outside of our control. Political or financial instability, merchandise quality issues, trade restrictions, tariffs, currency exchange rates, transportation capacity and costs, inflation, outbreak of pandemics and other factors relating to foreign trade are beyond our control. In the event that any of our third-party suppliers become unable or unwilling to continue to provide us with products in the volumes that we require, we would need to identify and obtain acceptable replacement sources on a timely basis. There is no guarantee that we will be able to obtain such alternative sources of supply on a timely basis, if at all, or at costs acceptable to us. An extended interruption in the supply of our products would have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations, which most likely would adversely affect the value of our common stock.

#### Risks Related to Profitable Growth

A decline in general economic condition, particularly the housing, home construction, and remodel sectors, could lead to reduced demand for our products.

General economic conditions in the United States, including the housing and home construction sectors, are affected by, among other things, consumer spending habits, levels of employment, salary and wage rates, prevailing interest rates, income tax rates and policies, consumer confidence and consumer perception of economic conditions. A decline in general economic conditions in the United States could lead to a reduced demand for our products. The United States has experienced a significant downturn in both new home construction and existing home sales in the past 18 months and this downturn has negatively affected the Company's business.

The loss of certain of our customers that represent a significant percentage of our net sales could adversely affect our results of operations.

All of the Mass segment's net sales, including the net sales of Woodard, TSI, PHI and Design Trends, are made to mass merchandisers, with Lowe's comprising the most significant portion of Mass net sales. The loss of or reduction in our orders with this customer, or any other significant customer, could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results, as could disputes with our customers regarding shipments, fees, product condition or related matters. Our inability to collect accounts receivable from any of these customers could also have a material adverse affect on our financial condition and results of operations.

If net sales to these customers are at levels significantly lower than currently anticipated, we would be required to find other customers for existing inventory on hand. There can be no assurances that we would be able to obtain additional customers for this inventory or that any alternative sources would generate similar sales levels and profit margins as anticipated with these current mass merchandiser customers.

We do not have long-term sales agreements with or other contractual assurances as to future sales from any of our customers. Our customers make purchase decisions based on a combination of price, product quality, consumer demand, customer service performance and their desired inventory levels. Changes in our customers' strategies, including a reduction in the number of brands they carry or a shift of shelf space to private label products (unless we provide such products) may adversely affect our net sales. Additionally, our customers may face financial or other difficulties that may impact their operations and their purchases from us, which could adversely affect our results of operations. If our net sales of products to one or more of our customers are reduced, this reduction may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our mass merchandise customers may pressure us to lower our prices or take other actions that may adversely impact our results of operations.

Mass merchandisers may pressure us to lower our prices in addition to requiring various stipulations from us related to inventory practices, product reset costs, logistics or other aspects of the customer-supplier relationship. For example, Wal-Mart and other customers have indicated a desire to utilize Radio Frequency Identification ("RFID") technology in an effort to improve tracking and management of product in their supply chain. Large-scale implementation of this technology would significantly increase our product manufacturing and distribution costs. Meeting these types of demands of customers may adversely affect our margins and results of operations. If we fail to effectively respond to these types of demands of our customers, our sales and profitability could be materially adversely affected. In addition, our mass merchandise customers hold line reviews throughout the year for each product category. Line reviews give us the potential to add new SKUs; however, participation in line reviews could also result in a partial or complete reduction of our existing SKUs in the product lines currently offered.

# Our mass merchandise customers may choose to directly source many of the products we currently provide.

We compete against a wide variety of global and local competitors. As a result, there are ongoing competitive product and pricing pressures in the environments in which we operate, as well as challenges in maintaining profit margins. To address these challenges, we must be able to successfully respond to competitive factors, including pricing, promotional incentives and trade terms. In particular, our mass merchandise customers may choose to source directly from manufacturers in Asia many of the products we currently provide.

To the extent our mass merchandiser customers purchase products in excess of consumer consumption in any period, our net sales in a subsequent period may be adversely affected as mass merchandisers seek to reduce their inventory levels.

From time to time, mass merchandisers may purchase more products from us than they expect to sell to consumers during a particular time period. If mass merchandisers increase their inventory during a particular reporting period, then our sales during the subsequent reporting period may be adversely impacted as these mass merchandisers seek to reduce their inventory to usual levels. To the extent our customers seek to reduce their usual or customary inventory levels, the adverse impact of such "de-inventorying" on our sales and profitability would be even greater.

### Increases in our shipping costs or service trouble with our third-party shippers could harm our business.

Shipping is a significant expense in our business for the products we import from manufacturers and the products we ship to customers. Any significant increase we experience in our shipping rates could have an adverse effect on our operating results. Similarly, strikes or other service interruptions by those shippers could cause our operating expenses to rise and adversely affect our ability to deliver products on a timely basis.

We experience fluctuations in our quarterly earnings. As a result, we may fail to meet or exceed the expectations of securities analysts and investors, which could cause our stock price to decline or be highly volatile.

Our product sales, particularly ceiling fans and patio furniture, are subject to seasonal and other quarterly fluctuations. Our net sales and operating profits historically have been higher in the first and fourth quarters from the warmer weather during these months. We expect that our newly acquired patio furniture lines will experience increased sales during the third quarter. Our quarterly results may also be adversely affected by a variety of other factors, including:

- the timing of our new product releases;
- costs related to our acquisitions and/or integrations of businesses that we may acquire;
- · timing and amount of our sales and marketing expenditures;
- timing of our orders from mass merchandisers;
- our commitments to mass merchandisers, including charge-backs for returns and defective merchandise;

- loss of any of our sales representatives;
- general economic conditions that may affect us, including those in the housing sector;
- establishing or maintaining our business relationships; and
- changes in our accounting principles.

These and other factors could affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations, and this makes the prediction of our financial results on a quarterly basis difficult. In addition, the NASDAQ Global Market can experience extreme price and volume fluctuations that can be unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the companies listed on NASDAQ. Broad market and industry factors may negatively affect the market price of our common stock, regardless of actual operating performance. In the past, periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities have often been followed by securities class action litigation instituted against companies. This type of litigation, if instituted, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources, which would harm us.

Our common stock may be affected by limited trading volume and price fluctuations, each of which could adversely impact the value of our common stock.

There has been limited trading in our common stock and there can be no assurance that an active trading market in our common stock will be maintained. Our common stock has experienced, and is likely to experience in the future, significant price and volume fluctuations, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock without regard to our operating performance. In addition, we believe that factors such as quarterly fluctuations in our financial results and changes in the overall economy or the condition of the financial markets could cause the price of our common stock to fluctuate substantially. These fluctuations may also cause short sellers to enter the market from time to time in the belief that we will have poor results in the future. We cannot predict the actions of market participants and, therefore, can offer no assurances that the market for our stock will be stable or appreciate over time.

#### Risks Relating to Liquidity

Our inability to meet financial covenants contained in our credit facilities could adversely impact our ability to fund our operations.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness and to fund our planned capital expenditures, acquisitions, and dividends will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

We cannot provide assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from our operating activities or that future borrowings will be available under our credit facility in amounts sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs. We may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness, on or before maturity. We cannot provide assurance that we would be able to refinance any of our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Our credit facility contains restrictive covenants that require us to maintain specified financial ratios. Our ability to satisfy those financial ratios can be affected by events beyond our control, and we cannot provide assurance that we will satisfy those ratios. A breach by us of any of these financial ratio covenants or other covenants could result in our being in default under our credit facility. Upon the occurrence of an event of default by us, our lenders could elect to declare the applicable outstanding indebtedness immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to us to extend further credit. We cannot be sure that our lenders would waive a default or that we could pay the outstanding indebtedness in full under our credit facility if it were accelerated by our lenders.

# We are exposed to the risk of an increase in interest rates.

We do not have any agreements with third parties to hedge against the potential rising of interest rates. The variable rates of interest on our credit facility are composed of LIBOR plus the spread as defined by the loan agreements. As a result of our existing variable rate credit lines and loan agreements, we are exposed to risk from fluctuations in interest rates.

# We are exposed to the risk of foreign currency appreciation.

Generally, we purchase our products in U.S. dollars. However, we source our products from overseas manufacturers in the People's Republic of China. As a result, our costs of these products may be affected by changes in the value of the relevant currencies. These foreign currencies include the Chinese yuan. We cannot be assured that foreign currency fluctuations will not have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations. See "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources."

### Risks Associated with Dependence on Technology

We rely heavily on our management information systems for manufacturing, inventory management, distribution and other functions. If our systems fail to perform these functions adequately or if we experience an interruption in our operations, we could be materially adversely affected.

The efficient operation of our company is dependent on our management information systems. We rely heavily on our management information systems to manage our order entry, order fulfillment, pricing, point-of-sale, and inventory replenishment processes. The failure of our management information systems to perform as anticipated could disrupt our business and could result in decreased revenue, increased overhead costs, and excess or out-of-stock inventory levels, causing us to suffer materially.

# Regulatory Risks

# Tax legislation initiatives could adversely affect our net earnings and tax liabilities.

We are subject to the tax laws and regulations of the United States, state and local governments, as well as foreign jurisdictions. From time to time, various legislative initiatives may be proposed that could adversely affect our tax positions. There can be no assurance that our effective tax rate will not be adversely affected by these initiatives. In addition, tax laws and regulations are extremely complex and subject to varying interpretations. Although we believe that our historical tax positions are sound and consistent with applicable laws, regulations and existing precedent, we cannot give assurance that our tax positions will not be challenged by relevant tax authorities, or that we would be successful in any such challenge.

We are subject to increasingly complex corporate governance, public disclosure, accounting, and tax requirements that have increased our costs and the risk of our not being in compliance with these requirements.

We are subject to rules and regulations of federal and state government as well as the stock exchange on which our common stock is listed. These entities, including the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), the SEC, the Internal Revenue Service, and the NASDAQ Stock Market, have issued a significant number of new and increasingly complex requirements and regulations over the course of the last several years and continue to develop additional regulations and requirements in response to laws enacted by Congress, most notably the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our efforts to comply with these requirements have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased expenses and a diversion of our management's time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities.

We also are subject to periodic audits or other reviews by these governmental agencies and external auditors. These examinations or reviews frequently require management's time and diversion of internal resources and, in the event of an unfavorable outcome to us, may result in additional liabilities or adjustments to our historical financial results.

Recent changes in accounting rules, including the expensing of stock options granted to our employees, could have a material impact on our reported business and financial results.

The U.S. generally accepted accounting principles are subject to interpretation by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the PCAOB, the SEC, and various bodies formed to promulgate and interpret appropriate accounting principles. A change in these principles or interpretations could have a significant effect on our reported financial results.

#### Risks Associated with Labor

Employees could seek coverage under collective bargaining agreements, and drive significant increases in salaries and benefits.

Currently none of the employees of Craftmade or any of its subsidiaries is represented by a trade union or covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The Company believes that it maintains an excellent relationship with its employees and is highly competitive in terms of the compensation and benefits it offers, and has never suffered from any type of work stoppage or strike. However, if any group of our employees was to seek representation by a union or coverage under a collective bargaining agreement, subsequent negotiations could lead to either increased salary and benefits costs, work stoppage, slow-down or general strike which could disrupt the Company's business and make it difficult to sell products and support our customers. Such changes in labor relations and associated costs could also lead to changes in the size or location of our facilities, and potential loss of experienced personnel.

We are subject to inflation in labor costs if economic conditions impact prevailing wages in the geographic regions in which we operate.

The Company directly employs workers in its Coppell, Texas facility as well as the Woodard office in Chicago, Illinois, and manufacturing facility in Owosso, Michigan. Labor costs in each of these areas are affected by multiple local and national factors such as inflation, unemployment rates, cost of living and interest rates. While the Company believes it is highly competitive in terms of the compensation and benefits it offers in each of these areas, changes in these economic factors, and the need to remain competitive and attract a strong work force, could drive increases in the cost of salary and benefits over time.

# Risks Associated with Insurance / Product Liability

Failure or flaws in our products could lead to product liability claims and payment of associated financial damages or penalties.

The Company goes to great length to ensure that its products meet the highest standard for reliability and consumer safety. We work closely with our both our company-owned and contract manufacturers to design, develop and produce products that are both attractive and highly functional, and that pose no threat to our customers when used in an appropriate manner. In the current highly litigious environment any flaw or failure in our products that causes harm to an individual, property damage or simply consumer dissatisfaction could become the source of legal action, either on an individual or class action basis. Such legal actions could have wide ranging impact including distraction of senior management, adverse publicity, legal fees and financial damages or penalties. While no material claims have been made against the Company since its inception and the Company maintains product liability insurance, there can be no assurance that claims will not arise in the future or that the coverage of the policy will be sufficient to pay any claims.

# Risks Associated with Balancing Inventory

The Company could suffer financial losses due to carrying excessive inventory, or conversely due to having insufficient inventory on hand to meet the needs of our customers.

Since over 80% of our sales are sourced from China, the Company has to maintain high levels of inventory in order to meet customer needs and our own delivery policies. The purchase, shipping and warehousing of our products carries significant cost and therefore the Company also seeks to minimize inventory levels wherever possible.

In order to gain and retain distribution of our products we often need to produce specific product lines under customer-owned ("Private Label") brands, which legally cannot be sold in any outlets other than that customer's. Discontinued or overstocked product from the Private Label segment generally has to be destroyed or liquidated at highly discounted and unprofitable prices. Management believes that competing in the Private Label segment is essential to gaining market share and sales in the Mass segment, and therefore is willing to increase its inventory risk by producing and selling Private Label products.

Our Design, Sales, Marketing and Manufacturing teams have years of experience in each of the segments we operate in and work to maintain a strong knowledge of current consumer and retail trends, customer buying habits, and the general economic environment to ensure that we are ordering and stocking products that will sell through at a reliable and consistent rate. We also leverage our internal systems, policies and controls to maintain the proper level of inventory, balancing economic cost with customer needs. We cannot ensure that this balance is always maintained, and any misjudgment in inventory management can have an adverse impact on the Company's financial statements and results of operations.

#### Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

# Item 2. Properties.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's key properties:

### **Summary of Properties**

			Current
		Approximate	Lease
		Square	Term
Location	Use	Feet	Expiration
Coppell, Texas	Headquarters, warehouse and distribution facility	378,000	Owned
Chicago, Illinois	Office space, former Woodard headquarters	20,000	February 28, 2009
Owosso, Michigan	Manufacturing and warehouse facility for Woodard	306,000	Owned
Owosso, Michigan	Warehouse storage for manufacturing facility	75,000	Month to month
Dallas, Texas	Dallas Trade Mart Showroom - Crastmade and TSI	5,656	April 30, 2012
Kowloon, Hong Kong	Product sourcing and international sales office	2,534	February 11, 2009
Chicago, Illinois	Chicago Merchandise Mart - Woodard	11,000	August 31, 2013

The Company's headquarters facility is located in Coppell, Texas. The facility consists of approximately 378,000 square feet of general office and warehouse space, is owned by the Company and is used by both Specialty and Mass segments. The Company's management believes that this Company-owned facility is well maintained, in good operating condition and will be sufficient to support operations for the near term. The Company did not renew its warehouse lease in Carrollton, Texas that expired according to its terms on July 31, 2007.

See "Note 4 – Long-Term Obligations" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the Company's term loan used to refinance the Coppell, Texas facility.

As part of the acquisition of certain assets of Woodard LLC, the Company gained 20,000 square feet of office space in Chicago, Illinois, which had been the headquarters of Woodard, LLC, and that is leased under terms extending until February 2009. The Company also acquired a 306,000 square-foot manufacturing and warehouse facility in Owosso, Michigan as part of the Woodard transaction.

The Company also has sales offices in Bentonville, Arkansas and Dedham, Massachusetts. The terms to these leases are not significant to the Company's operations.

# Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is involved in various claims, lawsuits and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. There are uncertainties inherent in the ultimate outcome of such matters and it is difficult to determine the ultimate costs that we may incur. We believe the resolution of such uncertainties and the incurrence of such costs will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

# Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

No matters were submitted to a vote of stockholders during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2008.

#### PART II

# Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share ("Common Stock"), trades on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "CRFT."

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sales price per share of Common Stock on the NASDAQ Global Market, and dividends paid per share of Common Stock:

	 Sales		ridends Per	
	High	Low	S	hare
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008	·			
Fourth Quarter	\$ 8.34	\$ 6.24	\$	-
Third Quarter	9.99	7.33		0.12
Second Quarter	12.18	7.11		0.12
First Quarter	17.63	11.52		0.12
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007				
Fourth Quarter	\$ 18.18	\$ 14.63	\$	0.12
Third Quarter	18.48	14.86		0.12
Second Quarter	19.95	17.00		0.12
First Quarter	18.29	14.51		0.12

The Company announced on May 8, 2008, that it had suspended its quarterly dividend. Any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and will depend on, among other things, the Company's results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, availability of funds under its line of credit and other factors that the Board of Directors may deem relevant.

Computershare Investor Services, 2 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602, is the transfer agent and registrar for the Common Stock.

#### **Holders**

There were 91 holders of record of the Common Stock on August 31, 2008. A number of the Company's stockholders hold their shares in street name; therefore, the Company believes that there are substantially more beneficial owners of Common Stock.

# **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

There were no purchases of equity securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

# **Equity Compensation Plans**

See Part III, "Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters."

#### Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The selected financial data in the tables below are for the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2008. The data should be read in conjunction with "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

# Summary of Selected Financial Data (In thousands, except percentage and per share data)

	Fiscal Year Ended									
	J	lune 30, 2008	J	une 30, 2007	J	une 30, 2006	J	une 30, 2005	J	une 30, 2004
		(1)		(2)		•		(3)		
Selected Operating Results										
Net sales	\$	137,590	\$	103,350	\$	118,054	\$	118,806	\$	121,238
Gross profit		34,913		32,291		35,469		35,446		35,910
Gross profit as a percentage of net sales		25.4%		31.2%		30.0%		29.8%		29.6%
Selling, general and administrative		28,117		21,151		19,895		20,503		18,580
Income from operations		5,927		10,341		14,980		14,362		16,682
Income before minority interest		3,404		7,418		10,530		10,202		11,365
Minority interest		1,292		1,507		3,430		3,775		3,719
Net income		2,112		5,911		7,100		6,427		7,646
Income from operations per share		1.09		1.99		2.88		2.82		3.13
Income before minority interest		0.62		1.43		2.02		2.00		2.13
Basic earnings per common share		0.39		1.14		1.37		1.26		1.43
Diluted earnings per common share		0.39		1.14		1.36		1.26		1.42
Cash dividends declared per common share		0.36		0.48		0.48		0.40		0.40
Basic common shares outstanding		5,450		5,204		5,201		5,095		5,336
Diluted common shares outstanding		5,451		5,206		5,211		5,115		5,383
Summary Balance Sheet										
Current assets	\$	52,724	\$	41,216	\$	45,291	\$	,	\$	41,454
Total assets		81,960		64,751		65,061		70,815		55,254
Current liabilities		12,429		8,687		15,020		39,714		31,768
Long-term debt		27,759		18,938		16,204		1,551		2,949
Total liabilities		41,305		28,732		32,362		42,351		34,931
Stockholders' equity		37,093		32,524		29,037		24,373		18,339
Book value per common share		6.81		6.25		5.58		4.78		3.44

- (1) Effective January 2, 2008, Woodard-CM, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Craftmade ("Woodard"), completed the purchase of substantially all of the net assets of Woodard, LLC. Fiscal year 2008 financial data includes results of operations of Woodard for the period subsequent to the acquisition date.
- (2) Effective July 1, 2006, the Company acquired Marketing Impressions, Inc., a Georgia corporation ("Marketing Impressions"). This acquisition increased the Company's effective ownership of PHI to 100%. The results of operations of PHI have always been included in the consolidated income before minority interest of the Company. Prior to the acquisition, the minority interest in PHI income was excluded from the Company's consolidated net income. Since the effective date of the acquisition on July 1, 2006, no minority interest exists in PHI, and accordingly, the consolidated net income will include the full amount of PHI results from this date.
- (3) Fiscal year 2005 results include net assets acquired and four months of the results of operations of Bill Teiber Co., Inc. ("Teiber") effective March 1, 2005.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in our consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto. Statements regarding future economic performance, management's plans and objectives, and any statements concerning assumptions related to the foregoing contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation constitute forward-looking statements. Certain factors, which may cause actual results to vary materially from these forward-looking statements, accompany such statements or appear elsewhere in this Form 10-K, including the factors disclosed under "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company's management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company's estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for the Company's conclusions. The Company continually evaluates the information used to make these estimates as its business and the economic environment changes. The Company's management believes that the estimates, assumptions and judgments involved in the accounting policies described below have the greatest potential impact on its financial statements, so the Company considers these to be its critical accounting policies.

# Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as product is shipped and related services are performed in accordance with all applicable revenue recognition criteria. For these transactions the Company applies the provisions of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 "Revenue Recognition." The Company recognizes revenue when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, title and risk of loss have passed, delivery has occurred or the services have been rendered, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collection of the related receivable is reasonably assured. Title generally transfers upon shipment of goods from the Company's warehouse. The Company does not have an obligation or policy of replacing customer products damaged or lost in transit. In some instances, the Company ships product directly from its suppliers to the customers. In these cases, the Company recognizes revenue when the product is accepted by the customer's representative. For certain products, the Company offers preseason early-order programs that carry extended terms whereby customers may order and take delivery of products prior to the selling season. Products sold under preseason programs have no right of return.

The Company applies the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 99-19, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent." The Company's application of EITF 99-19 includes evaluation of its terms with each major customer relative to a number of criteria that management considers in making its determination with respect to gross versus net reporting of revenue for transactions with its customers. Management's criteria for making these judgments place particular emphasis on determining the primary obligor in a transaction and which party bears general inventory risk. The Company records all shipping and handling fees billed to customers as revenue, and related costs as cost of sales, when incurred, in accordance with EITF 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs."

As part of its revenue recognition policy, the Company records an accrual of estimated incentives payable to its customers as a reduction of revenue at the time the related revenues are recorded. The Company bases its estimates on contractual terms of the programs and estimated or actual sales to individual customers. Actual incentives payable in any future period are inherently uncertain and, thus, may differ from its estimates. If actual or expected incentives were significantly greater than the reserves the Company had established, the Company would record a reduction to net revenues in the period in which the Company made such determination.

In addition to various incentive programs, from time to time, the Company is required to provide mark-down funds to certain of its mass retail customers to assist them in clearing slow-moving inventory. These mark-down funds are accrued as a reduction of revenue at the time that the related revenues are recorded.

The Company is also required to provide for the cost of labor associated with resetting store displays. Resets involve removing slow-moving inventory and replacing it with new products. Although reset costs are paid to third parties who perform the services, they are considered an incentive to our mass merchandise customers. For existing products that are replaced, the Company accrues an estimate for the cost as in increase to cost of goods sold in advance of the reset at the time that the related revenues are recorded. The Company bases its estimates on a number of factors, including information obtained from our customers about their future plans. The cost for any new products or space that is gained is expensed as incurred as an increase to cost of goods sold.

# Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company regularly analyzes significant customer balances, and, when it becomes evident a specific customer will be unable to meet its financial obligations to the Company, such as in the case of bankruptcy filings or deterioration in the customer's operating results or financial position, a specific allowance for doubtful account is recorded to reduce the related receivable to the amount that is believed reasonably collectible. The Company also records allowances for doubtful accounts for all other customers based on a variety of factors including the length of time the receivables are past due, the financial health of the customer and historical experiences. If circumstances related to specific customers change, estimates of the recoverability of receivables could be further adjusted.

# Inventories

The Company's inventories are primarily composed of finished goods and are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method. For inventory shipped out of the Woodard facility in Owosso, Michigan, inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined principally by the use of the standard cost method which approximates first-in, first-out ("FIFO"), or market. The Company provides estimated inventory allowances for excess, slow-moving and obsolete inventory as well as inventory whose carrying value is in excess of net realizable value. These reserves are based on current assessments about future demands, market conditions and related management initiatives. If market conditions and actual demands are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

### Goodwill

The Company assesses the carrying values of goodwill annually or when circumstances dictate that the carrying value might be impaired. Impairment testing for goodwill is analyzed at the reporting unit level. An impairment loss generally would be recognized when the carrying amount of the reporting unit's net assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the reporting unit. The estimated fair value of a reporting unit is determined using discounted cash flow analysis. In the event that an impairment is determined to have occurred, the Company will reduce the carrying value of the asset in that period.

# Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, all expected future events other than enactments of changes in the tax law or rates are considered. Deferred income taxes have been provided on unremitted earnings from foreign investees. The Company reviews its deferred tax assets for ultimate realization and will record a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax asset if it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of these deferred tax assets will not be realized. Tax authorities may not always agree with the tax positions taken by the Company. The Company believes it has adequate reserves in the event that a taxing authority differs with positions taken; however, there can be no assurance that the Company's results will not be affected adversely. See Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional information.

# Variable Interest Entities

Variable interest entities ("VIEs") are primarily entities that lack sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional financial support from other parties or whose equity holders lack adequate decision making ability. All VIEs with which the Company is involved must be evaluated to determine the primary beneficiary of the risks and rewards of the VIE. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate the VIE for financial reporting purposes.

The Company has a 50% ownership interest in Design Trends, a limited liability company. In connection with the adoption of FIN 46R, the Company concluded that Design Trends is a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. Pursuant to the provisions of FIN 46R, the Company consolidates Design Trends.

Prior to the acquisition of Marketing Impressions, which became effective on July 1, 2006, the Company had a 50% ownership interest in PHI. The Company also concluded that PHI was a VIE and that the Company was the primary beneficiary. Pursuant to the provisions of FIN 46R, the Company consolidated PHI. Accordingly, the results of operations of PHI have historically been included in the consolidated income *before* minority interest of the Company. Prior to the acquisition, the minority interest in PHI income was excluded from the Company's consolidated net income. Since the effective date of the acquisition on July 1, 2006, no minority interest exists in PHI, and accordingly, the consolidated net income includes the full amount of PHI results from this date.

#### Overview

Management reviews a number of key indicators to evaluate the Company's financial performance, including net sales, gross profit and selling, general and administrative expenses by segment. A condensed overview of results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and the corresponding prior year period is summarized in the table that follows (in thousands, except percentage data).

# Fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2007

# Income Statement by Segment (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007		
	Specialty	Mass	Total	Specialty	Mass	Total
Net sales	\$ 74,878	\$ 62,712	\$ 137,590	\$ 59,925	\$ 43,425	\$ 103,350
Cost of goods sold	(51,203)	(51,474)	(102,677)	(38,745)	(32,314)	(71,059)
Gross profit	23,675	11,238	34,913	21,180	11,111	32,291
Gross profit as a % of net sales	31.6%	17.9%	25.4%	35.3%	25.6%	31.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(19,539)	(8,578)	(28,117)	(14,900)	(6,251)	(21,151)
As a % of net sales	26.1%	13.7%	20.4%	24.9%	14.4%	20.5%
Depreciation and amortization	(600)	(269)	(869)	(548)	(251)	(799)
Total operating expenses	(20,139)	(8,847)	(28,986)	(15,448)	(6,502)	(21,950)
Income from operations	3,536	2,391	5,927	5,732	4,609	10,341
Interest expense, net	(1,495)	6	(1,489)	(1,416)	(25)	(1,441)
Other income (expenses)	140		140	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Income before income taxes						
and minority interests	2,181	2,397	4,578	4,316	4,584	8,900
Provision for income taxes	(797)	(377)	(1,174)	(1,469)	(13)	(1,482)
Income before minority interests	1,384	2,020	3,404	2,847	4,571	7,418
Minority interests	-	(1,292)	(1,292)	-	(1,507)	(1,507)
Net income	\$ 1,384	S 728	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,847	\$ 3,064	\$ 5,911

Net Sales. Net sales for the Company increased \$34,240,000 or 33.1% to \$137,590,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$103,350,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, primarily from the acquisition of the assets of Woodard, LLC, partially offset by declines in sales of ceiling fans, lighting and accessories sales.

Net sales from the Specialty segment increased \$14,953,000 or 25.0% to \$74,878,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$59,925,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, primarily from the acquisition of the assets of Woodard, LLC, as summarized in the following table.

# Net Sales of Specialty Segment (Dollars in thousands)

		Fans	ν	Voodard		
	Lighting &		(	Outdoor	S	egment
Fiscal Year Ended	Accessories		Furniture		Total	
June 30, 2008		50,768	\$	24,110	\$	74,878
June 30, 2007		59,925		-		59,925
Dollar increase (decrease)	\$	(9,157)	\$	24,110	\$	14,953
Percent increase (decrease)		(15.3%)		100.0%		25.0%

The sales of ceiling fans and lighting related products continue to be affected by the extremely weak overall housing market.

Management continues to focus on introducing new lighting products, expanding Teiber accounts and developing new accounts for the Durocraft product lines to offset the weak housing market. Management believes that long-term growth will be favorably affected by additional product offerings through enhanced product development efforts, as well as selling outdoor furniture products to lighting showrooms and selling outdoor lighting and ceiling fans to patio dealers, and focusing efforts on the hospitality markets.

Net sales of the Mass segment increased \$19,287,000 or 44.4% to \$62,712,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$43,425,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, primarily from the acquisition of the net assets of Woodard, LLC, as summarized in the following table:

# Net Sales of Mass Segment (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	ghting &	C	oodard Outdoor urniture	Segment Total		
June 30, 2008	\$ 31,461	\$	31,251	\$	62,712	
June 30, 2007	43,425		-		43,425	
Dollar increase (decrease)	\$ (11,964)	\$	31,251	\$	19,287	
Percent increase (decrease)	 (27.6%)		100.0%		44.4%	

Sales of lighting products and ceiling fan accessories to the Mass segment are primarily from Craftmade's Trade Source and Design Trends subsidiaries, both of which experienced declines in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The decrease in net sales of Trade Source was primarily the result of: (i) a decline in orders from Lowe's related to indoor lighting and outdoor lighting; (ii) lower sales of non-core drop shipped products; and (iii) lower sales of fan accessories. In November 2006, Lowe's notified Trade Source that it will no longer source the 14 indoor and outdoor lighting SKUs previously sold by Trade Source to Lowe's via direct import. The final shipments were shipped in during the third quarter of fiscal year 2007. Additional information is detailed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

The decline in Design Trends' net sales was primarily due to reduced retail sales of the mix and match portable lamp program through Lowe's. Currently, Design Trends supplies mix and match portable lamps to all 13 Lowe's regional distribution centers.

Woodard sales were primarily composed of direct import sales to its various mass merchant customers. Most of its products are shipped directly from China. Due to the seasonal nature of outdoor furniture sales; most sales to mass merchants occur from January to April each year.

Based on the most recent annual line review, management believes that Lowe's remains committed to the respective programs it currently has with the Company. Management believes that, based on the amount of product currently shipped to Lowe's, Design Trends and PHI continue to be primary vendors for Lowe's mix and match portable lamp and fan accessory/ceiling medallion programs, respectively. Management believes that the Company will continue to be invited to participate in each of Lowe's scheduled line reviews for its existing and new product lines. The line reviews occur on an annual basis for each product category throughout the year and give us the potential to add new SKUs to the Lowe's program. However, participation in line reviews could also result in a partial or complete reduction of either subsidiary's existing SKUs in the product lines currently offered to Lowe's.

Management believes that the future growth of the Mass segment is contingent upon the success of the Company's ongoing efforts to introduce new products, styles and marketing concepts to existing customers and the expansion of the business to new customers.

Gross Profit. Gross profit of the Company as a percentage of net sales decreased 5.8% to 25.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to 31.2% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, primarily due to increased sales of Woodard products that carry a lower gross profit as compared to net sales.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the Specialty segment decreased 3.7% to 31.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to 35.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The decrease is summarized in the following table:

# Gross Profit as a Percentage of Net Sales of Specialty Segment

	Fans	Woodard	
	Lighting &	Outdoor	Segment
Fiscal Year Ended	Accessories	Furniture	Total
June 30, 2008	35.2%	24.2%	31.6%
June 30, 2007	35.3%		35.3%
Percent decrease	(0.1%)	na	(3.7%)

For fiscal year 2008, gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the ceiling fan and lighting sales in the Specialty segment was only slightly down from the results generated in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, as the Specialty segment was able to offset the increases in cost of goods with a price increase that was effective April 15, 2008.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the Mass segment decreased 7.7% to 17.9% of net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to 25.6% of net sales in the same prior year period, as summarized in the following table:

### Gross Profit as a Percentage of Net Sales of Mass Segment

		Woodard	
Fiscal Year Ended	Lighting & Accessories	Outdoor Furniture	Segment Total
June 30, 2008	26.2%	9.6%	17.9%
June 30, 2007	25.6%	-	25.6%
Percent increase/(decrease)	0.6%	na	(7.7%)

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales for lighting products and ceiling fan accessories saw a slight overall increase as a result of changes in vendor programs. Woodard gross profit as a percent of net sales is low as all sales are direct import.

For fiscal year 2009, gross profit as a percentage of net sales of lighting products and ceiling fan accessories is expected to remain consistent with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, provided that the segment maintains a sales

mix, customer concentration and level of vendor program commitment similar to that maintained during fiscal year 2008. Management believes that the gross profit as a percentage of net sales for Woodard will show slight improvements over fiscal year 2008 as a result of selective price increases used to offset material costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Total selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of the Company increased \$6,966,000 to \$28,117,000 or 20.4% of net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$21,151,000 or 20.5% of net sales for the same period last year. This increase was primarily due to the acquisition of certain assets of Woodard, LLC.

# Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended				Increase/ (Decrease)	
June 30, 2008		June 30, 2007		Over Prior Year Period	
	6,901				6,901
\$	28,117	\$	21,151	\$	6,966
	\$ \$	June 30, 2008 \$ 21,216 6,901	June 30, J 2008 \$ 21,216 \$ 6,901	June 30,     June 30,       2008     2007       \$ 21,216     \$ 21,151       6,901     -	Fiscal Year Ended (Do June 30, Ov 2008 2007 Year \$ 21,216 \$ 21,151 \$ 6,901 -

The historical Craftmade expenses were primarily impacted by lower variable costs and reductions in overhead largely offset by increases in group health insurance, consulting and legal fees, as summarized below:

# Historical Craftmade Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (Dollars in thousands)

					Inc	rease/
	Fiscal Year Ended				(Decrease)	
_	June 30, 2008		June 30, 2007		Over Prior Year Period	
Commissions	\$	2,754	\$	3,326	\$	(572)
Bad Debt Expense		329		33		296
Accounting, legal and consulting		2,468		2,237		231
Health Insurance		1,102		789		313
Rent		246		393		(147)
Other		14,317		14,373		(56)
	\$	21,216	\$	21,151	\$	65

The reduction in commissions expense is a variable cost driven by the decrease in net sales, while the increase in accounting, legal and consulting fees is primarily driven by costs associated with the search for a new chief executive officer. Health insurance expense was higher in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, as compared to the prior year due to increased claims.

Management anticipates that based on current market conditions, SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales for fiscal year 2009 will be relatively consistent with results generated in fiscal year 2008. While management expects to capture some SG&A synergies in relation to the integration of the Woodard, LLC assets, due to continued pressure on sales these savings may not result in lower SG&A as a percentage of net sales.

**Depreciation and Amortization.** Depreciation and amortization expense of the Company increased \$70,000 to \$869,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$799,000 for the same period last year. The increase resulted primarily from increased depreciation related to computer system upgrades.

Interest Expense. Net interest expense of the Company increased \$48,000 to \$1,489,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,441,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Interest expense increased as a result of higher average outstanding debt balances stemming from the acquisition of certain net assets of Woodard, LLC, which was somewhat offset by lower average interest rates in effect as compared to the prior year.

Other income. The Company realized a gain of \$140,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, for leasing the oil and gas mineral rights at its principal place of business in Coppell, Texas.

Minority interest. Minority interest expense decreased \$215,000 to \$1,292,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,507,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The decrease in minority interest resulted from lower profits at Design Trends as a result of the decline in net sales.

**Provision for Income Taxes.** The provision for income tax was \$1,174,000 or 35.7% of net income before income taxes for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,507,000 or 20.0% of income before income taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. See "Note 5 – Income Taxes" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional detail regarding the Company's policy for determining the provision for income taxes.

#### Fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

# Income Statement by Segment (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended			Fiscal Year Ended					
		June 30, 2007			June 30, 2006				
	Specialty	Mass	<u>Total</u>	Specialty	<u>Mass</u>	Total			
Net sales	\$ 59,925	\$ 43,425	\$ 103,350	\$ 62,902	\$ 55,152	\$ 118,054			
Cost of goods sold	(38,745)	(32,314)	(71,059)	(40,361)	(42,224)	(82,585)			
Gross profit	21,180	11,111	32,291	22,541	12,928	35,469			
Gross profit as a % of net sales	35.3%	25.6%	31.2%	35.8%	23.4%	30.0%			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(14,900)	(6,251)	(21,151)	(13,449)	(6,446)	(19,895)			
As a % of net sales	24.9%	14.4%	20.5%	21.4%	11.7%	16.9%			
Depreciation and amortization	(548)	(251)	(799)	(575)	(19)	(594)			
Total operating expenses	(15,448)	(6,502)	(21,950)	(14,024)	(6,465)	(20,489)			
Income from operations	5,732	4,609	10,341	8,517	6,463	14,980			
Interest expense, net	(1,416)	(25)	(1,441)	(1,104)	(80)	(1,184)			
Other expenses				(35)	35				
Income before income taxes									
and minority interests	4,316	4,584	8,900	7,378	6,418	13,796			
Provision for income taxes	(1,469)	(13)	(1,482)	(2,501)	(765)	(3,266)			
Income before minority interests	2,847	4,571	7,418	4,877	5,653	10,530			
Minority interests	•	(1,507)	(1,507)		(3,430)	(3,430)			
Net income	\$ 2,847	\$ 3,064	\$ 5,911	\$ 4,877	\$ 2,223	\$ 7,100			

**Net Sales.** Net sales for the Company decreased \$14,704,000 or 12.5% to \$103,350,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$118,054,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, primarily from a decline in net sales of the Mass segment.

Net sales from the Specialty segment decreased \$2,977,000 or 4.7% to \$59,925,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, from \$62,902,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The decline was primarily due to a continued decrease in demand for decorative ceiling fans and Accolade lighting products as a result of the weak overall housing market. These decreases were partially offset by a 9.6% increase in net sales of Teiber product lines and an increase in net sales from the Durocraft product line consisting of clocks and weather gauges.

Net sales of the Mass segment declined \$11,727,000 or 21.3% to \$43,425,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 from \$55,152,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as summarized in the following table:

# Net Sales of Mass Segment (Dollars in thousands)

	Trade	Design			Segment	
Fiscal Year Ended	Source	Trends	W	oodard		Total
June 30, 2007	\$ 26,160	\$ 17,265	\$	_	\$	43,425
June 30, 2006	33,372	21,780		-		55,152
Dollar decrease	\$ (7,212)	\$ (4,515)	\$	•	\$	(11,727)
Percent decrease	(21.6%)	 (20.7%)		0.0%		(21.3%)

The decrease in net sales of Trade Source was primarily the result of a decline in orders from Lowe's related to indoor lighting, outdoor lighting and fan accessories. In November of 2006, Lowe's notified Trade Source that it will no longer source the 14 indoor and outdoor lighting SKUs previously sold to Lowe's via direct import. Management has been told that Lowe's will be sourcing these products directly from various overseas manufacturers. Trade Source shipped all outstanding orders of discontinued products as of January 31, 2007.

The decline in Design Trends' net sales was primarily due to the previously disclosed reduction of SKUs sold to Lowe's in the seven of 11 regional distribution centers that Design Trends supplied. Beginning in April 2006, Design Trends began providing approximately 60% of the SKUs in the mix and match portable lamp display set marketed under Lowe's private label as compared to 100% in prior periods. Management also believes that the decrease in net sales of Design Trends resulted from reduced demand due to economic conditions related to the housing industry.

This decline in Design Trends was partially offset by an increase in net sales to four additional Lowe's distribution centers. In November 2006, Design Trends began supplying a portion of its mix and match portable lamps to the four additional Lowe's regional distribution centers that Design Trends had not been supplying since the quarter ended September 30, 2005. As a result, Design Trends supplies mix and match portable lamps to all 11 Lowe's regional distribution centers.

Gross Profit. Gross profit of the Company as a percentage of net sales increased 1.2% to 31.2% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to 30.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the Specialty segment of 35.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was 0.5% lower than gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. An increase in net sales of product lines that carry a slightly lower gross profit as a percentage of net sales were offset by a non-recurring benefit obtained in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 from the recapture of duties related to prior periods as a result of an exemption of duties as prescribed by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("AJCA"). This non-recurring benefit totaled \$255,000. The AJCA contains a provision that allowed ceiling fans for permanent installation to enter the U.S. duty-free between November 6, 2004 and December 31, 2006. The provision was recently extended through December 31, 2009.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales of the Mass segment increased 2.2% to 25.6% of net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to 23.4% of net sales in the same prior year period, as summarized in the following table:

#### Gross Profit as a Percentage of Net Sales of Mass Segment

	Trade	Design		Segment
Fiscal Year Ended	Source	Trends	Woodard	Total
June 30, 2007	25.6%	25.5%	0.0%	25.6%
June 30, 2006	21.4%	26.6%	0.0%	23.4%
Percent increase/(decrease)	4.2%	(1.1%)	0.0%	2.2%

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased at Trade Source primarily due to the Company's acquisition of Marketing Impressions which allowed PHI to directly source certain of its fan accessory products. In addition, Trade Source benefited from lower costs associated with markdowns and product resets primarily as a result of the previously described loss of the indoor and outdoor lighting product orders by Lowe's. On the other hand, Design Trends' gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased primarily as a result of higher amounts set aside for vendor programs with Lowe's as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Total selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of the Company increased \$1,256,000 to \$21,151,000 or 20.5% of net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$19,895,000 or 16.9% of net sales for the prior fiscal year.

# Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (Dollars in thousands)

					In	crease/	
		Fisca	·	(Decrease)			
	J	une 30,	J	une 30,	Over Prior Year Period		
		2007		2006			
Advertising	\$	2,161	\$	1,514	\$	647	
Salaries and wages		7,135		6,821		314	
Accounting, legal and consulting		2,237		2,065		172	
Other		9,618		9,495		123	
	\$	21,151	\$	19,895	\$	1,256	

The increase in advertising expenses primarily resulted from (i) an investment in Teiber product displays to support the increase in Teiber net sales, (ii) an increase in direct marketing to support the comice window treatment program and (iii) an increase in catalog expense as a result of a new product catalog for Craftmade that introduced new ceiling fans and other products.

Increases in salaries and wages primarily resulted from increases in salaries of current employees to remain competitive with market conditions. Accounting, legal and consulting fees increased as a result of (i) consulting expense resulting from the acquisition of Marketing Impressions and (ii) increased legal and consulting fees from the Company's exploration of strategic alternatives.

**Depreciation and Amortization.** Depreciation and amortization expense of the Company increased \$205,000 to \$799,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$594,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The increase resulted from depreciation and amortization of the fixed assets, non-compete covenants and intellectual property obtained by the Company as a result of the acquisition of Marketing Impressions. See "Note 3 – Acquisitions" in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Interest Expense. Net interest expense of the Company increased \$257,000 to \$1,441,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 from \$1,184,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This increase was primarily the result of (i) higher interest rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to the prior fiscal year and (ii) higher average outstanding balances on the Company's sources of debt as a result of cash used to fund the acquisition of Marketing Impressions and increases in inventory due to the transition of ceiling fan manufacturing from Taiwan to China.

Minority Interests. Minority interests decreased \$1,923,000 to \$1,507,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$3,430,000 for the previous fiscal year. The decrease in minority interests resulted from the acquisition of Marketing Impressions which increased the Company's effective ownership of PHI to 100% and eliminated minority interest in connection with PHI. The decrease in minority interests was also impacted by decreased profits at Design Trends as a result of the decline in net sales as previously discussed.

**Provision for Income Taxes.** The provision for income tax was \$1,482,000 or 20.0% of income before income taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$3,266,000 or 31.5% of income before taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The decrease in effective rate primarily resulted from anticipated refunds from lower state apportionment rates applied to prior periods and a reduction in amounts set aside for tax contingencies. See "Note 5 – Income Taxes" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### Fiscal year ended June 30, 2008

The Company's cash increased \$341,000 from \$928,000 at June 30, 2007 to \$1,269,000 at June 30, 2008. Net cash provided by the Company's operating activities increased \$4,736,000 to \$11,778,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$7,042,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The increase in cash flow from operations resulted primarily from the timing of the Woodard acquisition and subsequent collection of working

capital after the acquisition date, and lower inventories and receivables due to lower sales of lighting and accessories, offset by the reduction in cash due to lower income from operations.

The \$16,851,000 of cash used in investing activities was primarily related to the acquisition of certain net assets of Woodard, LLC, and contingent payments related to the acquisition of Marketing Impressions.

Cash provided by financing activities primarily resulted from the cash borrowed to purchase certain assets of Woodard, LLC, offset by (i) cash dividends of \$2,560,000, (ii) distributions to minority interest members totaling \$1,225,000 and (iii) cash flow from operations that sweeps to the line of credit.

The Company's management believes that its current lines of credit, combined with cash flows from operations will be adequate to fund the Company's current operating needs and debt service payments over the next 12 months. The Company is also exploring financing options related to the Owosso, Michigan facility, which could provide an additional source of liquidity. Management believes that the fair market value of this facility significantly exceeds its allocated cost.

Management anticipates that future cash flows will be used primarily to retire existing debt, fund potential acquisitions or other investments that will enhance long-term stockholder value and distribute earnings to its minority interest member. The Company remains committed to its business strategy of creating long-term earnings growth, maximizing stockholder value through internal improvements, making selective acquisitions and dispositions of assets, focusing on cash flow and retaining quality personnel.

Management believes that given the current volatility in the housing and debt markets, it is in the best interest of long-term stockholder value to continue to evaluate selective and opportunistic acquisitions. The strategy for such potential acquisitions would be to enhance the Company's product offerings and potentially expanding into adjacent product categories and sales channels that are less reliant on the overall housing environment. There can be no assurances, however, that any agreement will be reached or that any transaction will be consummated.

#### Fiscal year ended June 30, 2007

The Company's cash decreased \$1,236,000 from \$2,164,000 at June 30, 2006 to \$928,000 at June 30, 2007. Cash decreased as a result of the Company sweeping excess cash balances against its line of credit on a daily basis at PHI beginning in the quarter ended December 31, 2006, funds used to acquire Marketing Impressions and lower net income in fiscal 2007 as compared to prior fiscal years. Net cash provided by the Company's operating activities decreased \$792,000 to \$7,042,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$7,834,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The decrease in cash flow from operations resulted primarily from (a) lower net income, (b) lower accounts payable from the settlement of balances arising from the acquisition of Marketing Impressions and (c) a reduction in accrued customer allowances primarily from the loss of the indoor and outdoor lighting business with Lowe's. These amounts were offset by lower accounts receivable and inventory balances driven in part by lower net sales in fiscal 2007.

The \$3,607,000 of cash used in investing activities was primarily related to the acquisition of Marketing Impressions and the ongoing upgrade of existing computer systems.

Cash used in financing activities primarily resulted from (i) cash dividends of \$2,498,000, (ii) distributions to minority interest members totaling \$1,674,000 and (iii) principal payments on the Company's notes payable of \$1,134,000. These amounts were offset by \$671,000 of proceeds from our line of credit.

#### Fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

The Company's cash decreased \$6,981,000 from \$9,145,000 at June 30, 2005 to \$2,164,000 at June 30, 2006. Cash decreased as a result of the Company sweeping excess cash balances against its line of credit on a daily basis beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Net cash provided by the Company's operating activities increased \$483,000 to \$7,834,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$7,351,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Increases in cash provided in various operating activities were partially offset by increased inventory balances at year end to support the increase in Teiber sales, window cornices, and increased levels of inventory in advance of sourcing products from different suppliers in Asia.

The \$233,000 of cash used in investing activities related to additions to property and equipment, which consisted primarily of upgrading the Company's computer equipment.

Cash used in financing activities of \$14,582,000 was primarily the result (i) net payments on the Company's revolving lines of credit of \$6,393,000, (ii) principal payments on the Company's notes payable of \$1,513,000, (iii) distributions to minority interest members totaling \$3,859,000, (iv) cash dividends of \$2,404,000, and (v) a decrease in book overdrafts of \$450,000. Net payments on the Company's primary revolving line of credit during fiscal year 2006 were higher than during fiscal year 2005 as a result of the Company sweeping excess cash balances against its line of credit on a daily basis and the use of cash during fiscal year 2005 in part to fund the acquisition of Teiber.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The table below, as well as the information contained in "Note 4 – Long-Term Obligations" and "Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies" in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements, summarizes the Company's various repayment requirements at June 30, 2008. The Company expects to meet these obligations with cash flows from existing operations or by renewing and extending its line of credit, although there can be no guarantee of such results.

#### Summary of Contractual Obligations At June 30, 2008 (Dollars in thousands)

							Payments Due By Period							
		Less than		1 to 3		3 to 5			re than					
	Total		year		Years		Years	5	years					
\$	17,374	\$	-	\$	17,374	\$	-	\$	-					
	10,779		463		1,021		1,162		8,133					
	2,960		924		1,580		456		•					
	113		44		69		-		-					
	199		109		90		-		-					
	6,578		1,396		2,036		1,208		1,938					
	692		425		267		-		_					
	240		240		-		-		_					
	<del>.</del>				-		<u>-</u>		-					
\$	38,935	\$	3,601	\$	22,437	\$	2,826	\$	10,071					
	\$	10,779 2,960 113 199 6,578 692 240	Total 1 \$ 17,374 \$ 10,779   2,960   113   199   6,578   692   240	Total         1 year           \$ 17,374         \$ -           10,779         463           2,960         924           113         44           199         109           6,578         1,396           692         425           240         240	Total         Less than 1 year           \$ 17,374         \$ - \$           \$ 10,779         463           2,960         924           113         44           199         109           6,578         1,396           692         425           240         240	Total         Less than 1 year         1 to 3 Years           \$ 17,374         \$ -         \$ 17,374           \$ 10,779         463         1,021           2,960         924         1,580           \$ 113         44         69           \$ 199         109         90           \$ 6,578         1,396         2,036           \$ 692         425         267           240         240         -           -         -         -	Total         Less than 1 to 3 Years           \$ 17,374         \$ - \$ 17,374         \$ 1,021           \$ 2,960         924         1,580           \$ 13         44         69           \$ 199         109         90           \$ 6,578         1,396         2,036           \$ 692         425         267           \$ 240         240         -	Total         Less than 1 year         1 to 3 Years         3 to 5 Years           \$ 17,374         \$ -         \$ 17,374         \$ -           \$ 10,779         463         1,021         1,162           2,960         924         1,580         456           113         44         69         -           199         109         90         -           6,578         1,396         2,036         1,208           692         425         267         -           240         240         -         -           -         -         -         -	Total         Less than 1 to 3 1 to 5         Mears 2 to 4 to 5           \$ 17,374         \$ -         \$ 17,374         \$ -         \$ 17,374         \$ -         \$ 17,374         \$ -         \$ 1,021         1,162         \$ 1,021         1,162         \$ 1,021         1,162         \$ 1,021         1,162         \$ 1,021         \$ 1,021         \$ 1,021         \$ 1,021         \$ 1,021         \$ 1,021         \$ 1,022					

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumed interest calculated at the interest rate in effect at June 30, 2008 for each obligation.

### Lines of Credit and Notes Payable

The Company's long-term obligations are summarized in the following table:

<sup>(2)</sup> Effective July 1, 2008 the Company enterered into a one-year employment agreement with James R. Ridings pursuant to which he will serve as Senior Executive Advisor to the Company's Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Company is contractually obligated to pay contingent consideration based on future levels of adjusted gross profit in connection with its acquisition of Marketing Impressions. We have not estimated the amounts of these payments given their contingent nature.

#### **Summary of Long Term Obligations**

#### (Dollars in thousands)

	Cor	nmitment	В	standing alance 30, 2008	В	standing alance 30, 2007	Current Interest Rate	Maturity
Revolving line of credit Note payable - facility Capital lease obligation Sub-total Less: current amounts due	\$	50,000	\$	17,374 10,779 113 28,266 (507)	\$ 	18,825 223 154 19,202 (264)	LIBOR plus 1.50% 6.5%	December 31, 2009 December 10, 2017 November 5, 2010
Long-term obligations			\$	27,759		18,938		

On December 31, 2007, Craftmade entered into a Third Amended and Restated Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with The Frost National Bank ("Frost"). The Loan Agreement amends the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement dated September 18, 2006, between Craftmade and Frost. Also, on December 31, 2007, Craftmade executed (i) a Revolving Promissory Note (the "Frost Note") payable to the order of Frost, in the principal amount of \$20,000,000, (ii) a Revolving Promissory Note (the "Whitney Note") payable to the order of Whitney National Bank, in the principal amount of \$20,000,000 and (iii) a Revolving Promissory Note (the "Commerce Note" and, together with the Frost Note and the Whitney Note, the "Notes") payable to the order of Commerce Bank, N.A. in the principal amount of \$10,000,000. Each Note bears an interest rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.5%. All Notes will mature on December 31, 2009. The Notes replace the Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$30,000,000, payable to the order of Frost dated September 18, 2006. As a result of this transaction, total credit lines available to Craftmade and its subsidiaries have increased from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. There was \$9,570,000 available to borrow under the Notes at June 30, 2008.

The financial covenants contained in the Loan Agreement require Craftmade to maintain a ratio of total liabilities (excluding any subordinated debt) to tangible net worth of not greater than 2.5 to 1.0 for the quarters ending June, 30, September 30 and December 31 and not greater than 3.25 to 1.0 for the quarter ending March 31. The financial covenants require a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not less than 1.25 to 1.0, tested quarterly. The Company is in compliance with its covenants at June 30, 2008. Management does not anticipate that the covenants and other restrictions contained in the Loan Agreement will limit the Company's current operations.

All wholly-owned subsidiaries of Craftmade and Design Trends LLC, a 50% owned subsidiary of Craftmade, have agreed to be guarantors of the Loan Agreement (the "Guarantors"). Each of Craftmade and the Guarantors has granted a security interest to Frost in each of its accounts and inventory. Further information regarding this Loan Agreement and Notes is detailed in the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 7, 2008.

On November 14, 2007, the Company entered into a term loan to refinance its home office and warehouse with an original principal balance of \$11,000,000. The loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest of \$95,822. The loan bears an interest rate of 6.5% per year. The loan is collateralized by the building and land. The loan is scheduled to mature on December 10, 2017. Further information regarding this loan is detailed in the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 20, 2007.

## **Operating and Capital Lease Obligations**

Operating and capital lease obligations include rents for the Company's properties (see "Item 2. Properties."), its telephone system and computer equipment.

#### **Guaranteed Royalties**

Guaranteed royalties represent guaranteed minimum payments under a licensing agreement.

#### Inflation

The Company believes that inflation has not had a material impact upon the Company's results of operations for each of the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2008. However, there can be no assurance that future inflation will not have an adverse impact upon the Company's operating results and financial condition.

#### **Effects of Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2007, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, ("SFAS 141(R)"). SFAS 141(R) amends the principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquired company and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141(R) also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141(R) is effective for the Company on February 1, 2009, and the Company will apply SFAS 141(R) prospectively to all business combinations subsequent to the effective date.

In December 2007, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements — an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 ("SFAS 160"). SFAS 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the controlling and noncontrolling interests and requires the separate disclosure of income attributable to controlling and noncontrolling interests. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 160 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("SFAS 159"). This statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Companies should report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS 159 on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those years. The FASB has also issued Staff Position FAS 157-2 ("FSP 157-2"), which delays the effective date of SFAF 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), until fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact that the adoption of SFAS 157 and FSP 157-2 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC issued SAB No. 108 ("SAB 108") in order to eliminate the diversity of practice surrounding how public companies quantify financial statement misstatements. In SAB 108, the SEC staff established an approach that requires quantification of financial statement misstatements based on the effects of the misstatements on each of the Company's financial statements and the related financial statement disclosures. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company adopted SAB 108 in fiscal 2007. It has not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2006, FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48") which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized under FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 addresses the recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken, and also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure. We adopted and applied FIN 48 under the transition provisions to all of our income tax positions at the required effective date of July 1, 2007. See Note 5 in the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional detail.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The Company purchases a majority of its outdoor patio furniture for the Mass segment from a Chinese factory that is 50% owned by an affiliate of Henry Crown and Company. Henry Crown and Company owns Woodard,

LLC, from which the Company purchased certain assets in January 2008. As part of the purchase price in that transaction, Henry Crown and Company became the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our Common Stock. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company purchased approximately \$19 million in products from the joint venture, which were sold to various customers. The Company currently does not have any agreements in place that compel either party to operate in any manner that differs from standard customer/vendor relationships. Based on this factor, the Company's management has determined that the transactions between the two parties are at arms-length.

On February 5, 2008, the Board of the Company and Mr. William E. Bucek, a director of the Company, entered into a consulting agreement (the "Agreement") in which Mr. Bucek would (i) work with the Company's senior management to oversee the successful integration of the recent acquisition of Woodard, LLC, (ii) work with the Company's senior management to develop a strategic marketing and sales plan, (iii) assist the Board by evaluating the Company's members of senior management during the search for a Chief Executive Officer and (iv) help facilitate the retirement of James. R. Ridings from the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The original term of the agreement was until June 30, 2008. Effective July 1, 2008, the Company amended the Agreement to extend the term at each successive regular Board meeting at the discretion of the Board. Pursuant to the Agreement Mr. Bucek receives \$12,500 per month for his services, which the Board deems to be reasonable and based upon rates that would prevail in an arm's length transaction. The Board has subsequently elected to end the Agreement as of September 30, 2008.

# Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Substantially all of the Company's inventory and other purchases are made in U.S. dollars in order to limit its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

#### **Interest Rate Exposure**

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge interest rate exposure. The Company sweeps any excess cash balances against its line of credit on a daily basis to minimize balances outstanding and corresponding interest expense. As of June 30, 2008, the Company had \$17,374,000 in borrowings outstanding on its line of credit with the Frost National Bank. Our earnings are affected by changes in interest rates due to the fact that interest on our line of credit is calculated based upon LIBOR plus 150 basis points. A 1.0% increase in the effective interest rate on our outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2008, would increase our interest expense by approximately \$174,000 on an annualized basis.

#### Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The financial statements and supplementary data are included under Item 15(a)(1) and 15(a)(2) of this report.

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

None.

# Item 9A(T). Controls and Procedures.

#### (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's management conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act).

Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated,

can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports.

(b) Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in "Internal Control – Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Based on the Company's evaluation under the framework in "Internal Control – Integrated Framework," the Company's management concluded that its internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2008.

- (c) This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to the delaying of current rules of the SEC that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.
- (d) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended June 30, 2008, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation described above that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

#### PART III

#### Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Proxy Statement.

#### Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Proxy Statement.

# Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The following table sets forth as of June 30, 2008: (i) the number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, (ii) the weighted average of exercise price of such outstanding options, and (iii) the number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans that have been approved by security holders of the Company.

#### **Equity Compensation Plan Information**

				Number of		
				Securities		
	Number of			Remaining		
	Securities	We	ighted-	Available		
	to be Issued	A٠	verage	for Future		
	Upon	Ex	cercise	Issuance		
	Exercise of	Price of		Under Equity		
	Outstanding	Out	standing	Compensation		
Plan Category	Options (#)	Opt	tions (\$)	Plans (#)		
1999 Stock Option Plan	3,500	\$	6.75	-		
2000 Non-Employee Director Plan	15,000		18.48	-		
2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan	143,900		13.29	239,500		
Total	162,400	\$	13.63	239,500		

The remaining information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

# Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Proxy Statement.

# Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Proxy Statement.

#### **PART IV**

#### Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:
  - 1. Consolidated Financial Statements The consolidated financial statements listed in the "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements" described at F-1 are incorporated by reference herein.
  - 2. Financial Statement Schedule The financial statement schedule "Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts" on page F-34 is incorporated by reference herein. All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable and, therefore, have been omitted.
  - 3. Exhibits Certain of the exhibits to this Annual Report are hereby incorporated by references, as summarized in (b) below.

#### (b) Exhibits

A list of exhibits required to be filed as part of this report is set forth in the Exhibit Index immediately following the Consolidated Financial Statements filed as part of this report on Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) All other financial statement schedules have been omitted since they are either not required, not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or related notes.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on September 25, 2008.

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By:	/s/ J. Marcus Scrudder						
	J. Marcus Scrudder						
	Chief Executive Officer						

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

Signatures	Capacity	Date
/s/ James R. Ridings James R. Ridings	Chairman of the Board	September 25, 2008
/s/ J. Marcus Scrudder J. Marcus Scrudder	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	September 25, 2008
/s/ C. Brett Burford C. Brett Burford	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	September 25, 2008
/s/ William E. Bucek William E. Bucek	Director	September 25, 2008
/s/ L. Dale Griggs L. Dale Griggs	Director	September 25, 2008
/s/ A. Paul Knuckley A. Paul Knuckley	Director	September 25, 2008
/s/ R. Don Morris R. Don Morris	Director	September 25, 2008
/s/ Lary Snodgrass Lary Snodgrass	Director	September 25, 2008

# INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Craftmade International, Inc. Coppell, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Craftmade International, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the three years in the period ended June 30, 2008. In connection with our audits of the financial statements we have also audited the financial statement schedules listed in the accompanying index. These financial statements and the schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and the schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and schedules are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement and schedule. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three years in the period ended June 30, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statement schedules, when considered in relationship to the basic consolidated financial statements as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth herein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, effective July 1, 2007, the Company changed its method of accounting for income taxes to conform to Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109".

/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP BDO Seidman, LLP

Dallas, Texas September 22, 2008

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands, except per share data)

	Fiscal Year Ended					
		June 30, 2008		June 30, 2007		une 30, 2006
Net sales	\$	137,590	\$	103,350	\$	118,054
Cost of goods sold		(102,677)		(71,059)		(82,585)
Gross profit		34,913		32,291		35,469
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(28,117)		(21,151)		(19,895)
Depreciation and amortization		(869)		(799)		(594)
Total operating expenses		(28,986)		(21,950)		(20,489)
Income from operations		5,927		10,341		14,980
Interest expense, net		(1,489)		(1,441)		(1,184)
Other income		140				
Income before income taxes and minority interest		4,578		8,900		13,796
Provision for income taxes		(1,174)		(1,482)		(3,266)
Income before minority interests		3,404		7,418		10,530
Minority interests		(1,292)		(1,507)		(3,43 <u>0)</u>
Net income		2,112	<u>\$</u>	5,911	\$	7,100
Earnings per share data:						
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding		5,450		5,204		5,201
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding		5,451		5,206		5,211
Basic Earnings per share		0.39	_\$_	1.14	_\$_	1.37
Diluted Earnings per share	\$	0.39	\$	1.14	\$	1.36
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$	0.36	\$	0.48	\$	0.48

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	J	une 30, 2008	June 30, 2007		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$	1,269	\$	928	
Accounts receivable, net		23,644		18,082	
Inventories, net		22,420		18,076	
Income taxes receivable		1,485		1,376	
Deferred income taxes		1,332		1,251	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,574		1,003	
Total current assets		52,724		40,716	
Property and equipment, net		11,060		8,379	
Goodwill		14,419		13,644	
Other intangibles, net		1,300		1,502	
Other assets		2,457		510	
Total non-current assets		29,236		24,035	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	81,960	\$	64,751	
LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTERESTS AN	D STO	CKHOLDE	RS' EQ	UITY	
Book overdrafts	\$	182	\$	48	
Accounts payable		8,411		5,903	
Other accrued expenses		3,329		2,472	
Current portion of long-term obligations		507		264	
Total current liabilities		12,429		8,687	
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term obligations		27,759		18,938	
Deferred income taxes		1,117		1,107	
Total non-current liabilities		28,876		20,045	
Total liabilities		41,305		28,732	
Minority interests		3,562		3,495	
Stockholders' equity Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized; nil shares issued		_			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized;		-		•	
9,704,420 and 9,703,420 shares issued, respectively		102		97	
Additional paid-in capital		22,215		17,831	
Retained earnings		52,902		52,722	
Less: treasury stock, 4,499,920 common shares at cost		(38,126)		(38,126)	
Total stockholders' equity		37,093		32,524	
Total liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' equity	\$	81,960	\$	64,751	

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

June 30, 2008         June 30, 2007         June 30, 2006           Cash flows from operating activities:
Cash flows from operating activities:       Section of the cash provided by operating activities:       Section operating
Net income         \$ 2,112         \$ 5,911         \$ 7,100           Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:         Depreciation and amortization, including amounts in Cost of Sales         953         799         594           Provision for bad debt and inventories         203         136         564           (Gain) / loss on sale of property and equipment         (6)         7         63           Stock compensation expense         110         64         23           Deferred income taxes         (71)         763         91           Minority interest         1,292         1,507         3,430           Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash         6,924         1,854         1,809           Accounts receivable         6,924         1,854         1,809           Inventories         3,888         2,908         (3,527)           Prepaid expenses and other current assets         460         (300)         (469)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization, including amounts in Cost of Sales Provision for bad debt and inventories (Gain) / loss on sale of property and equipment (6) 7 63 Stock compensation expense 110 64 23 Deferred income taxes (71) 763 91 Minority interest (23) 1,507 3,430 Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash Accounts receivable Inventories 3,888 2,908 (3,527) Prepaid expenses and other current assets
cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization, including amounts in Cost of Sales Provision for bad debt and inventories (Gain) / loss on sale of property and equipment Stock compensation expense 110 64 23 Deferred income taxes (71) 763 91 Minority interest 1,292 1,507 3,430 Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash Accounts receivable Inventories 3,888 2,908 (3,527) Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Depreciation and amortization, including amounts in Cost of Sales         953         799         594           Provision for bad debt and inventories         203         136         564           (Gain) / loss on sale of property and equipment         (6)         7         63           Stock compensation expense         110         64         23           Deferred income taxes         (71)         763         91           Minority interest         1,292         1,507         3,430           Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash         56,924         1,854         1,809           Inventories         3,888         2,908         (3,527)           Prepaid expenses and other current assets         460         (300)         (469)
Provision for bad debt and inventories       203       136       564         (Gain) / loss on sale of property and equipment       (6)       7       63         Stock compensation expense       110       64       23         Deferred income taxes       (71)       763       91         Minority interest       1,292       1,507       3,430         Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash       6,924       1,854       1,809         Inventories       3,888       2,908       (3,527)         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       460       (300)       (469)
(Gain) / loss on sale of property and equipment       (6)       7       63         Stock compensation expense       110       64       23         Deferred income taxes       (71)       763       91         Minority interest       1,292       1,507       3,430         Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash       5       450       1,854       1,809         Accounts receivable       6,924       1,854       1,809       1,809       1,854       1,809         Inventories       3,888       2,908       (3,527)       7       7       63       6,924       1,854       1,809<
Stock compensation expense         110         64         23           Deferred income taxes         (71)         763         91           Minority interest         1,292         1,507         3,430           Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash         5         4         1,854         1,809           Accounts receivable         6,924         1,854         1,809         1,809         1,854         1,809           Inventories         3,888         2,908         (3,527)         7         <
Deferred income taxes (71) 763 91 Minority interest 1,292 1,507 3,430  Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash Accounts receivable 6,924 1,854 1,809 Inventories 3,888 2,908 (3,527) Prepaid expenses and other current assets 460 (300) (469)
Minority interest       1,292       1,507       3,430         Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash       4       1,854       1,809         Accounts receivable Inventories       3,888       2,908       (3,527)         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       460       (300)       (469)
Change in assets and liabilities, net of a business acquired, providing/(using) cash Accounts receivable 6,924 1,854 1,809 Inventories 3,888 2,908 (3,527) Prepaid expenses and other current assets 460 (300) (469)
acquired, providing/(using) cash       6,924       1,854       1,809         Accounts receivable       6,924       1,854       1,809         Inventories       3,888       2,908       (3,527)         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       460       (300)       (469)
Accounts receivable       6,924       1,854       1,809         Inventories       3,888       2,908       (3,527)         Prepaid expenses and other current assets       460       (300)       (469)
Inventories         3,888         2,908         (3,527)           Prepaid expenses and other current assets         460         (300)         (469)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets 460 (300) (469)
Accounts payable (3,316) (2,882) (322)
Other accrued expenses (771) (3,725) (1,522)
Net cash provided by operating activities 11,778 7,042 7,834
Cash flows from investing activities:
Acquisition of assets of Woodard, LLC. (15,498)
Acquisition of Marketing Impressions, Inc.
Initial payment and acquisition related costs, net of cash acquired - (1,507) -
Additional contingent consideration (698) (1,601) -
Additions to property, equipment and tooling (655) (499) (233)
Net cash used in investing activities $\frac{(367)}{(16,851)}$ (233)
Cash flows from financing activities:
Cash dividends (2,560) (2,498) (2,404)
Distributions to minority interest members (1,225) (1,674) (3,859)
Proceeds from note payable - facility 11,000
Payments on notes (443) (1,134) (1,512)
Increase/(decrease) in book overdrafts 134 (22) (450)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options - 10 37
Principal payments on capital lease (41) -
Net proceeds from lines of credit 73,355 18,252 8,989
Net payments on lines of credit $(74,806)$ $(17,581)$ $(15,383)$
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 5,414 (4,671) (14,582)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash 341 (1,236) (6,981)
Cash at beginning of year 928 2,164 9,145
Cash at end of year \$ 1,269 \$ 928 \$ 2,164

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED (In thousands)

	 F	Fiscal Year Ende		d	
	une 30, 2008		ine 30, 2007		,
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:  Cash paid during the fiscal year for:  Interest	\$ 1,557	\$	1,316	June 30, 2006 5 \$ 1,202 3,033 \$ - 5 624	
Income taxes	1,518		2,719		3,033
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities: Additional contingent consideration not paid Dividends declared but not paid Property and equipment financed under capital lease	\$ 77 - -	\$	- 625 177	\$	- 624 -
Common stock and warrants issued in conjunction with acquisition	\$ 4,279	\$	-	\$	-
Retirement of preferred stock  Decrease in Series A Preferred Stock  Decrease in additional paid-in capital  Charge to retained earnings  Decrease in preferred treasury stock	\$ - - -	\$		\$	(956) (893)

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In thousands)

	Common Stock	n Stock		Series A Preferred	s A rred	Additiona! Paid-In	Retained	Treasn	Treasury Stock	
	Shares	Amount	     	Stock	농	Capital	Earnings	Shares	Amount	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2005	9,700	69	76	<b>69</b>	32	\$ 18,653	\$ 45,598	4,532	\$ (40,007)	\$ 24,373
Comprehensive income: Net income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 Total comprehensive income							7,100			7,100
Exercise of stock options, net of tax benefit Stock-based compensation charge Cash dividends declared Retirement of preferred stock	m , , , ,				(32)	37 23	(2,496) (893)			37 23 (2,496)
Balance as of June 30, 2006	9,703	<b>69</b>	6	<b>6</b> 9		\$ 17,757	\$ 49,309	4,500	\$ (38,126)	\$ 29,037
Comprehensive income:  Net income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007  Total comprehensive income							5,911			5,911
Exercise of stock options, net of tax benefit Stock-based compensation charge Cash dividends declared						10 64		1 1	, , ,	10 64 (2,498)
Balance as of June 30, 2007	9,704	€	97	89		\$ 17,831	\$ 52,722	4,500	\$ (38,126)	\$ 32,524

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY – CONTINUED FOR THE THREE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 - CONTINUED

(In thousands)

Balance as of June 30, 2007	Common Stock Shares Amoi	Amount Amount	unt 6	Series A Preferred Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital (In the	lonal Retained Ital Earnings In thousands)	Treasu Shares 4,500	Treasury Stock ares Amount 4,500 \$ (38,126)	Total
Comprehensive income: Net income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 Total comprehensive income						2,112			2,112
Stock and warrants issued to Forwoodco, LLC Exercise of stock options, net of tax benefit Stock-based compensation charge Cash dividends declared	1 1 1		٠ ، ، ۶		4,274	(1,932)			4,279 - 110 (1,932)
Balance as of June 30, 2008	9,704	S	102	ر ج	\$ 22,215	\$ 52,902	4,500	\$ (38,126)	\$ 37,093

#### Note 1 - Organization and Nature of the Company

As of June 30, 2008 Craftmade International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is organized into two operating segments: Specialty and Mass. The Company continues to be organized by customer base, but these segments have been re-named to more be more descriptive as well as to be inclusive of the product lines added through the acquisition of certain net assets of Woodard LLC. The Specialty segment was formerly identified as Craftmade International, Inc. or "Craftmade," and the Mass segment was formerly identified as Trade Source International, Inc. or "TSI." Hereafter "TSI" will refer to products specifically sold by Craftmade's Trade Source International subsidiary.

The Specialty segment is principally engaged in the design, distribution and marketing of ceiling fans, light kits, outdoor lighting, outdoor patio furniture, interior lighting fixtures, bath-strip lighting, light bulbs, door chimes, pushbuttons, ventilation systems and other lighting accessories and related accessories to a nationwide network of electrical wholesalers, patio dealers and lighting showrooms specializing in sales to the remodeling, new home construction and replacement markets.

The Mass segment is principally engaged in the design, distribution and marketing of outdoor patio furniture, outdoor and indoor lighting, selected ceiling fans and various fan accessories to mass merchandisers.

All prior year disclosures have been re-named to be consistent with the current year disclosure.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation – The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and the accounts of its variable interest entity, Design Trends (and Prime/Home Impressions for fiscal years prior to 2007), of which the Company is the primary beneficiary. On January 2, 2008, Woodard-CM, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Craftmade completed the purchase of substantially all of the net assets of Woodard, LLC ("Woodard"). The Company's financial statements incorporate the results of Woodard, as of the acquisition date. See "Note 3 – Acquisitions" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for unaudited proforma results for Woodard for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The functional currency of the Company's foreign subsidiaries is the United States dollar. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Accounts receivable – Accounts receivable balances represent customer trade receivables generated from the Company's operations and consist of the following:

# Summary of Accounts Receivable (Dollars in thousands)

	 une 30, 2008	J	une 30, 2007
Accounts receivable	\$ 21,623	\$	17,780
Other receivables	2,405		553
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (384)		(251)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 23,644	\$	18,082

Other receivables primarily consist of debit memos due from customers and vendors.

To reduce the potential for credit risk, the Company evaluates the collectibility of customer balances based on a combination of factors but does not generally require collateral. The Company regularly analyzes significant customer balances, and, when it becomes evident a specific customer will be unable to meet its

financial obligations to the Company, such as in the case of bankruptcy filings or deterioration in the customer's operating results or financial position, a specific allowance for doubtful account is recorded to reduce the related receivable to the amount that is believed reasonably collectible. The Company also records allowances for doubtful accounts for all other customers based on a variety of factors including the length of time the receivables are past due, the financial health of the customer and historical experiences. If circumstances related to specific customers change, estimates of the recoverability of receivables could be further adjusted. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. Receivables are pledged under the Company's borrowing arrangements.

Concentration of credit risk – Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables. Substantially all Specialty segment customers are lighting showrooms and patio dealers; however, credit risk is limited due to the large number of customers and their dispersion across many different geographic locations. As of June 30, 2008, the Specialty segment had no significant concentration of credit risk. As part of its ongoing control procedures, the Mass segment monitors the creditworthiness of its customers thereby mitigating the effect of its concentration of credit risk. All of Mass segment sales are to mass merchandisers, with Lowe's Companies, Inc. ("Lowe's") and Costco Wholesale Corporation ("Costco") comprising the most significant portion as follows:

	Lo	we's	Co	stco
Fiscal Year Ended	Percent of Mass Net Sales	Percent of Consolidated Net Sales	Percent of Mass Net Sales	Percent of Consolidated Net Sales
June 30, 2008	41%	19%	14%	6%
June 30, 2007	70%	29%	0%	0%
June 30, 2006	87%	41%	0%	0%

Inventories – The Company's inventories are primarily composed of finished goods and are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method. For inventory shipped out of the Woodard facility in Owosso, Michigan, inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined principally by the use of the standard cost method which approximates first-in, first-out ("FIFO"), or market. The Company provides estimated inventory allowances for excess, slow-moving and obsolete inventory as well as inventory whose carrying value is in excess of net realizable value. These reserves are based on current assessments about future demands, market conditions and related management initiatives. If market conditions and actual demands are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required. Inventory reserves were \$423,000 and \$403,000 at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Property and equipment - Property and equipment is recorded at cost and summarized as follows:

# Summary of Property and Equipment (Dollars in thousands)

	J	une 30, 2008	J	une 30, 2007
Land	\$	1,761	\$	1,535
Buildings		10,341		7,796
Office furniture and equipment		4,841		4,203
Leasehold improvements		211		194
Gross property and equipment		17,154		13,728
Accumulated depreciation		(6,094)		(5,349)
Net property and equipment	\$	11,060	\$	8,379

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment, as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	2 to 7 years

Office furniture and equipment includes the cost of the Company's product tooling which is amortized over two years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease or their useful life, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation and amortization expense is summarized in the following table:

	ne 30, 2008	ne 30, 2007		ne 30, 2006
Depreciation of property and equipment	\$ 751	\$ 601	<u>-</u> \$	564
Amortization of intangibles	 202	198		30
	\$ 953	\$ 799	\$	594

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; renewals and betterments are recorded to appropriate property or equipment accounts. Upon sale or retirement of depreciable assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations in the period of the sale or retirement.

Impairment of long-lived assets – The Company reviews potential impairments of long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles on an exception basis when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances have made recovery of an asset's carrying value unlikely. An impairment loss is recognized if the sum of the expected future cash flows, undiscounted and before interest, from the use of the asset is less than the net book value of the asset. Generally, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the net book value of the assets and the estimated fair value. There was no impairment of long-lived assets at June 30, 2008.

Goodwill and other intangible assets - The following table summarizes the Company's goodwill:

#### (Dollars in thousands)

	Sp	eciality	Mass	 Total
June 30, 2007	\$	6,745	\$ 6,899	\$ 13,644
Acquisition of Marketing Impressions		-	775	 775
June 30, 2008	\$_	6,745	\$ 7,674	\$ 14,419

The Company assesses the carrying values of goodwill annually or when circumstances dictate that the carrying value might be impaired. Impairment testing for goodwill is analyzed at the reporting unit level. An impairment loss generally would be recognized when the carrying amount of the reporting unit's net assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the reporting unit. The estimated fair value of a reporting unit is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis. In the event that impairment is determined to have occurred, the Company will reduce the carrying value of the asset in that period. There was no impairment of goodwill at June 30, 2008. The amount of goodwill deductible for tax purposes in the future was \$5,953,000 at June 30, 2008.

In connection with its acquisitions, the Company acquired certain identifiable intangible assets, including patents, trademarks and covenants not-to-compete:

# Summary of Intangible Assets (Dollars in thousands)

	ine 30, 2008	ine 30, 2007	Life in Years
Non-compete covenants	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,020	7
Patents and trademarks	720	720	15 to 17
Gross intangible assets	 1,740	1,740	
Accumulated amortization	(440)	(238)	
Net intangible assets	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,502	

As of June 30, 2008, estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets is summarized as follows:

# Summary of Future Amortization Expense (Dollars in Thousands)

	\$ 1,300
Thereafter	380
June 30, 2013	164
June 30, 2012	179
June 30, 2011	187
June 30, 2010	187
June 30, 2009	\$ 203
Fiscal Year Ending	

Other accrued expenses – Other accrued expenses consist of the following balances:

# Summary of Other Accrued Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

		ne 30, .008	June 30, 2007		
Accrued customer allowances	-\$	834	\$	947	
Accrued dividend payable		-		625	
Commissions payable		611		287	
Accrued payroll		752		217	
Restructuring reserve		443		-	
Co-op advertising allowance		353		142	
Other current liabilities		336		254	
Other accrued expenses	\$	3,329	\$	2,472	

**Returns** – The Company offers certain customers credits for authorized returned merchandise and estimates an allowance for sales returns at the end of each period:

# Sales Returns Allowance (Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2008		J	une 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	
Beginning of year balance	\$	91	\$	87	\$	85
Provision for estimated returns		909		1,025		939
Return credits issued		(923)		(1,021)		(937)
End of year balance	\$	77	\$	91	\$	87

**Product warranties** – Craftmade ceiling fans are warranted against defects in workmanship and materials depending on standard offerings of various lengths and terms. Provisions for estimated expenses related to product warranties are made at the time products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency, and average cost of warranty claims. Product warranty reserves are reported as part of accounts payable on the consolidated balance sheet.

# Product Warranty Reserves (Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2008		J	une 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	
Beginning of year balance	\$	177	\$	169	\$	171
Woodard Opening Reserve		584		-		-
Provision for estimated expenses		1,720		1,147		1,037
Warranty claims paid		(1,70 <u>7)</u>		(1,139)		(1,039)
End of year balance	\$	774	\$	177	\$	169

Income taxes – The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, all expected future events other than enactments of changes in the tax law or rates are considered. Deferred income taxes have been provided on unremitted earnings from foreign investees. The Company reviews its deferred tax assets for ultimate realization and will record a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax asset if it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of these deferred tax

assets will not be realized. The Company has established, and periodically reviews and reevaluates an estimated contingent tax liability on its consolidated balance sheet to provide for the possibility of unfavorable outcomes in tax matters. The Company believes its reserves are adequate in the event the positions are not ultimately upheld.

In July 2006, FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48") which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized under FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 addresses the recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken, and also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure. We adopted and applied FIN 48 under the transition provisions to all of our income tax positions at the required effective date of July 1, 2007. See Note 5 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional detail.

Revenue recognition – Revenue is recognized as product is shipped and related services are performed in accordance with all applicable revenue recognition criteria. For these transactions the Company applies the provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 104 "Revenue Recognition." The Company recognizes revenue when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, title and risk of loss have passed, delivery has occurred or the services have been rendered, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collection of the related receivable is reasonably assured. Title generally transfers upon shipment of goods from the Company's warehouse. The Company does not have an obligation or policy of replacing customer products damaged or lost in transit. In some instances, the Company ships product directly from its suppliers to the customers. In these cases, the Company recognizes revenue when the product is accepted by the customer's representative. For certain products, the Company offers preseason early-order programs that carry extended terms whereby customers may order and take delivery of products prior to the selling season. Products sold under preseason programs have no right of return.

The Company applies the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 99-19, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent." The Company's application of EITF 99-19 includes evaluation of its terms with each major customer relative to a number of criteria that management considers in making its determination with respect to gross versus net reporting of revenue for transactions with its customers. Management's criteria for making these judgments place particular emphasis on determining the primary obligor in a transaction and which party bears general inventory risk. The Company records all shipping and handling fees billed to customers as revenue, and related costs as cost of sales, when incurred, in accordance with EITF 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs."

As part of its revenue recognition policy, the Company records estimated incentives payable to its customers at a future date as a reduction of revenue at the time the revenues are recorded. The Company bases its estimates on contractual terms of the programs and estimated or actual sales to individual customers. Actual incentives in any future period are inherently uncertain and, thus, may differ from its estimates. If actual or expected incentives were significantly greater than the reserves the Company had established, the Company would record a reduction to net revenues in the period in which the Company made such determination.

In addition to various incentive programs, from time to time, the Company is required to provide mark-down funds to certain of its mass retail customers to assist them in clearing slow-moving inventory. These mark-down funds are accrued as a reduction of revenue at the time that the related revenues are recorded.

The Company is also required to provide for the cost of labor associated with resetting store displays. Resets involve removing slow-moving inventory and replacing it with new products. Although reset costs are paid to third parties who perform the services, they are considered an incentive to our mass merchandise customers. For existing products that are replaced, the Company accrues an estimate for the

cost as an increase to cost of goods sold in advance of the reset at the time that the related revenues are recorded. The Company bases its estimates on a number of factors. The cost for any new products or space that is gained is expensed as incurred as an increase to cost of goods sold.

Variable interest entities – In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46") and amended it by issuing FIN 46R in December 2003. Among other things, FIN 46R generally deferred the effective date of FIN 46 to the quarter ended June 30, 2004. Variable interest entities ("VIEs") are primarily entities that lack sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional financial support from other parties or whose equity holders lack adequate decision making ability. All VIEs with which the Company is involved must be evaluated to determine the primary beneficiary of the risks and rewards of the VIE. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate the VIE for financial reporting purposes.

The Company has a 50% ownership interest in Design Trends, a limited liability company. In connection with the adoption of FIN 46R, the Company concluded that Design Trends is a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. Pursuant to the provisions of FIN 46R, effective January 1, 2004, the Company began to consolidate Design Trends and restated its previously issued financial statements to reflect Design Trends as a consolidated entity.

Prior to the acquisition of Marketing Impressions which became effective on July 1, 2006, the Company had a 50% ownership interest in PHI. The Company also concluded that PHI was a VIE and that the Company was the primary beneficiary. Pursuant to the provisions of FIN46R, effective January 1, 2004, the Company began to consolidate PHI and restated its previously issued financial statements to reflect PHI as a consolidated entity. Accordingly, the results of operations of PHI have historically been included in the consolidated income before minority interest of the Company. Prior to the acquisition, the minority interest in PHI income was excluded from the Company's consolidated net income. Since the effective date of the acquisition on July 1, 2006, no minority interest exists in PHI, and accordingly, the consolidated net income includes the full amount of PHI results from this date.

The following tables present the consolidating balance sheets of the Company's VIEs broken out from the remainder of its business which is all wholly owned ("Craftmade Wholly Owned"), of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008 (Dollars in thousands)

	 Craftmade Wholly Owned		Design Trends		solidated
Total assets	\$ 65,815	<u>\$</u>	16,145		81,960
Total liabilities and minority interests Total stockholders' equity	\$ 44,346 21,469	\$	521 15,624	\$	44,867 37,093
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 65,815	\$	16,145	_\$	81,960

# AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in thousands)

		Craftmade Design Wholly Owned Trends Cons				solidated	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	48,687		16,064		64,751	
Total liabilities and minority interests Total stockholders' equity	\$	30,495 18,192	\$	1,732 14,332	\$	32,227 32,524	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	48,687	\$	16,064	<u></u>	64,751	

Advertising costs – The Company's advertising expenditures consist primarily of print advertising programs, and are expensed as used. Prepaid advertising costs consist of current catalogs on hand and are expensed in relation to use. Advertising expense and prepaid advertising costs increased in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 as the result of the rollout of new product catalogs. Advertising expense and prepaid advertising costs increases in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 were primarily the result of the Woodard acquisition.

# Advertising (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended						
Advertising expense	June 30, 2008			ine 30, 2007	June 30, 2006		
	\$	3,484	\$	2,161	\$	1,514	
Prepaid advertising costs		656		407		164	

Research and development - Research, development and engineering expenditures for the creation and application of new products and processes are expensed as incurred, as summarized in the following table:

# Research and Development (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended							
	Ju	ine 30,	Ju	ne 30,	June 30,			
		2008	2	2007	2	2006		
Research and development	\$	184	\$	265	\$	217		

Stock-based compensation – Effective July 1, 2005, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123(R)"), which revises SFAS 123 and supersedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values using an option-pricing model, such as the Black-Scholes model, at the date of grant. The cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). The Company elected to use the modified prospective method for adoption, which requires compensation expense to be recorded for all unvested stock options and restricted shares beginning in the first quarter of adoption. Compensation cost for awards granted prior to, but not vested as of, the date the Company adopted SFAS 123(R) were based on the grant date fair value and attributes originally used to value those awards.

The Company has recognized compensation cost for all stock-based payments granted subsequent to July 1, 2005 in the consolidated financial statements, summarized as follows:

# Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended					
	_	ne 30, 2008		ie 30, 007		1e 30, 006
Stock-based compensation expense recognized: Selling, general & administrative	\$	110	\$	64	\$	23

Total future compensation cost related to non-vested options is expected to be amortized over the following future periods as follows:

# Future Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Dollars in thousands)

	Exp	Expected		
	Fι	iture		
	Comp	ensation		
Fiscal Year Ending	(	ost		
June 30, 2009	\$	121		
June 30, 2010		121		
June 30, 2011		69		
June 30, 2012		17		
	\$	328		

Use of estimates – The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Effects of recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, ("SFAS 141(R)"). SFAS 141(R) amends the principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquired company and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141(R) also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141(R) is effective for the Company on February 1, 2009, and the Company will apply SFAS 141(R) prospectively to all business combinations subsequent to the effective date.

In December 2007, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements — an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 ("SFAS 160"). SFAS 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the controlling and noncontrolling interests and requires the separate disclosure of income attributable to controlling and noncontrolling interests. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS 160 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("SFAS 159"). This statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Companies should report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS 159 on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for

fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those years. The FASB has also issued Staff Position FAS 157-2 ("FSP 157-2"), which delays the effective date of SFAF 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), until fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact that the adoption of SFAS 157 and FSP 157-2 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC issued SAB No. 108 ("SAB 108") in order to eliminate the diversity of practice surrounding how public companies quantify financial statement misstatements. In SAB 108, the SEC staff established an approach that requires quantification of financial statement misstatements based on the effects of the misstatements on each of the Company's financial statements and the related financial statement disclosures. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company adopted SAB 108 in fiscal 2007. It did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

#### **Dividend Policy**

Company announced on May 8, 2008, that it had suspended its quarterly dividend. However, any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and will depend on, among other things, the Company's results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, availability of funds under its line of credit and other factors that the Board of Directors may deem relevant.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The Company purchases a majority of its outdoor patio furniture for the Mass segment from a Chinese factory that is 50% owned by an affiliate of Henry Crown and Company. Henry Crown and Company owns Woodard, LLC, from which the Company purchased certain assets in January 2008. As part of the purchase price in that transaction, Henry Crown and Company became the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our Common Stock. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company purchased approximately \$19 million in products from the joint venture which were sold to various customers. The Company currently does not have any agreements in place that compel either party to operate in any manner that differs from standard customer/vendor relationships. Based on this factor, the Company's management has determined that the transactions between the two parties are at arms-length.

On February 5, 2008, the Board of the Company and Mr. William E. Bucek, a director of the Company, entered into a consulting agreement (the "Agreement") in which Mr. Bucek would (i) work with the Company's senior management to oversee the successful integration of the recent acquisition of Woodard, LLC, (ii) work with the Company's senior management to develop a strategic marketing and sales plan, (iii) assist the Board by evaluating the Company's members of senior management during the search for a Chief Executive Officer and (iv) help facilitate the retirement of James. R. Ridings from the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The original term of the agreement was until June 30, 2008. Effective July 1, 2008, the Company amended the Agreement to extend the term at each successive regular Board meeting at the discretion of the Board. Pursuant to the Agreement Mr. Bucek receives \$12,500 per month for his services, which the Board deems to be reasonable and based upon rates that would prevail in an arm's length transaction. The Board has subsequently elected to end the Agreement as of September 30, 2008.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash, receivables, accounts and commissions payable, accrued expenses and amounts outstanding under various debt agreements. Management believes the fair values of these instruments approximate the related carrying values as of June 30, 2008, because of their short-term nature, recent renegotiations and/or variable interest rates.

#### **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share measures the performance of an entity over the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share measures the performance of an entity over the reporting period while giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares that were outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive potential of stock options. Stock options for which the exercise price was greater than the average market price of common shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the effect would be antidilutive.

#### Reclassifications

Certain information provided for the prior years have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### Note 3 - Acquisitions

Acquisition of Certain Assets of Woodard LLC.

On January 2, 2008, Woodard—CM, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Craftmade completed the purchase of substantially all of the assets of Woodard, LLC ("Woodard"), a leading Chicago-based designer, manufacturer and distributor of a broad line of outdoor furniture products and related accessories pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 18, 2007 (the "Agreement"), by and among Craftmade, Woodard and Henry Crown and Company d/b/a CC Industries, Inc. In the acquisition, the Company initially paid Woodard \$19,265,000 plus a working capital adjustment of \$954,000 and warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase up to 200,000 shares of Craftmade common stock (the "Common Stock") for 10 years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$8.10 per share, valued at \$279,000. The purchase price consideration included 500,000 shares of Common Stock valued at \$8.10 per share based on the average closing price of the Common Stock for the three days prior to signing the Agreement for an aggregate price of \$4,050,000 (price of Common Stock for financial reporting is \$8.00 per share based on the average closing price of the Common Stock on the two days prior, two days after and day of the announcement of the signing of the Agreement, for an aggregate price of \$4,000,000), with the remaining purchase price paid in cash at closing. The Agreement allowed the parties to adjust the purchase price to accurately reflect the working capital up to 60 days after the closing of the acquisition, resulting in a working capital adjustment of \$1,272,000 due the Company. Including the working capital adjustment, the total adjusted cash consideration for the acquisition is \$14,896,000.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company incurred approximately \$655,000 in professional fees associated with the transaction. The Company has charged \$692,000 for expected restructuring expenses. During the quarter ended June 30, 2008, the Company began relocating certain of the identified positions. The Company is also exploring financing options in relation to the Woodard facility in Owosso, Michigan. Management believes that the fair market value of this facility significantly exceeds its allocated cost.

# Purchase Price Summary (Dollars in thousands)

Cash paid at closing	\$ 16,168
GAAP value of 500,000 shares issued	4,000 (1)
Value of 200,000 Warrants	279 (2)
Purchase price adjustment (Settled April, 2008)	 (1,272)
Total consideration	\$ 19,175

- (1) The value of the 500,000 shares of common stock was based on the average closing prices of Craftmade's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, for the two days before, the day of, and the two days after the date of the announcement of the merger or \$8.00 per share.
- (2) The 200,000 common stock warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes calculation at a warrant price of \$1.39 per share using the following assumptions:

Expected volatility	33%
Risk-free interest rate	3.81%
Expected lives	10 years
Dividend yield	5.8%

Criteria have been established in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" for determining whether intangible assets should be recognized separately from goodwill. The amounts included in the following allocation include \$2.5 million that was placed in an escrow account for a period of 18 months from the closing date for indemnifications made by the seller in relation to its representations, warranties or covenants pursuant to the Agreement.

The excess value of certain assets acquired over purchase price has been recorded as a reduction of the fair value of the Owosso, Michigan facility that would otherwise have been recorded. As a result, management believes that the fair market value of this facility significantly exceeds its allocated cost.

#### Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation

Initial estimated purchase price Less: Working capital adjustment Value of warrants Total Purchase Consideration		\$  20,168 (1,272) 279 19,175
Acquired Assets (Adjusted to estimated fair value)		
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 12,708	
Inventories, net	8,212	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,450	
Plant, property and equipment	2,771	
Other assets	 1,528	
Total Assets		27,669
Assumed Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,694	
Other accrued expenses	1,702	
Other liabilities incurred during transaction		
Professional fees associated with acquisition	655	
Restructuring reserve	692	
Deferred tax asset for restructuring reserve	(249)	
Total Liabilities		8,494
Total Purchase Price		\$ 19,175

The following table sets forth the unaudited pro forma results of operations of the Company as if the Woodard acquisition had occurred at the beginning of each fiscal year. The results for periods prior to the acquisition are comprised of historical information adjusted for certain expenses that were not included in the acquisition.

The pro forma amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have actually been obtained if the merger occurred as of the beginning of the period presented or that may be obtained in the future.

# Unaudited Pro Forma Results (In thousands, except per share data)

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 2008		June 30, 2007	
Net sales				
As reported	\$	137,590	\$ 103,350	
Pro forma		164,590	192,060	
Net income				
As reported	\$	2,112	\$	5,911
Pro forma		860		7,230
Basic earnings per share				
As reported	\$	0.39	\$	1.14
Pro forma	\$	0.14	\$	1.27
Diluted earnings per share				
. As reported	\$	0.39	\$	1.14
Pro forma	\$	0.14	\$	1.27

In April 2007, Woodard issued a non-interest bearing promissory note to one of its suppliers in exchange for \$1,477,000. Upon issuing the non-interest bearing note Woodard imputed interest at 7.5%, Woodard's borrowing rate at that time, and reduced the value of the note by approximately \$400,000 as a charge to Cost of Goods. The promissory note includes a minimum payment schedule of principal payments at 2.5% of weekly inventory purchases from the supplier. The outstanding balance of the note that is not expected to be paid within one year based upon the projected volume of purchases has been classified as long-term in the accompanying balance sheets.

The Company has reserved \$692,000 which has been charged to the acquisition related to restructuring costs. As of June 30, 2008 substantially no cash charges or write-offs have been charged to this reserve.

#### Acquisition of Marketing Impressions, Inc.

Effective July 1, 2006, the Company acquired Marketing Impressions, Inc., a Georgia corporation ("Marketing Impressions"). Marketing Impressions owned the remaining 50% interest in the Company's limited liability company PHI and also supplied the Company with certain fan accessory products. This acquisition increased the Company's effective ownership of PHI to 100% and has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The transaction enables the Company to benefit from 100% of PHI's earnings, gives the Company complete control over the operations of PHI and also allows it to source certain of its fan accessory products directly. The Company believes that operational control, the ability to source certain products directly and the additional earnings obtained from 100% ownership support the goodwill resulting from the transaction.`

In conjunction with the acquisition of Marketing Impressions, the Company also acquired certain patents and trademarks from the sellers and entered into non-compete and consulting agreements.

The results of operations of PHI have historically been included in the consolidated income before minority

interest of the Company. Prior to the acquisition, the minority interest in PHI income was excluded from the Company's consolidated net income. Since the effective date of the acquisition on July 1, 2006, no minority interest exists in PHI, and accordingly, the consolidated net income includes the full amount of PHI results from this date. In conjunction with the closing of the transaction, the Company paid Marketing Impressions its share of minority interest outstanding at June 30, 2006. This amount totaled \$972,000.

The purchase price, including amounts for patents and trademarks and non-compete agreements, is based on a known initial payment plus a contingent amount that is based upon percentage of gross profit without any reductions for vendor displays and annual reset costs ("Adjusted Gross Profit"). The purchase price is summarized as follows:

# Purchase Price Summary (Dollars in thousands)

As of June 30, 2008:	
Amount paid at closing, net of cash acquired	\$ 1,287
Contingent payments earned	2,366
Acquisition-related costs	 220
Total consideration as of June 30, 2008	\$ 3,873
Percent of Adjusted Gross Profit	
July 1, 2006 to August 31, 2011	22%
Additional Percent of Adjusted Gross Profit	
July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 (not to exceed \$750)	15%

Contingent payments earned include \$775,000 accrued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Company has estimated that the total remaining payout based on future levels of Adjusted Gross Profit through August 31, 2011 to be a total of \$1,884,000. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations* ("SFAS 141"), contingent consideration is recorded when a contingency is satisfied and additional consideration is issued or becomes issuable.

The purchase price was allocated based on the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the effective date of acquisition and is summarized as follows:

# Purchase Price Allocation (Dollars in thousands)

Assets:	
Accounts receivable	\$ 368
Inventory	2
Property and equipment	214
Deferred tax assets	70
Acquired intangibles	1,530
Goodwill	 2,164
	 4,348
Liabilities:	 
Accounts payable	1,120
Note payable and other liabilities	 24
	 1,144
Total purchase price as of June 30, 2007	\$ 3,204

The amount of goodwill allocated to the purchase price was \$2,164,000, all of which is deductible for tax purposes over a 15 year period. In connection with the acquisition, the Company acquired certain identifiable intangible assets, including patents, trademarks and covenants not-to-compete. The gross amounts of such assets along with the range of amortizable lives are as follows:

# Summary of Acquired Intangibles (Dollars in thousands)

	Life	Gross		
	in Years	A	mount	
Patents and trademarks	15	\$	710	
Non-compete covenants	7		820	
•		\$	1,530	

The purchase price was allocated based on the respective market value of the net assets acquired. Annual amortization expense is estimated to be \$164,000 per fiscal year.

The following table sets forth the unaudited pro forma results of operations of the Company as if the Marketing Impressions acquisition had occurred at the beginning of each fiscal year. Since the acquisition was effective at the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1, 2006, pro forma amounts equal actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The pro forma amounts do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have actually been obtained if the merger occurred as of the beginning of the period presented or that may be obtained in the future. Management does not believe that the same amount of additional earnings from the acquisition will necessarily be obtained in the future.

# Unaudited Pro Forma Results (In thousands, except per share data)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
		2006			
Net sales <sup>(1)</sup>					
As reported	\$	118,054			
Pro forma		118,054			
Net income <sup>(2)</sup>					
As reported	\$	7,100			
Pro forma		8,224			
Diluted earnings per share					
As reported	\$	1.36			
Pro forma		1.58			

Since net sales of Marketing Impressions represent sales to Craftmade, they eliminate in consolidation. Net sales of PHI have historically been included in consolidated net sales of the Company in accordance with FIN 46R. Accordingly, pro forma net sales equal actual net sales.

Pro forma net income includes the remaining 50% net income of PHI (minority interest portion) plus additional gross margin for certain products, less interest, depreciation, amortization, and consulting fees.

#### Note 4 - Long-Term Obligations

The Company's long-term obligations are summarized in the following table:

#### **Summary of Long Term Obligations**

#### (Dollars in thousands)

	Cor	nmitment	В	standing alance e 30, 2008	В	standing alance 2 30, 2007	Current Interest Rate	Maturity
Revolving line of credit	\$	50,000	\$	17,374	\$	18,825	LIBOR plus 1.50%	December 31, 2009
Note payable - facility		n/a		10,779		223	6.5%	December 10, 2017
Capital lease obligation		n/a		113		154		November 5, 2010
Sub-total				28,266		19,202		
Less: current amounts due				(507)		(264)		
Long-term obligations			\$	27,759	\$	18,938		

On December 31, 2007, Craftmade entered into a Third Amended and Restated Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with The Frost National Bank ("Frost"). The Loan Agreement amends the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement dated September 18, 2006, between Craftmade and Frost. Also, on December 31, 2007, Craftmade executed (i) a Revolving Promissory Note (the "Frost Note") payable to the order of Frost, in the principal amount of \$20,000,000, (ii) a Revolving Promissory Note (the "Whitney Note") payable to the order of Whitney National Bank, in the principal amount of \$20,000,000 and (iii) a Revolving Promissory Note (the "Commerce Note" and, together with the Frost Note and the Whitney Note, the "Notes") payable to the order of Commerce Bank, N.A. in the principal amount of \$10,000,000. Each Note bears an interest rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.5%. All Notes will mature on December 31, 2009. The Notes replace the Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$30,000,000, payable to the order of Frost dated September 18, 2006. As a result of this transaction, total credit lines available to Craftmade and its subsidiaries have increased from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. There was \$9,570,000 available to borrow under the Notes at June 30, 2008.

The financial covenants contained in the Loan Agreement require Craftmade to maintain a ratio of total liabilities (excluding any subordinated debt) to tangible net worth of not greater than 2.5 to 1.0 for the quarters ending June, 30, September 30 and December 31 and not greater than 3.25 to 1.0 for the quarter ending March 31. The financial covenants require a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not less than 1.25 to 1.0, tested quarterly. The Company is in compliance with its covenants at June 30, 2008. Management does not anticipate that the covenants and other restrictions contained in its the Loan Agreement will limit the Company's current operations.

All wholly-owned subsidiaries of Craftmade and Design Trends LLC, a 50% owned subsidiary of Craftmade, have agreed to be guarantors of the Loan Agreement (the "Guarantors"). Each of Craftmade and the Guarantors has granted a security interest to Frost in each of its accounts and inventory.

On November 14, 2007, the Company entered into a term loan to refinance its home office and warehouse with an original principal balance of \$11,000,000. The loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest of \$95,822. The loan bears an interest rate of 6.5% per year. The loan is collateralized by the building and land. The loan is scheduled to mature on December 10, 2017.

Scheduled maturities of notes payable and lines of credit at June 30, 2008 are detailed as follows:

# Schedule of Maturities (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Line of Credit	Note Payable	Capital Lease	Total
June 30, 2009	-	463	44	507
June 30, 2010	17,374	494	48	17,916
June 30, 2011	-	527	21	548
June 30, 2012	-	562	-	562
June 30, 2013	-	600	-	600
Thereafter	_	8,133		8,133
	\$ 17,374	\$ 10,779	\$ 113	\$ 28,266

#### Note 5 - Income Taxes

Components of the provision for income taxes consist of the following:

# Provision for Income Taxes (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended									
	•		•		ine 30, 2006				
\$	1,246	\$	1,003	\$	3,309				
	57		(427)		(243)				
	42		143		109				
	1,345		719		3,175				
	(171)		763_		91				
\$	1,174	\$	1,482	\$	3,266				
	\$	June 30, 2008 \$ 1,246 57 42 1,345 (171)	June 30, 2008  \$ 1,246 \$ 57	June 30,     June 30,       2008     2007       \$ 1,246     \$ 1,003       57     (427)       42     143       1,345     719       (171)     763	June 30,     June 30,     June 30,       2008     2007       \$ 1,246     \$ 1,003     \$       57     (427)       42     143       1,345     719       (171)     763				

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, federal income tax expense was reduced by a benefit obtained from a reduction in amounts set aside for tax contingencies. The benefit obtained from state taxes in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 resulted from anticipated refunds from lower state apportionment rates applied to prior periods as a result of a change in the state tax law. See "Reconciliation of Federal Tax Rate to Effective Tax Rate" below.

Deferred taxes are provided for temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. The temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at June 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

# Summary of Deferred Taxes (Dollars in thousands)

	June 30 2008			ne 30, 2007
Inventories	\$	403	\$	346
Investment in 50% owned LLC's		186		181
Reserves and accruals		216		158
Accounts receivable reserves		131		85
State refund claims, net of federal tax	100			
Net operating loss carryforwards		24		24
Other		83		88
Valuation allowance		(100)		(100)
Total deferred tax assets		1,043		882
Depreciation and amortization		(671)		(580)
Foreign taxes		(157)		(158)
Other		-		-
Total deferred tax liabilities		(828)		(738)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	\$	215	\$	144

The valuation allowance represents a portion of the tax benefits of certain state refund claims which may not be fully realized.

The differences between the Company's effective tax rate and the federal statutory rate of 34% are summarized in the following table:

# Reconciliation of Federal Tax Rate to Effective Tax Rate (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended								
		ine 30, 2008		ine 30, 2007	J	une 30, 2006			
Tax at the statutory corporate rate	-\$	1,557	\$	3,026	\$	4,691			
Less: federal income tax attributable to minority interest		(439)		(459)		(1,158)			
Foreign tax rate under federal statutory rate <sup>(1)</sup>		(40)		(905)		(156)			
Federal taxes on anticipated repatriation of foreign earnings		40		147		(157)			
State income taxes, net of federal benefit <sup>(2)</sup>		28		(314)		22			
Other		29		(13)		24			
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$</u>	1,174		1,482	\$	3,266			

<sup>(1)</sup> The foreign tax rate under the federal statutory rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 includes benefits obtained from a reduction in amounts set aside for tax contingencies of \$793,000 recorded in the quarter ended June 30, 2007 and a lower foreign tax rate of approximately \$112,000.

(2) State income taxes, net of federal benefit, includes the benefit resulting from lower state apportionment rates applied to prior periods as a result of a change in the state tax law totaling \$516,000, offset by increases in amounts set aside for tax contingencies totaling \$231,000.

On July 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). At the date of adoption, the gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits, interest and penalties was \$290,000 that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recognized no additional adjustments in the liability for unrecognized income tax benefits. Additionally, adoption of FIN 48 resulted in the reclassification of certain accruals for uncertain tax positions in the amount of \$190,000 from current to other long-term expenses.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, there were no changes in our unrecognized income tax benefits:

### Reconciliation of Unrecognized Tax Benefits (Dollars in thousands)

Increases/(Decreases) in Unrecognized Tax Benefits As a Result of Tax Positions from Lapse in June 30. July 1, Prior Current Statute of Limitations 2008 2007 Period Scttlements Periods 290 290 Unrecognized tax benefits

It is reasonably possible that the amount of the unrecognized benefit with respect to certain of our unrecognized tax positions could significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months as a result of settling ongoing tax matters. At this time, an estimate of the range of the reasonably possible outcomes cannot be made.

The Company has historically recognized interest relating to income tax matters as a component of interest expense and recognized penalties relating to income tax matters as a component of selling, general and administrative expense. Such interest and penalties have historically been immaterial. Upon adoption of FIN 48, the Company will recognize accrued interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. There was \$48,000 in interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits accrued at the date of adoption and as of June 30, 2008.

#### Note 6 - Stockholders' Equity

#### **Stock Option Plans**

On October 27, 2000, the Company's stockholders approved the 1999 Stock Option Plan ("1999 Plan") and 2000 Non-Employee Director Plan ("Non-Employee Plan"), previously adopted by the Board of Directors on October 29, 1999 and February 16, 2000, respectively. At June 30, 2008, there were 36,600 fully vested options which were exercisable under these plans. The 1999 Plan and Non-Employee Plan were terminated upon adoption of the 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2006 Plan").

On November 28, 2006, the Company's stockholders approved the 2006 Plan. The 2006 Plan allows a maximum of 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock to be issued. Options granted will be designated as either Incentive Stock Options or Non-Qualified Stock Options. The options vest at a rate of 25% on the first anniversary of the grant date and 25% on each successive anniversary. Options may be exercised at any time once they become vested, but not more than 10 years from the date of grant. See "Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for additional information.

A summary of options issued under the above agreements is as follows:

#### **Summary of Stock Options**

	Shares	A E	eighted verage xercise Price	l	cercise Price Range	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)
Outstanding at June 30, 2005	20,000	\$	13.94			
Granted	3,000		17.48			
Exercised	(3,500)		6.75			
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	19,500		15.78			
Granted	85,000		18.49			
Exercised	(1,000)		6.75			
Forfeited	(4,400)		18.85			
Outstanding at June 30, 2007	99,100		18.06			
Granted	75,500		8.01			
Exercised	-		0.00			
Forfeited	(12,200)		14.79			
				\$	6.75-	
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	162,400	\$	13.63	\$	25.20	8.6
				\$	6.75-	
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	36,600	\$	17.37	<u>\$</u>	25.20	6.6

The fair value of each option grant is calculated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based upon the following weighted-average assumptions:

#### Weighted-Average Stock Option Assumptions

	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2006
Expected volatility	 33%	36%	45%
Risk-free interest rate	3.7%	4.9%	4.5%
Expected lives	4 years	4 years	4 years
Dividend yield	6.0%	2.6%	2.7%
Weighted average fair value of options granted per share	\$ 1.39	\$ 5.31	\$ 5.88
Total fair value of options granted	\$ 485,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 18,000
Total fair value of options vested	\$ 156,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 93,000
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 34,000

<sup>(1)</sup>Intrinsic value of stock options is calculated using the difference between the common share price on the date of exercise and the strike price times the number of stock options exercised.

The assumptions incorporate historical volatility, a risk-free interest rate which approximates the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues and a dividend yield based on the amount of dividends historically paid.

The following table summarizes the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding and vested as of June 30, 2008:

#### **Stock Option Exercise Prices**

<b>\ I</b>			_	7	1
NI	ıtmi	ከቦ፣	O.		hares

	Under Sto	E	xercise	
Expiration Date	Outstanding	utstanding Exercisable		Price
10/28/2009	3,500	3,500	\$	6.75
2/15/2012	3,000	3,000		14.85
2/15/2013	3,000	3,000		14.15
2/15/2014	3,000	3,000		25.20
2/15/2015	3,000	3,000		20.74
2/15/2016	3,000	3,000		17.48
11/27/2016	52,400	13,100		18.85
2/4/2017	20,000	5,000		17.62
2/5/2018	71,500	-		8.01
	162,400	36,600	\$	13.63

#### Retirement of Preferred Stock

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Company retired its 32,000 shares of the Series A cumulative, convertible, and callable preferred stock, \$1.00 par value ("Preferred Stock"), issued and held by the Company as treasury shares.

#### Stockholder Rights Plan

On June 23, 1999, the Company declared a dividend of one Preferred Share Purchase Right ("Right") on each outstanding share of the Company's common stock. The dividend distribution was made on July 19, 1999 to stockholders of record on that date. The Rights become exercisable if a person or group acquires 15% or more of the Company's common stock or announces its intent to do so. Each Right will entitle stockholders to buy one one-thousandth of a share of Series A Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share, at an exercise price of \$48 subject to adjustment as provided for in the agreement. When the Rights become exercisable, the holder of each Right (other than the acquiring person or members of such group) is entitled (1) to purchase, at the Right's then current exercise price, a number of the acquiring company's common shares having a market value of twice such price, (2) to purchase, at the Right's then current exercise price, a number of the Company's common shares having a market value of twice such price, or (3) at the option of the Company, to exchange the Rights (other than Rights owned by such person or group), in whole or in part, at an exchange ratio of one-half share of common stock (or one-thousandth of a share of the Series A Preferred Stock) per Right. The Rights may be redeemed for \$.001 each by the Company at any time prior to acquisition by a person (or group) of beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's common stock. The Rights will expire on June 23, 2009.

#### Note 7 - Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share measures the performance of an entity over the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share measures the performance of an entity over the reporting period while giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares that were outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive potential of stock options. Stock options for which the exercise price was greater than the average market price of common shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the effect would be antidilutive. The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

# Earnings Per Common Share (In thousands, except per shara data)

	Fiscal Year Ended						
		ine 30, 2008	June 30, 2007			ine 30, 2006	
Basic and diluted earnings per share:							
Numerator							
Net income	\$	2,112	\$	5,911	\$	7,100	
Denominator for basic EPS							
Weighted average common shares outstanding		5,450		5,204		5,201	
Denominator for diluted EPS							
Weighted average common shares outstanding		5,450		5,204		5,201	
Incremental shares for stock options		1		2		10	
Potentially dilutive weighted average common shares		5,451		5,206		5,211	
Pocia appringe per common chara	¢	0.30	\$	1.14	\$	1 27	
Basic earnings per common share	<del>-</del>	0.39	<u> </u>	1.14	<u> </u>	1.37	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.39	\$	1.14	\$	1.36	

#### Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases various equipment and real estate under non-cancelable operating lease agreements which require future cash payments. The Company incurred rental expense under its operating leases as summarized in the following table:

# Rental Expense Under Operating Leases (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Ar	nount
June 30, 2008	\$	628
June 30, 2007		393
June 30, 2006		438

In addition, the Company has guaranteed royalty payments under a licensing agreement. There was no royalty expense incurred under this agreement during the three years ended June 30, 2008.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases and guaranteed minimum royalty payments as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

# Future Minimum Lease and Royalty Payments (Dollars in thousands)

	Op	perating	Gua	ranteed	
Fiscal Year Ended	I	Leases	Ro	yalties	 Total
June 30, 2009	- \$	924	\$	109	\$ 1,033
June 30, 2010		563		90	653
June 30, 2011		520		-	520
June 30, 2012		497		-	497
June 30, 2013		391		-	391
Thereafter		65		-	 65
	\$	2,960	\$	199	\$ 3,159

The Company is also contractually obligated to pay contingent consideration based on future levels of adjusted gross profit in connection with its acquisition of Marketing Impression. See "Note 3 – Acquisitions."

The Company is involved in various claims, lawsuits and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. There are uncertainties inherent in the ultimate outcome of such matters and it is difficult to determine the ultimate costs that we may incur. We believe the resolution of such uncertainties and the incurrence of such costs will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Note 9 - 401(k) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has a defined contribution retirement savings plan ("Retirement Plan") covering substantially all domestic employees who meet certain eligibility requirements as to age and length of service. The Retirement Plan incorporates the salary deferral provision of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and employees may defer compensation up to the annual maximum limit prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company matches half of participant contributions up to 6% of their annual compensation. The Company's contributions to the Retirement Plan are summarized in the following table:

# Contributions to 401(k) Retirement Plan (Dollars in thousands)

		Fi	scal Y	ear End	.ed	
	Ju	ne 30,	Ju	ne 30,	Ju	ne 30,
	2	2008	2	007	2	006
Contributions to 401(k)	\$	169	\$	110	\$	101

#### Note 10 - Segment Information

The Company operates in two reportable segments, Specialty and Mass. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The Company evaluates the performance of its segments and allocates resources to them based on their income from operations and cash flows.

The Specialty segment is principally engaged in the design, distribution and marketing of ceiling fans, light kits, outdoor lighting, outdoor patio furniture, interior lighting fixtures, bath-strip lighting, light bulbs, door chimes, pushbuttons, ventilation systems and other lighting accessories and related accessories to a nationwide network of electrical wholesalers, patio dealers and lighting showrooms specializing in sales to the remodeling, new home construction and replacement markets. The Mass segment is principally engaged in the design, distribution and marketing of outdoor patio furniture, outdoor and indoor lighting, selected ceiling fans and various fan accessories to mass merchandisers.

Net sales are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of the customer to which products are shipped. Substantially all of the Company's net sales were to customers in North America, principally the United States, during the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2008. In addition, substantially all of the Company's assets were attributable to its operations in the United States as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

The following table presents information about the reportable segments:

# Summary of Reportable Segments (Dollars in thousands)

	S	ecialty	Mass	T	otal
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:					
Net sales	\$	74,878	\$ 62,712	\$ 13	37,590
Gross profit		23,675	11,238	3	34,913
Income from operations		3,536	2,391		5,927
Interest expense, net		1,495	(6)		1,489
Minority interest		-	1,292		1,292
Provision for income taxes		797	377		1,174
Depreciation and amortization		600	269		869
Net income		1,384	728		2,112
Total assets		60,453	21,507	8	31,960
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:					
Net sales	\$	59,925	\$ 43,425	\$ 10	3,350
Gross profit		21,180	11,111	3	32,291
Income from operations		5,732	4,609	1	10,341
Interest expense, net		1,416	25		1,441
Minority interest		•	1,507		1,507
Provision for income taxes		1,469	13		1,482
Depreciation and amortization		548	251		799
Net income		2,847	3,064		5,911
Total assets		53,579	11,172	(	54,751
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:					
Net sales	\$	62,902	\$ 55,152	\$ 11	18,054
Gross profit		22,541	12,928	3	35,469
Income from operations		8,517	6,463	1	14,980
Interest expense, net		1,104	80		1,184
Minority interest		-	3,430		3,430
Provision for income taxes		2,501	765		3,266
Depreciation and amortization		575	19		594
Net income		4,877	2,223		7,100
Total assets		52,833	12,228	(	55,061

The following table summarizes net sales by product category as a percentage of consolidated net sales:

#### **Net Sales by Product Category**

F	iscal Year Ended	
June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
2008	2007	2006
23%	37%	36%
16%	0%	0%
6%	10%	8%
2%	3%	1%
7%	8%	8%
54%	58%	53%
13%	23%	29%
2%	2%	6%
22%	0%	0%
9%	17%	12%
46%	. 42%	47%
100%	100%	100%
	June 30, 2008  23% 16% 6% 2% 7% 54%  13% 2% 22% 9% 46%	2008     2007       23%     37%       16%     0%       6%     10%       2%     3%       7%     8%       54%     58%       13%     23%       2%     2%       22%     0%       9%     17%       46%     42%

# Note 11 - Quarterly Data (Unaudited)

The Company's product sales, particularly ceiling fans, are somewhat seasonal with sales in the warmer first and fourth quarters being historically higher than in the two other fiscal quarters.

information includes all adjustments necessary for fair presentation of the results. The results of a particular quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results The following table contains information derived from unaudited financial statements of the Company. In the opinion of the Company's management, the that might be achieved for a full fiscal year.

Quarterly Data (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

		Fiscal Ye	ar E	Year Ended June 30, 2008(1)	e 30,	2008 <sup>(1)</sup>					Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007	Endec	June 3	0, 20	07		
		Fourth		Third	Š	Second	<u> </u>	First			For	Fourth	Third		Second	ρυ	First	st
	Total	Quarter		Quarter	Õ	Quarter		Quarter	T		Quar	Quarter <sup>(2)</sup>	Quarter		Quarter		Quarter	rter
Net sales	\$ 137,590	\$ 39,122		\$ 54,918	જ	\$ 20,812		22,738	)I \$	3,350	\$ 20	\$ 26,169	\$ 22,492	ı	\$ 26,563	563	\$ 28	28,126
Gross profit	34,913	10,177		10,692		6,534		7,510	(7)	32,291	•	7,894	7,	160	ထ်	524	∞	,782
Income from operations	5,927 1,185	1,18		1,634		1,344		1,764	_	0,341	•	2,242	1,	1,413	ωĵ	3,188	m	3,498
Net income	2,112	37.	_	639		482		819		5,911	•	1,794	•	733	Τ,	200	_	,884
· Basic EPS	\$ 0.39 \$	0	<b>⇔</b>	0.11	€9	0.09	<b>∽</b>	0.12	€3	1.14	69	0.34	<i>\$</i>	.14 \$	Ŭ	.29	<b>6</b> A	0.36
Diluted EPS	0.39	0.07		0.11		0.09		0.12		1.14		0.34	0	0.14		0.29		0.36
Basic shares outstanding	5,450	5,704	_	5,694		5,205		5,205		5,204	•,	5,205	Ś	204	'n	5,204	v	, 204
Diluted shares outstanding	5,451	5,70		5,700		5,205		5,206		5,206	•	5,206	,	5,206	'n	506	v)	5,215

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the results of Woodard LLC. effective January 2, 2008. See "Note 3 - Acquisitions."

<sup>(2)</sup>See "Note 5 - Income Taxes" regarding benefit obtained from a reduction in amounts set aside for tax contingencies.

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

# Summary of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Inventory Obsolescence (Dollars in thousands)

				Add	Additions					
	Bal	Balance at	ð	Charged	Ü	Charged			<b>8</b>	Balance
	þeg	beginning	\$	to costs	2	to other			at	at end of
Description	Jo.	of period	and	and expense	ac	accounts	Dedi	Deductions		period
Allowance for doubtful accounts as of:										
June 30, 2008	<b>∽</b>	251	<del>69</del>	329	<del>⇔</del>	•	s	(196)	Ś	384
June 30, 2007		293		32		•		(74) (a)		251
June 30, 2006		300		80		,		(87) (a)		293
Allowance for inventory obsolescence as of:										
June 30, 2008	<del>6∕3</del>	403	₩	70	<b>6</b> 9	•	<b>∽</b>	(20)	<b>⇔</b>	423
June 30, 2007		934		104		•		(635) (b)		403
June 30, 2006		717		484		•		(267) (b)		934
										4

- Reduction of the allowance for doubtful accounts associated with the write-off of certain uncollectible accounts receivable balances. (a)
- Reduction of the allowance for inventory obsolescence associated with the disposal or sale of certain inventory items. **@**

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	<u>Description</u>
2.1	Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of December 18, 2007, by and among Woodard, LLC, Henry Crown and Company d/b/a CC Industries, Inc. and Craftmade International, Inc., previously filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K on January 4, 2008 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
	Pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K, the Company has not filed herewith the schedules and exhibits to the foregoing exhibit and agrees to furnish supplementally to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, any omitted schedules or similar attachments to the foregoing exhibit.
2.2	Stock Purchase Agreement between Craftmade International, Inc., Trade Source International, Inc., and Robert W. Lackey, dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
	Pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K, the Company has not filed herewith the schedules and exhibits to the foregoing exhibit and agrees to furnish supplementally to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, any omitted schedules or similar attachments to the foregoing exhibit.
2.3	Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Personal Goodwill between Trade Source International, Inc. and Robert Lackey, dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.4	Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Personal Goodwill between Trade Source International, Inc. and Robert Lackey, Jr., dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.5	Intellectual Property Assignment by and between Trade Source International, Inc., Robert W. Lackey, Robert W. Lackey, Jr., RWL Incorporated f/k/a Robert W. Lackey Corporation and R.L. Products Corporation, dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.6	Non-Competition Agreement between Trade Source International, Inc. and Robert W. Lackey, dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.5 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.7	Non-Competition Agreement between Trade Source International and Robert W. Lackey, Jr., dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.6 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.8	Consulting Agreement by and between Craftmade International, Inc., Trade Source International, Inc. and Imagine One Resources, LLC, dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.7 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.9	Partially Subordinate Security Agreement among Trade Source International, Inc., Marketing Impressions, Inc., Prime Home Impressions, LLC, and Robert Lackey, ("Lackey"), as collateral agent for Lackey, Robert W. Lackey, Jr., Imagine One Resources, LLC, RWL Corporation and R.L. Products Corporation, dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.8 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
2.10	Subordination Agreement by and among Robert W. Lackey ("Lackey"), as collateral agent for Lackey, Robert W. Lackey, Jr., Imagine One Resources, LLC, RWL Corporation, R.L. Products Corporation, and The Freet National Bank, Trade Source International Line, Marketing Impressions, Inc.

and The Frost National Bank, Trade Source International, Inc., Marketing Impressions, Inc.,

Prime/Home Impressions, LLC and Craftmade International, Inc., dated September 15, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.9 to Form 8-K dated September 15, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.

- 2.11 Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among Craftmade International, Inc., Bill Teiber Co., Inc., Teiber Lighting Products, Inc., Todd Teiber and Edward Oberstein dated March 1, 2005, previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated March 1, 2005 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 2.12 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 1, 1998, by and among Craftmade International, Inc., Trade Source International, Inc. a Delaware corporation, Neall and Leslie Humphrey, John DeBlois, the Wiley Family Trust, James Bezzerides, the Bezzco Inc. Employee Retirement Trust and Trade Source International, Inc, a California corporation, filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K filed July 15, 1998 (File No. 33-33594-FW) and incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3(a)(2) to the Company's Post Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-8 (File No. 33-33594-FW), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated March 24, 1992, and filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-8 (File No. 333-44337), and incorporated by reference herein.
- Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3(b)(2) to the Company's Post Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-8 (File No. 33-33594-FW), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 4.1 Specimen Common Stock Certificate, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-70823), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 4.2 Rights Agreement, dated as of June 23, 1999, between Craftmade International, Inc. and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as Rights Agent, previously filed as Exhibit 4 to Form 8-K dated July 9, 1999 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.1 Assignment of Rents and Leases dated December 21, 1995, between Craftmade International, Inc. and Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America (including exhibits), previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1995, and incorporated by reference herein.
- Deed of Trust, Mortgage and Security Agreement made by Craftmade International, Inc., dated December 21, 1995, to Patrick M. Arnold, as trustee for the benefit of Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America (including exhibits), previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1995, and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.3 Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement with Frost National Bank dated September 18, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated September 18, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.4 Revolving Promissory Note with Frost National Bank dated September 18, 2006, previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K dated September 18, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.5 Craftmade International, Inc. 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan, previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated November 28, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.6 Incentive Stock Option Agreement, previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K dated November 28, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.7 Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement, previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K dated November

- 28, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.8 Stock Appreciation Rights Agreement, previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Form 8-K dated November 28, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 10.9 Restricted Stock Award Agreement, previously filed as Exhibit 10.5 to Form 8-K dated November 28, 2006 (File No. 000-26667), and incorporated by reference herein.
- 21.1\* List of the subsidiaries of Craftmade International, Inc.
- 23.1\* Consent of BDO Seidman, LLP.
- 31.1\* Certification of J. Marcus Scrudder, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2\* Certification of C. Brett Burford, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1\* Certification of J. Marcus Scrudder, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2\* Certification of C. Brett Burford, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

<sup>\*</sup> Each document marked with an asterisk is filed or furnished herewith.

# CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES SUBSIDIARIES OF CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL, INC. AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

The following schedule lists the subsidiaries of Craftmade International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as of June 30, 2008:

#### State of

	Q
Corporate Name	Organization
Durocraft International, Inc.	Texas
C/D/R Incorporated	Delaware
Trade Source International, Inc. ("TSI")	Delaware
TSI Prime Asia Limited	Hong Kong
Elitex Development Limited	Hong Kong
Prime/Home Impressions, LLC	North Carolina
Design Trends, LLC	
(in which Craftmade owns a 50%	Delaware
interest)	
Woodard-CM, LLC	Delaware
CM-Real Estate, LLC	Delaware

#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Craftmade International, Inc. and Subsidiaries Coppell, Texas

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-50190) of Craftmade International, Inc. and Subsidiaries ("Craftmade") of our report dated September 22, 2008 relating to the consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule, which appear in this Form 10-K.

BDO Seidman, LLP

September 25, 2008 Dallas, Texas

# CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, J. Marcus Scrudder, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Crastmade International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 25, 2008 By: /s/ J. Marcus Scrudder

J. Marcus Scrudder Chief Executive Officer Craftmade International, Inc.

# CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, C. Brett Burford, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Craftmade International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in
    this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of
    the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control
    over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to
    record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 25, 2008 By: /s/ C. Brett Burford

C. Brett Burford
Chief Financial Officer
Craftmade International, Inc.

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the annual report of Craftmade International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, J. Marcus Scrudder, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 25, 2008

By: /s/ J. Marcus Scrudder

J. Marcus Scrudder

Chief Executive Officer

Craftmade International, Inc.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Form 10-K pursuant to Item 601(b) (32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, is not being filed as part of the Form 10-K for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the annual report of Craftmade International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended June 30, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, C. Brett Burford, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 25, 2008

By: /s/ C. Brett Burford
C. Brett Burford
Chief Financial Officer
Craftmade International, Inc.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Form 10-K pursuant to Item 601(b) (32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, is not being filed as part of the Form 10-K for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### James R. Ridings

Chairman of the Board Craftmade International, Inc.

#### William E. Bucek<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Double B Foods, Inc.

#### L. Dale Griggs<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Retired Executive Vice President The Frost National Bank

#### A. Paul Knuckley<sup>1,2,3</sup>

President and Chief Executive Officer Knuckley, Inc. Ditch Witch of East Texas

#### R. Don Morris<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Retired Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Michael's Stores. Inc.

#### Lary C. Snodgrass 1,2,3

Retired Partner Pickens, Snodgrass, Koch & Company, PC

- 1 Audit Committee
- 2 Compensation Committee
- 3 Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

#### J. Marcus Scrudder

Chief Executive Officer
Craftmade International, Inc.

#### **Brad Dale Heimann**

President and Chief Operating Officer

#### C. Brett Burford

Chief Financial Officer

#### Clifford F. Crimmings

Vice President Marketing

#### John S. DeBlois

Executive Vice President of TSI

#### CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

650 South Royal Lane, Suite 100 Coppell, Texas 75019 (972) 393-3800 www.craftmade.com

#### COMMON STOCK

The common stock of Craftmade International, Inc. trades on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol CRFT.

#### TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services, LLC 2 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 www.computershare.com

# INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

BDO Seidman, LLP Dallas, Texas

#### **INVESTOR RELATIONS**

Halliburton Investor Relations 14651 Dallas Parkway Suite 800 Dallas, Texas 75254 (972) 458-8000 www.halliburtonir.com

#### CERTIFICATIONS

We filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer certifications required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Cautionary Notice:

Various statements in this Annual Report constitute "farward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are indicated by words or phrases such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "might," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "projects," "forecasts," "intends," "potential," "continue," and similar words or phrases and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements or predictions regarding among other items: revenues and profits; grass margin; customer concentration; customer buying patterns; sales and marketing expanses; general and administrative expenses; pricing and cost reduction activities; income tax provision and effective tax rate; realization of deferred tax assets; liquidity and sufficiency of existing cash, cash equivalents, and investments for near-term requirements; purchase commitments; product development and transitions; competition and competing technology; outcomes of pending or threatened litigation; and financial condition and results of operations as a result of recent accounting pronouncements. These forward-looking statements are based largely on expectations and judgments and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond accountral. Significant factors that cause our actual results to differ materially from our expectations are described in our Form 10-K under the heading of "Risk Factors." We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise these Risk Factors or any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



