

# RENTRAK

corporation

2003 ANNUAL REPORT

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

### Flash Gross Box Office Report

Rank	Yr	Leas	Participation		Pop	Gross	Per Seat	Gross/Leas
			Leas	Pop				
1	2003	3,264	1,010	16,132,554	16,075,322	10,521,345	3,223,125	
2	2002	3,618	1,948	7,331,321	8,162,247	8,825,675	2,442,125	
3	2001	2,565	1,931	3,649,169	3,467,069	3,467,069	1,796,386	
4	2000	352	639	2,352,642	2,427,239	2,427,239	3,744,656	
5	1999	3,093	1,676	1,379,803	1,698,600	1,698,600	1,019,463	
6	1998	2,332	1,942	3,371,321	2,827,787	2,827,787	1,459,164	
7	1997	2,007	0	0	0	0	0	
8	1996	2,502	1,581	1,276,316	1,467,278	1,467,278	583,326	
9	1995	2,634	1,591	836,223	1,066,828	1,066,828	400,204	
10	1994	2,333	1,596	822,266	813,266	813,266	325,126	
11	1993	2,477	1,079	507,379	596,932	596,932	237,266	
12	1992	1,139	831	492,976	622,660	622,660	547,360	
13	1991	999	677	396,434	412,660	412,660	312,660	
14	1990	1,263	827	353,363	361,660	361,660	281,660	
15	1989	1,483	1,082	388,353	376,660	376,660	286,660	
16	1988	960	728	342,930	347,239	347,239	271,239	
17	1987	1,440	888	315,686	315,686	315,686	235,686	
18	1986	140	140	122,960	122,960	122,960	87,960	
19	1985	212	152	115,312	115,312	115,312	76,312	
20	1984	231	171	122,249	122,249	122,249	87,249	

### Breakdown by Supplier



### Industry Revenue Summary



- BOX OFFICE ESSENTIALS
- HOME VIDEO ESSENTIALS
- VIDEO GAME ESSENTIALS
- VOD ESSENTIALS
- SUPPLY CHAIN ESSENTIALS
- CALENDAR ESSENTIALS

### Year to Year Revenue Comparison



ESSENTIAL

# RENTRAK

corporation

Rentrak® Corporation is a leading provider of information management and business intelligence services. Through the company's proprietary Essentials™ suite of business intelligence services, Rentrak collects, manages and analyzes over 1 billion point-of-sale and supply chain transactions per year. Through an easy-to-use browser interface, Essentials offers business leaders critical insights into the performance of their company within the context of their industry, equipping them to make timely decisions that enhance bottom line results.

Over the past 15 years, Rentrak's Home Video Essentials™ has built a solid foundation in the entertainment industry. Box Office Essentials™ and Video Game Essentials™ were launched in fiscal 2003. Supply Chain Essentials™, Calendar Essentials™, and VOD Essentials™ are planned for launch in fiscal 2004. Managing these efforts is a powerful group of industry and company veterans with a shared vision for the potential of Rentrak's unique approach to business intelligence.



- BOX OFFICE
- HOME VIDEO
- VIDEO GAMES
- VIDEO ON DEMAND
- SUPPLY CHAIN
- CALENDAR

#### BOX OFFICE ESSENTIALS



**Ron Giambra**  
Senior Vice President,  
Theatrical

**Jim Zak**  
Vice President, Theatrical

**Tim Pitzer**  
Executive Director,  
Theatrical Operations

**Janice O'Bryan**  
Senior Director, Distribution

#### HOME VIDEO ESSENTIALS



**Marty Graham**  
Senior Vice President,  
Studio Relations

**Craig Berardi**  
Vice President,  
Product Development  
Operations

#### VIDEO-ON-DEMAND ESSENTIALS



**Ken Papagan**  
Executive Vice President,  
New Business Development

**Chris Gondek**  
Research Manager

#### CALENDAR ESSENTIALS VIDEO GAME ESSENTIALS



**Christopher Roberts**  
Senior Vice President,  
Sales & Marketing

**Tevya Moriarty**  
Content Coordinator

#### SUPPLY CHAIN ESSENTIALS



**Amir Yazdani**  
Chief Information Officer

**George Georgiadis**  
Director of MIS

ESSENTIAL

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

## FISCAL 2003 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Sold the assets of 3PF, Inc., the company's unprofitable fulfillment subsidiary, in June 2003
- Closed the company's three remaining Blowout Video Stores
- Invested over \$4 million to develop new components of the company's Essentials™ suite of business intelligence services
- Maintained a conservative balance sheet to fund future growth

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(Numbers in thousands, except per-share amounts)

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31		
	2003	2002	2001
<b>CONSOLIDATED REVENUES</b>	\$ 86,220	\$ 95,994	\$ 108,060
<b>CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME (LOSS)</b>			
Entertainment Industry Services	\$ 2,086	\$ 12,334 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (5,143)
Fulfillment Services	(2,001)	(2,547)	(2,175)
Discontinued Retail Services	(583)	(793)	(259)
Total Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	\$ (498)	\$ 8,994	\$ (7,577)
<b>DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE</b>			
Entertainment Industry Services	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.16 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (0.43)
Fulfillment Services	(0.20)	(0.24)	(0.18)
Discontinued Retail Services	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.02)
Total Consolidated Net Earnings (Loss) Per Diluted Share	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.85	\$ (0.63)
<b>COMMON SHARE AND COMMON SHARE EQUIVALENTS OUTSTANDING</b>	9,779	10,613	11,985
<b>AT MARCH 31,</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,064	\$ 12,029	\$ 3,323
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,918
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 668	\$ 496	\$ 1,175

(1) Includes one-time, after-tax benefit of approximately \$8.0 million, or \$0.75 per diluted share, resulting from the restructuring of a business relationship with Rentrak Japan.

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## STRATEGIC REFOCUSING: A STRIKING ALTERATION IN DIRECTION, APPEARANCE, CHARACTER AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

A strategic refocusing began to take shape at Rentrak during fiscal 2003 and will continue in fiscal 2004. Two years ago your company embarked on a campaign to remake itself into a leading provider of essential business intelligence (BI) services, leveraging the unique data collection, management, analysis and reporting capabilities we've built in the entertainment industry over the past 15 years. Rentrak has solidly established itself as a formidable service provider in tracking and reporting on the post-release media supply chain across multiple distribution channels. This success has positioned us well for future expansion.

Our decision in 2001 to pursue this strategy could not have been better timed. Still, this action has required great persistence and patience by our management team and by you, our investors. The accompanying financial statements clearly portray the challenges our entertainment division faced in fiscal 2003. Our existing revenue-sharing business contributed expected profitability and cash flow and we believe this business will remain a key contributor in fiscal 2004, possibly benefiting from new revenue-sharing opportunities for DVD. However, in order to leverage Rentrak's unique business intelligence capabilities and achieve enhanced shareholder value, it is critical that we continue to move aggressively toward our new vision.

Our window of opportunity is real, but it is not unlimited. In order to be fully established in the BI industry two years from now, we are making appropriate investments in talent and systems and divesting of unprofitable operations that no longer fit our new vision of Rentrak's future.

### DURING FISCAL 2003 WE

- Invested over \$4 million to develop our new services Box Office Essentials™, Video Game Essentials™, VOD Essentials™, Calendar Essentials™ and Supply Chain Essentials™
- Added important first customers in Video Game Essentials and Box Office Essentials
- Began marketing Supply Chain Essentials to potential clients outside the entertainment industry and announced our first major customer in June 2003
- Opened discussions and began establishing data and reporting standards with leaders in the cable and internet industries
- Promoted, hired and retained highly experienced talent to help move us more quickly toward our new identity
- Closed our Blowout Video store operations
- Sold the assets of our unprofitable fulfillment operation in June 2003
- Managed our balance sheet conservatively to provide the capital necessary to aggressively pursue our plans

These important steps have created a company that is laser-focused on its new identity as a leading provider of business intelligence services, no longer distracted by under-performing or non-conforming operations, ready to expand its role in the entertainment industry and move beyond. Our progress gives us confidence that the revenue and income streams from our new services could reach meaningful levels by the second half of fiscal 2004.

### WHAT MAKES RENTRAK'S BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SERVICES SO UNIQUE?

As a shareholder, it's critical for you to understand that our vision and the value of Rentrak's business intelligence services are not limited to the entertainment industry.

Over the past decade, hundreds of companies in a wide variety of industries have invested billions of dollars to amass thousands of terabytes of data about their businesses. Companies are increasingly hungry to put that data to work by turning it into useable business intelligence to support decisions.

The March 3, 2003 issue of Fortune Magazine noted, "Today BI is one of the few sunny spots in a dreary market for technology. According to Forrester Research in Cambridge, Mass., 44% of companies at the end of 2002 were considering buying BI software this year. Merrill Lynch, in its December survey of CIOs, found that the software topped the list of tech spending for 2003. Overall, the market for BI is expected to grow from \$4.7 billion this year to \$7.5 billion in 2006, according to brokerage house A.G. Edwards."

How is Rentrak's approach to business intelligence different from other traditional BI providers? Instead of a client installing and integrating Rentrak's software to analyze the hundreds of terabytes of data housed at their company, Rentrak positions itself as a critical link in the supply chain to collect the data pertaining to individual segments of a client's business and similar information about that segment from every company involved in the same industry. Other BI platforms may be able to discern trends and patterns within a given client's business, but those interpretations will always be limited if they do not have access to industry-wide data against which to compare.

What Rentrak provides is more than business intelligence and more than competitive intelligence. It goes one step further by giving clients intelligence about the performance of their business in the context of the industry in which they compete.

Think of Rentrak as a creator of industry indexes, similar to stock market indexes. You have a much better basis from which to interpret the performance of your mutual fund when it reports a 12 percent gain if you know whether the Russell 2000 index grew by 25 percent, or fell by six percent, over the same time period.

Let's review our progress in the entertainment industry, then look ahead to Rentrak's opportunities beyond entertainment.

## ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

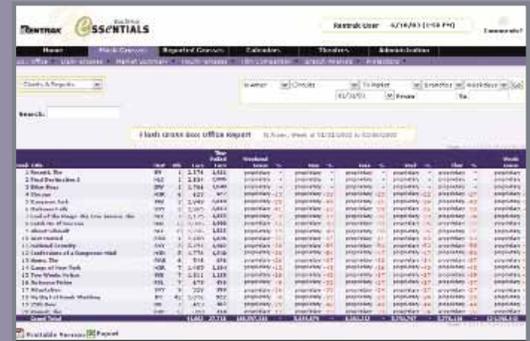
Rentrak is the only business intelligence company positioned to serve the entire entertainment industry as an independent, 3rd-party aggregator of performance data spanning the full life cycle of entertainment media, regardless of its creator or its distribution format. We are quickly overcoming our past dependence on a single movie format (VHS) and distribution channel (home video rental) and we remain optimistic that the movie industry will continue to migrate to a DVD revenue-sharing model.

The key to this strategy is our expanded Entertainment Essentials software suite comprised of Box Office Essentials, Home Video Essentials™, Video Game Essentials, and VOD Essentials. This powerful suite of services arms decision makers with critical information about their own titles against the context of the entire industry, gleaned from an enormous reservoir of data spanning a myriad of sales and distribution channels. As a result, our clients are gaining a better understanding of their audiences' consumption patterns and more effectively targeting their multi-billion dollar advertising and promotional efforts.

Today, Entertainment Essentials is unrivaled in its ability to provide studio executives hourly box-office performance information captured directly from over 4,200 theatres representing more than 35,000 screens across North America, as well as over 1 billion VHS, DVD and Video Game rental transactions captured each year from over 6,000 movie and game rental stores.

Box Office Essentials is a critical stepping-stone that has created new relationships and credibility for Rentrak among Hollywood studios. Three major studios, eight in total, have switched to Rentrak's Box Office Essentials to capture and report box-office performance of their films. Testing and negotiations with all remaining studios, except one, are well underway and we expect to complete additional agreements throughout the first half of fiscal 2004. Coupled with the other expanding elements of our Essentials suite, we believe more potential customers will continue to come into reach.

In fiscal 2004, Entertainment Essentials will add the ability to report intelligence about Video-On-Demand data collected from cable operators and other electronic distributors. Rentrak plans to accelerate development of its new VOD Essentials service to track consumption of on-demand video distributed on cable systems in North America. Our team will be meeting with most major MSOs to seek their input and participation in the development of this ground-breaking service. Rentrak is working with several industry consortiums to establish the standards for on-demand data tracking and reporting. Eventually, based on consistent industry-wide standards, Rentrak will be able to aggregate on-demand media consumption across multiple electronic distribution platforms.



### BOX OFFICE ESSENTIALS™

Provides studio executives hourly box-office performance information captured directly from over 4,200 theatres representing more than 35,000 screens across North America



### HOME VIDEO ESSENTIALS™

Provides intelligence on over 1 billion VHS, DVD and Video Game rental transactions captured each year from over 6,000 movie and game rental stores



### VOD ESSENTIALS™

Being developed to capture and report consumption of media distributed digitally via cable, satellite and the Internet



### CALENDAR ESSENTIALS™

Lets marketers and advertisers synchronize critical launches with K-12 and college schedules, sporting events, concerts, festivals, holidays, movie and DVD release dates and historical weather patterns



### SUPPLY CHAIN ESSENTIALS™

Helps suppliers and customers in a wide variety of industries track every step of critical logistics processes involving orders, inventory and shipments

## BEYOND ENTERTAINMENT

Rentrak recently began marketing Calendar Essentials, our new real-time, Web-based service that provides quick access to information business owners can use to staff their business, stock products, and plan promotions. It contains comprehensive K-12 and college school schedules by market and school district; local and major event calendars; demographics for students as well as the entire market down to specific trade areas and postal codes, release schedule for videos, DVDs, Video Games and movies; and weather information, including a 7-day forecast and 12-month historical report. Calendar Essentials enables advertisers, publishers, manufacturers and retailers to better manage inventory, procurement, advertising and distribution using predictive sales projections and comparative competitive reporting.

Supply Chain Essentials is gaining credibility as a critical service to track the movement of goods between members of a company's supply-chain network. In a breakthrough agreement announced in June 2003 Oregon International Airfreight (OIA) is utilizing Supply Chain Essentials to monitor movement of millions of shoeboxes each year to third-party factories scattered throughout Asia on behalf of a major global athletic footwear company. Illustrating one of the competitive advantages of working closely with Rentrak, OIA was able to take this new global service from concept to full implementation in less than 90 days.

These are just the beginning of what we believe are a multitude of opportunities for Rentrak's essential business intelligence services to help business leaders make better business decisions.

In summary, your company looks very different today than it did just 12 months ago. The unique talents of our people and the powerful capabilities of our systems and operations are now singularly focused on the substantial opportunities available in business intelligence.

The investments we made in fiscal 2003 and those we plan to make in fiscal 2004 should begin to yield meaningful revenues and profits over the next 12-24 months. As they do, even more opportunities will likely come into view.

We are confident that Rentrak's focused strategy on business intelligence will produce enhanced value for shareholders who continue to see our metamorphosis through.

Thank you for your support and we look forward to sharing our continuing progress with you in fiscal 2004.

June 23, 2003

Paul A. Rosenbaum

Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Paul A. Rosenbaum  
*Chairman and CEO*



James Petcoff  
*North Point Insurance Co.*



Cecil D. Andrus  
*Gallatin Group*



Stanford C. Stoddard  
*LeGrande Capital*



George H. Kuper  
*Council of Greater Lakes Ind.*

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## ADVISOR TO BOARD

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Ralph R. Shaw  
*Shaw Venture Partners*

Dr. Joon S. Moon  
*Mt. Rose Capital*

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## CORPORATE OFFICERS

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Paul Rosenbaum  
*Chairman and  
Chief Executive Officer*

F. Kim Cox  
*President and Secretary*

Craig Berardi  
*Vice President,  
Product Development Operations*

Tim Erwin  
*Vice President, Customer Relations*

Ron Giambra  
*Senior Vice President, Theatrical*

Marty G. Graham  
*Senior Vice President, Studio Relations*

Ken Papagan  
*Executive Vice President,  
New Business Development*

Christopher E. Roberts  
*Senior Vice President, Sales & Marketing*

Mark Thoenes  
*Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer*

Amir Yazdani  
*Chief Information Officer*

## CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

One Airport Center  
7700 N.E. Ambassador Place  
Portland, OR 97220  
800-929-1312  
[www.rentrak.com](http://www.rentrak.com)

## STOCK TRANSFER AGENT

U.S. Stock Transfer Corporation  
1745 Gardenia Avenue  
Glendale, California 91204  
818-502-1404  
[www.usstock.com](http://www.usstock.com)

## AUDITORS

KPMG LLP  
Portland, Oregon

## LEGAL COUNSEL

Miller Nash LLP  
Portland, Oregon

## INVESTOR RELATIONS COUNSEL

Pondel Wilkinson Parham  
Portland, Oregon

## COMMON STOCK

Rentrak common stock is traded on the  
NASDAQ National Market System under  
the symbol RENT.

## ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

August 21, 2003 10:00 am  
Corporate Headquarters



One Airport Center  
7700 NE Ambassador Place  
Portland, Oregon 97220

P.O. Box 18888  
Portland, Oregon 97218

[www.rentrak.com](http://www.rentrak.com)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10 - K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for  
fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 or  
 Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission file number 0-15159

**RENTRAK CORPORATION**

(exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Oregon**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or organization)

**93-0780536**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification Number)

**7700 NE Ambassador Place, Portland, Oregon**  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**97220**  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (503) 284-7581

**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act: None**  
**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act:**  
**Common stock \$.001 par value**  
(Title of Class)

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

Yes  No

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

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

As of September 30, 2002, the aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based on the last sales price as reported by NASDAQ, was \$36,074,493.

As of June 23, 2003, the Registrant had 9,505,956 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:**  
**PORTIONS OF THE DEFINITIVE PROXY STATEMENT FOR THE 2003 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO PART II and III OF THIS FORM 10-K**

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## PART I

### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

#### **GENERAL**

The Company's primary business continues to be the collection, processing, analysis and presentation of rental and sales information regarding videocassettes ("Cassettes"), digital videodiscs ("DVD's"), and Video Games (collectively "Units") leased to home video specialty stores and other retailers by way of its Pay Per Transaction system (the "PPT System"). Under the Company's PPT System, home video specialty stores and other retailers that rent (Units) to consumers ("Retailers"), including grocery stores and convenience stores, lease Units, and other media from Rentrak for a low initial fee and share a portion of each retail rental transaction with the Company. The Company included Video Games as part of the PPT system in fiscal 2003. The Company's PPT System generated 78 percent, 73 percent and 80 percent of total revenues in fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Company has engaged in additional lines of business through the following subsidiaries:

3PF.COM, Inc. ("3PF") provides order processing, inventory management, and fulfillment services to retailers and wholesalers and to other businesses requiring just-in-time fulfillment. In June 2003, the Company agreed to sell 3PF's operating assets at its Wilmington, Ohio, facility. (See Note 3 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

BlowOut Video, Inc., sold cassettes and DVD's through its Website [www.blowoutvideo.com](http://www.blowoutvideo.com), and through three retail outlets. Operations of BlowOut Video, Inc., were fully discontinued in fiscal year 2003. (See Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

#### **PAY-PER-TRANSACTION SYSTEM**

The Company distributes Units principally to home video specialty stores through its PPT System. The PPT System enables Retailers to obtain Units at a significantly lower initial cost than if they purchased the Units from traditional video distributors.

After the Retailer is approved for participation in the PPT System, Units are leased to the Retailer for a low initial fee (the "Order Processing Fee") plus a percentage of revenues generated by the Retailer from rentals to consumers (the "Transaction Fee"). The Company retains a portion of each Order Processing Fee and Transaction Fee and remits the remainder to the appropriate motion picture studios or other licensee or owner of the rights to certain video programming, or video game publishers, ("Program Suppliers") that hold the distribution rights to the Units. Due to the lower cost of "bringing Units in the door", Retailers generally obtain a greater number of Units under the PPT System than the traditional distribution method. The intended benefit to the Retailer is a higher volume of rental transactions, as well as a reduction in capital cost and risk. The intended benefit to the Program Supplier is an increase in the total number of Units shipped, resulting in increased revenues and opportunity for profit. The intended benefit to the consumer is the potential of finding more copies of certain newly released hit titles and a greater selection of other titles at Retailers participating in the PPT System ("Participating Retailers").

The Company markets its PPT System throughout the United States and Canada, as well as in the United Kingdom through a subsidiary. Following the sale of a 5.6 percent interest in Rentrak Japan Co., Ltd. ("Rentrak Japan"), a Japanese corporation which markets a similar service to

video retailers in Japan, in October 2001, the Company no longer received revenues from the Asian markets.

In February 1998, the Company entered into a Shareholders Agreement and a PPT License Agreement with Columbus Holdings Limited and Rentrak UK Limited (Rentrak UK) to develop the Company's PPT distribution and information processing business in the United Kingdom through Rentrak UK. The PPT Agreement remains in force in perpetuity, unless terminated due to material breach of contract, liquidation of Rentrak UK, or nondelivery, by the Company to Rentrak UK, of all retailer and studio software, including all updates. Pursuant to the PPT Agreement, during the term of the PPT Agreement, the Company will receive a royalty of 1.67% of Rentrak UK's gross revenues from any and all sources. Rentrak currently owns 92% of Rentrak UK while Rentrak Japan holds 8%. From inception, Rentrak UK did not generate income or positive cash flow and, as a result, the Company wrote down substantially all long-lived assets including goodwill and certain fixed assets totaling \$222,000 in fiscal 2000. Through March 2003, Rentrak UK improved its performance producing minimal income and cash flow. Management of the Company has made changes to decrease the cost of operations, including space and staffing costs, and it is continuing to closely evaluate the financial performance of operations. Management is currently considering various alternatives including selling or closing down Rentrak UK's operations.

The Company currently offers substantially all of the titles of a number of non-Video Game Program Suppliers, including Buena Vista Pictures Distribution, Inc., a subsidiary of The Walt Disney Company, Paramount Home Video, Inc., Universal Studios Home Video, Inc., Twentieth Century Fox Home Entertainment (formerly Fox Video), a subsidiary of Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation and MGM Home Entertainment, a subsidiary of the Metro Goldman Meyer Company. The Company's arrangements with all of its Program Suppliers are of varying duration, scope and formality. In some cases, the Company has obtained Units pursuant to contracts or arrangements with Program Suppliers on a title-by-title basis and in other cases the contracts or arrangements provide that all titles released for distribution by such Program Supplier will be provided to the Company for the PPT System. Many of the Company's agreements with Program Suppliers, including all major Program Suppliers, may be terminated upon relatively short notice. Therefore, there is no assurance that any of the Program Suppliers will continue to distribute Units through the PPT System, continue to have available for distribution titles which the Company can distribute on a profitable basis, or continue to remain in business. Even if titles are otherwise available from Program Suppliers to the Company, there is no assurance that they will be made available on terms acceptable to the Company. During the last three years, the Company has not experienced any material difficulty acquiring suitable Units for the Company's markets on acceptable terms and conditions from Program Suppliers that have agreed to provide the same to the Company. The Company has one Program Supplier that supplied product that generated 16 percent, two that generated 15 percent, and a fourth that generated 11 percent of Rentrak revenues for the year ended March 31, 2003. There were no other Program Suppliers who provided product that generated more than 10 percent of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2003.

The Company currently receives a significant amount of product from four Program Suppliers. Although management does not believe that these relationships will be terminated in the near term, a loss of any of these suppliers could have an adverse effect on the Company's operating results.

Certain Program Suppliers have requested, and the Company has provided, financial or performance commitments from the Company, including advances, warrants, or guarantees, as a condition of obtaining certain titles. The Company determines whether to provide such commitments on a case-by-case basis, depending upon the Program Supplier's success with such titles prior to home video distribution and the Company's assessment of expected success in home rental distribution. The Company currently continues this practice with one Program Supplier for movies and three Program Suppliers for Video Games.

### **Distribution of Cassettes, DVD's, and Video Games ("Units")**

The Company's proprietary Rentrak Profit Maker Software (the "RPM Software") allows Participating Retailers to order Units through their Point of Sale ("POS") system software and provides the Participating Retailers with substantial information regarding all offered titles. Ordering occurs via a networked computer interface. To further assist the Participating Retailers in ordering, the Company also produces a monthly product catalog called "Ontrak."

To be competitive, Participating Retailers must be able to rent their Units on the "street date" announced by the Program Supplier for the title. Rentrak has contracted with 3PF to distribute Rentrak's Units via overnight air courier to assure delivery to Participating Retailers on the street date. The freight costs of such distribution comprise a portion of the Company's consolidated cost of sales.

### **Computer Operations**

To participate in the Company's PPT System, Participating Retailers must install Rentrak approved computer software and hardware to process all of their rental and sale transactions. Participating Retailers are required to use one of the POS software vendors approved by the Company as conforming to the Company's specifications. The Company's RPM Software resides on the Participating Retailer's POS computer system and transmits a record of PPT transactions to the Company over a telecommunications network. The RPM Software also assists the Participating Retailer in ordering newly released titles and in managing the inventory of Units.

The Company's information system processes these transactions and prepares reports for Program Suppliers and Participating Retailers. In addition, it determines variations from statistical norms for potential audit action. The Company's information system also transmits information on new titles and confirms orders made to the RPM Software at the Participating Retailer location.

### **Retailer Auditing**

From time to time, the Company audits Participating Retailers in order to verify that they are reporting all rentals and sales of Units on a consistent, accurate and timely basis. Several different types of exception reports are produced weekly. These reports are designed to identify any Participating Retailers whose PPT business activity varies from the Company's statistical norms. Depending upon the results of the Company's analysis of the reports, the Company may conduct an in-store audit. Audits may be performed with or without notice and any refusal to allow such an audit can be cause for immediate termination from the PPT System. If audit violations are found, the Participating Retailer is subject to fines, audit fees, immediate removal from the PPT System and/or repossession of all leased Units.

## **Seasonality**

The Company believes that the home video industry is highly seasonal because Program Suppliers tend to introduce hit titles for movies at two periods of the year, early summer and Christmas. Since the release of movies to home video usually follows the theatrical release by approximately six months (although significant variations occur on certain titles), the seasonal peaks of movies for home video also generally occur in early summer and at Christmas. The Company believes its volume of rental transactions reflects, in part, this seasonal pattern, although changes in Program Suppliers' titles available to the Company, and Participating Retailers may tend to obscure any seasonal effect. The Company believes such seasonal variations may be reflected in future quarterly patterns of its revenues and earnings.

## **Retailer Financing Program**

In 1992, the Company established a Retailer Loan Program whereby, on a selective basis, it provided financing to Participating Retailers that the Company believed had the potential for substantial growth in the industry. The underlying rationale for this program was the belief that the Company could expand its business and at the same time participate in the rapid growth experienced by the video retailers in which it invested. During fiscal 2001, the Company discontinued new financings under this program and provided reserves of \$6.6 million representing the entire outstanding balance of the program loans. The Company continues to seek enforcement of agreements entered into in connection with this program in accordance with their terms to the extent practicable.

## **Competition**

The Cassette, DVD, and Video Game distribution business is a highly competitive industry that is rapidly changing. The traditional method of distributing these Cassettes, DVD's, and Video Games ("Units") to Retailers is through purchase transactions; *i.e.*, a Retailer purchases Units from a distributor and then offers the Units for rental or sale to the general public. As described in greater detail above (see "Pay-Per-Transaction System"), the Company's PPT System offers Participating Retailers an alternative method of obtaining Units. Accordingly, the Company faces intense competition from all of the traditional distributors, including Ingram Entertainment, Inc., VPD, and Video One Canada, Ltd. These and other traditional distributors have extensive distribution networks, long-standing relationships with Program Suppliers and Retailers, and, in some cases, significantly greater financial resources than the Company.

In the last two years certain traditional distributors have taken steps to offer Units to Retailers on a revenue sharing basis. For example, several traditional distributors have executed licensing agreements with Supercomm, Inc. ("Supercomm"), now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Columbia TriStar Home Entertainment, to market product on revenue sharing terms. Several traditional distributors have also executed revenue sharing agreements with motion picture studios ("Studios").

The Company also competes with Supercomm in two additional areas: (1) domestically – for processing data for certain Studios' direct relationships with Blockbuster Video and other Retailers; and (2) internationally in certain markets. Supercomm also processes data for traditional distributors such as Ingram who then compete with the Company for revenue sharing Units as well as traditional Units.

The Company also faces direct competition from the Studios. Beginning in 1997, several major Studios offered Retailers discounted pricing if such Retailers substantially increased the quantity of Units purchased. Also, some major Studios have offered Units to Retailers on a lease basis. In addition, all major Studios sell Units directly to major Retailers including Blockbuster, the world's largest chain of home video specialty stores. The Company believes most of the major Studios have executed direct revenue sharing agreements with Blockbuster and Hollywood Entertainment, the world's second largest chain of home video specialty stores. The Company also believes that certain Studios have executed direct revenue sharing agreements with several other large Retailers. The Company does not believe that the Studios have executed direct revenue sharing agreements with other smaller Retailers, but there can be no assurance that they will not do so in the future.

The Studios also compete with the Company by releasing certain Unit titles on a "sell-through" basis; *i.e.*, they bypass the traditional rental period by selling the Units directly to consumers at a price of approximately \$9.95 -- \$19.95. To date, such "sell-through" distribution has generally been limited to certain newly released hit titles with wide general family appeal. However, because the Company's PPT business is partially dependent upon the existence of a rental period, a shift toward such "sell-through" distribution, particularly with respect to popular titles, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

The Company also competes with businesses that use alternative distribution methods to provide video entertainment directly to consumers, such as the following: (1) direct broadcast satellite transmission systems; (2) traditional cable television systems; (3) pay-per-view cable television systems; and (4) delivery of programming via the Internet. Each of these distribution methods employs digital compression techniques to increase the number of channels available to consumers and, therefore, the number of movies that may be transmitted. Technological improvements in this distribution method, particularly "video-on-demand," may make this option more attractive to consumers and thereby materially diminish the demand for Unit rentals. Such a consequence could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

### **Foreign Operations**

On December 20, 1989, the Company entered into an agreement with Culture Convenience Club, Co., Ltd. ("CCC"), a Japanese corporation, which is Japan's largest video specialty retailer. Pursuant to the agreement, the parties formed Rentrak Japan, a Japanese corporation. Rentrak Japan was formed to implement the PPT System in Japan. The Company provided its PPT technology and the use of certain trademarks and service marks to Rentrak Japan, and CCC provided management personnel, operating capital, and adaptation of the PPT technology to meet Japanese requirements.

Beginning in 1994, the Company became entitled to a royalty of 1.67% for all sales of up to \$47,905,000 plus one-half of one percent of sales greater than \$47,905,000 in each royalty year (June 1 - May 31). Additionally, the Company received one-time royalty payments of \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1995 and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1999. In December 1999, the Company received a prepayment of \$2,500,000 in exchange for \$4,000,000 of credit related to the annual royalty, which was recognized in revenues as royalties were earned under the terms of the contract.

Effective April 2, 2001 the Company and Rentrak Japan entered into a restructuring agreement of their relationship. The Company transferred exclusive rights to implement its PPT System within specified countries in the Far East, including related trademark and other intellectual property rights, to Rentrak Japan. In exchange for the transfer, Rentrak Japan made a lump sum payment

of \$5.7 million to the Company and released certain of the Company's payment obligations totaling approximately \$1.3 million. As part of the transaction, Rentrak Japan's obligation to pay annual royalties to the Company in connection with use of its PPT System was terminated. (See Note 1(b) of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

### **DIRECT REVENUE SHARING**

The Company provides direct revenue sharing ("DRS") services to various Suppliers that also participate in the PPT System. The DRS services consist of data collection, tracking, auditing and reporting of revenue sharing rental and sales transactions for the Suppliers, of large retail chain video store customers that rent Cassettes, DVD's and Video Games and engage in revenue sharing arrangements directly with these Suppliers. The Company utilizes its computer software it developed to collect, track, audit and report the results to the Suppliers under established agreements on a fee for service basis.

### **BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SERVICES**

The Company has begun to transform itself into a leading provider of business intelligence ("BI") services, by taking advantage of the capabilities it built through its PPT System services in the entertainment industry. During fiscal 2003 the Company invested over \$4 million in the continued research and development of its suite of software and services consisting of Box Office Essentials, VideoGame Essentials, Retail Essentials, VOD Essentials, Calendar Essentials and Supply Chain Essentials for the entertainment industry and beyond. The Essentials software and services provides unique data collection, management, analysis and reporting resulting in business intelligence information valuable to the Company's clients who use these services. The Company began providing Box Office Essentials services to clients beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company believes that the investments it made in fiscal 2003 and those it intends to make in fiscal 2004 should begin to generate additional revenues and contributions to profits of the Company over the next 12 to 24 months.

### **FORMOVIES.COM**

Formovies.com is a website designed by the Company and dedicated to assist consumers in finding a local video store where they can rent and/or purchase video products they are specifically seeking. Consumers can find a particular movie of their choice by searching on various attributes of that title. Once found they can then determine the closest video store that carries that product.

### **Trademarks, Copyrights, and Proprietary Rights**

The Company has registered its "RENTRAK", "PPT", "Pay Per Transaction", "Ontrak", "BudgetMaker", "DataTrak", "Prize Find", "BlowOut Video", "Fastrak", "GameTrak", "RPM", "Videolink+", "Unless You're Rich Enough Already", "Sportrak", "Movies For The Hungry Mind", "VidAlert", "Active Home Video", "Movie Wizard", and "Gotta Have It Guarantee" marks under federal trademark laws. The Company has applied and obtained registered status in several foreign countries for many of its trademarks. The Company has filed an application to register its "Essentials" trademark. The Company claims a copyright in its RPM Software and considers it to be proprietary. The Company has also filed notice and claims a copyright on its Essentials software.

## **Employees**

As of March 31, 2003, including all subsidiaries, the Company employed 293 active employees. The Company considers its relations with its employees to be good.

## **Financial Information About Industry Segments**

See Note 13 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding the Company's business segments.

## **Website**

The Company maintains its website at [www.rentrak.com](http://www.rentrak.com). The Company makes its periodic and current reports available, free of charge, on its website as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC.

## **ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

The Company currently maintains its headquarter offices in Portland, Oregon where it leases 48,800 square feet of office space. The lease began on January 1, 1997 and expires on December 31, 2006. The Company's subsidiary, 3PF, maintains one distribution facility in Wilmington, Ohio and one in Columbus, Ohio where it leases 121,600 and 388,264 square feet, respectively. These distribution facilities also include administrative office space. These two distribution facility leases expire on December 31, 2010 and February 28, 2008, respectively. (See Note 3 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding the sale of 3PF's assets and the impact to the leases of these two distribution facilities.)

## **ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The Company may from time to time be a party to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these potential actions is not expected to materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Company as a whole. The Company currently has no material outstanding litigation.

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

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders of the Company through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

## PART II

### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's common stock, \$.001 par value, is traded on the Nasdaq National Market, where its prices are quoted under the symbol "RENT". As of June 2, 2003 there were approximately 300 holders of record of the Company's common stock. On June 2, 2003, the closing sales price of the Company's common stock as quoted on the Nasdaq National Market was \$5.99.

The following table sets forth the reported high and low sales prices of the Company's common stock for the periods indicated as regularly quoted on the Nasdaq National Market.

QUARTER ENDED	HIGH	LOW
JUNE 30, 2001	\$4.90	\$2.99
SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	\$3.74	\$2.86
DECEMBER 31, 2001	\$5.93	\$3.00
MARCH 31, 2002	\$8.00	\$5.50
JUNE 30, 2002	\$7.20	\$4.58
SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	\$5.03	\$3.27
DECEMBER 31, 2002	\$5.79	\$3.76
MARCH 31, 2003	\$6.00	\$4.31

### **DIVIDENDS**

Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to receive dividends if, as, and when declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefore, subject to the dividend and liquidation rights of any preferred stock that may be issued.

No cash dividends have been paid or declared during the last five fiscal years. The present policy of the Board of Directors is to retain earnings to provide funds for operation and expansion of the Company's business. The Company does not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

**ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

(In Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)  
Year Ended March 31,

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
<b>Statement of Operations Data</b>					
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Order processing fees	\$ 15,081	\$ 16,866	\$ 18,563	\$ 22,331	\$ 21,854
Transaction fees	42,258	44,102	55,752	61,476	72,240
Sell-through fees	8,558	7,324	8,431	9,826	12,280
Communication fees	1,185	1,136	1,509	2,099	2,228
Fulfillment	15,266	15,342	20,137	8,337	6,395
Other	3,872	11,224	3,668	3,624	3,227
Total revenues	<u>86,220</u>	<u>95,994</u>	<u>108,060</u>	<u>107,693</u>	<u>118,224</u>
<b>Operating costs and expenses:</b>					
Cost of sales	70,962	71,979	86,808	87,617	99,807
Selling and administrative expense	14,786	17,282	31,002	25,360	15,555
Net (gain) loss on litigation settlements	(362)	(1,563)	(225)	(7,792)	1,099
Asset impairment	844	424	-	-	-
Total operating cost and expenses	<u>86,230</u>	<u>88,122</u>	<u>117,585</u>	<u>105,185</u>	<u>116,461</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(10)	7,872	(9,525)	2,508	1,763
Other income (expense)	179	7,913	(2,149)	(1,389)	597
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax (provision) benefit and loss from discontinued operations	169	15,785	(11,674)	1,119	2,360
Income tax (provision) benefit	(85)	(5,998)	4,356	(275)	(919)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	84	9,787	(7,318)	844	1,441
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (1)	(582)	(793)	(259)	2,581	602
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (498)</u>	<u>\$ 8,994</u>	<u>\$ (7,577)</u>	<u>\$ 3,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,043</u>
<b>Earnings (loss) per share:</b>					
Basic:					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.94	\$ (0.61)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.13
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.02)	0.25	0.06
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ 0.86</u>	<u>\$ (0.63)</u>	<u>\$ 0.33</u>	<u>\$ 0.19</u>
Diluted:					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.92	\$ (0.61)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.13
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.02)	0.24	0.05
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ 0.85</u>	<u>\$ (0.63)</u>	<u>\$ 0.32</u>	<u>\$ 0.18</u>
Common shares and common share equivalents used to compute diluted EPS	9,779	10,613	11,985	10,759	11,057
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
<b>Balance Sheet Data</b>					
Working Capital	\$ 10,875	\$ 11,676	\$ 3,866	\$ 9,360	\$ (293)
Total Assets	30,726	38,612	39,126	50,473	46,262
Long-term Liabilities	668	496	1,175	-	-
Stockholders' Equity	15,437	17,278	11,387	18,081	12,274

(1) See Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Fiscal years 1999 and 2000 include the discontinued operations of BlowOut Entertainment.

## **ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

### **Forward Looking Statements**

Certain information included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K (including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations regarding revenue growth, gross profit margin and liquidity) constitute forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Forward looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expects", "intends", "anticipates", "estimates", or "continues" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or comparable terminology. The following factors are among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements: the Company's ability to continue to market the PPT System successfully, the financial stability of the Participating Retailers and their performance of their obligations under the PPT System, the closure of subsidiary operations, non-renewal of the Company's line of credit, business conditions and growth in the video industry and general economic conditions, both domestic and international; competitive factors, including increased competition, expansion of revenue sharing programs other than the PPT System by Program Suppliers, new technology, and the continued availability of Units from Program Suppliers. This Annual Report on Form 10-K further describes some of these factors. (References to Notes are to Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this report.)

### **Results of Operations**

#### **Fiscal 2003 Compared to Fiscal 2002**

#### **PPT Operations and Other Continuing Subsidiaries**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, the Company's total consolidated revenue decreased \$9.8 million to \$86.2 million from \$96.0 million in the prior fiscal year. Total consolidated revenue includes the following PPT System fees in the PPT business segment: order processing fees generated when Cassettes, DVD's and Video Games ("Units") are ordered by and distributed to Participating Retailers; transaction fees generated when Participating Retailers rent Units to consumers; sell-through fees generated when Participating Retailers sell Units to consumers; communication fees when Participating Retailers' point-of-sale systems are connected to the Company's information system; and sell-through fees when Participating Retailers purchase Units at the end of the lease term. PPT business segment revenues also include direct revenue sharing fees from data tracking and reporting services provided by the Company to Studios, as well as charges for internet services provided by the Company's subsidiary formovies.Com, Inc. In addition, other revenue includes charges to customers of the Company's subsidiary 3PF which provides e-commerce order processing, fulfillment and inventory management services, and royalty payments from Rentrak Japan through 2002.

The decrease in total consolidated revenue in fiscal 2003 was primarily due to the fact that in 2002 the Company earned royalties and other revenues from Rentrak Japan totaling \$6.4 million. The Company's arrangement with Rentrak Japan ended in fiscal 2002. In fiscal 2003 the Company earned \$0 revenue from Rentrak Japan (See Note 1b). The

decrease in consolidated revenue was additionally due to (1) a decline in the number of rental turns of the Units in the stores; and (ii) PPT "output programs" and other PPT programs under which the program supplier and the Company agreed to charge a lower order processing and transaction fee in exchange for Retailers committing to take an increased total number of Units. These programs were a response to the shift from the VHS cassette format to the DVD format and resulted in an increased total number of Units leased but a reduced amount of fees per Unit.

In fiscal 2003, the PPT business segment revenues were \$71.0 million, a decrease of \$3.3 million, or 4 percent, from \$74.3 million in fiscal 2002. The decrease consisted of the following items. Order processing-fee revenue decreased to \$15.1 million from \$16.9 million in fiscal 2002, a decrease of \$1.8 million, or 11 percent. Transaction-fee revenue totaled \$42.3 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million, or 4 percent, from \$44.1 million the previous fiscal year. Sell-through revenue was \$8.6 million in fiscal 2003 as compared to \$7.3 million in fiscal 2002, an increase of \$1.3 million or 18 percent. Communication fee revenue was \$1.2 million in fiscal 2003 as compared to \$1.1 million in fiscal 2002, an increase of \$0.1 million, or 9 percent.

Also included in the PPT business segment are the following other revenues: (i) direct revenue sharing fees totaling \$3.1 million in fiscal 2003, a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 21 percent, from \$3.9 million in fiscal 2002; and (iii) royalty and other revenues totaling \$0.7 million in fiscal 2003 and \$0.8 million in fiscal 2002. The direct revenue sharing fee decrease was substantially due to the termination of an agreement between one of the Company's major studio customers and a major retailer. The Company believes that that agreement will soon be renewed.

Cost of sales in the PPT business segment consists of order processing costs, transaction costs, sell through costs and freight costs, and represents the direct costs to produce the PPT revenues. Order processing costs, transaction costs and sell through costs represent the amounts due the Program Suppliers that hold the distribution rights to the cassettes, DVD's and Video Games ("Units") under agreement with the Company. Freight costs represent the cost to pick, pack and ship orders of Units to the Participating Retailers.

Cost of sales for the PPT business segment in fiscal 2003 decreased to \$55.7 million from \$57.3 million the prior fiscal year, a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 3 percent. The change is primarily due to the factors that led to changes in revenue as noted above. In fiscal 2003 the Company's PPT business segment gross profit margin decreased to 22 percent from 23 percent the previous year. The decrease in gross margin is partially due to an increase in warrant amortization. Management elected to fully amortize the remaining unamortized value of warrants as of March 31, 2003 previously issued to a customer in conjunction with a service agreement based on the expectation that the customer would not be utilizing the services of the Company in future periods. (See Note 9)

Selling, General & Administrative expenses in the PPT business segment consist of the indirect costs to sell, administer and manage the PPT business. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits, development, marketing and advertising costs, legal and professional fees, communications costs, depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and software, real and personal property leases, as well as other general corporate expenses.

PPT business segment selling and administrative expenses were \$12.4 million in fiscal 2003 compared to \$12.3 million in fiscal 2002. This increase of \$0.1 million, or 1 percent, was primarily attributable to costs associated with the development of new software and services including Box Office Essentials, the Company's recently developed software and service that collects and reports information on theatrical releases of movie titles for the studios. Item 1. Business – Business Intelligence Services of this report further describes certain of these factors.

The net gain from the litigation settlement with a prior customer of the Company, Hollywood Entertainment, was \$1,563,000 for fiscal 2002 and \$362,000 for fiscal 2003. The \$1,563,000 of proceeds from the claim settled in fiscal 2002 was received in May 2002 from Hollywood Entertainment and related to a breach of a fulfillment contract. In April 2002, in a confidential settlement agreement, Hollywood agreed to pay an additional \$362,000 to the Company to resolve all outstanding issues between the two parties.

PPT other income (expense) was an expense of \$0.1 million in fiscal 2003 compared to income of \$8.1 million for fiscal 2002, a decrease of \$8.2 million. This decrease is primarily due to an \$8.0 million recognition of other income related to the business restructuring with Rentrak Japan in fiscal 2002 (See Note 1b).

As a result of the above, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded pre-tax income of \$3.4 million, or 5 percent of total revenue, from its PPT business, compared to pre-tax income of \$19.9 million, or 25 percent of total revenue, in the prior fiscal year including royalty revenue and other income from the Rentrak Japan business restructuring (See Note 1b),

The Cassette, DVD, and Video Game distribution business is a highly competitive industry that is rapidly changing. The effect of these changes could have a material impact on the Company's operations. Item 1. Business—Competition of this report further describes certain of these factors.

Included in other consolidated revenue are the results from other subsidiaries, primarily the operations of 3PF.

Revenues in the 3PF business segment generally consist of storage fees, receiving fees, handling fees, special service fees, freight charges and other fees. These fees represent the continuum of services provided by 3PF from: (i) receipt of client product(s) into the distribution facility; (ii) storage of the client product(s); (iii) the picking and packing services (handling) and other special services for client product(s) to prepare for shipment, and: (iv) freight charges for the administration of the client shipping and the charges by various carriers to ship the clients' product to their customers.

Cost of sales in the 3PF business segment consist of freight, compensation, agency employees, supplies, occupancy, equipment leases and depreciation, and represent the direct costs to produce the fulfillment revenues. Freight represents the charges by various carriers to 3PF to ship its clients' products to their customers. Compensation and agency employees represent the costs of management and staff cost directly involved in the daily fulfillment operations. Occupancy represents the facility costs of the real property to conduct the fulfillment operations. Equipment leases and depreciation represent the cost of equipment and other assets used in the fulfillment operations.

Selling, General & Administrative expenses in the 3PF business segment consist of the indirect costs to sell, administer and manage the fulfillment business. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits, development, marketing and advertising costs, legal and professional fees, communications costs, depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and software, personal property leases, as well as other general corporate expenses.

Total revenues from 3PF were \$15.3 million for fiscal 2003 and \$15.3 million for fiscal 2002. Cost of sales was \$15.3 million, an increase of \$0.6 million from the \$14.7 million recorded in fiscal 2002. This increase is primarily due to the on-going carrying cost of unutilized distribution facility capacity. As a percentage of total 3PF revenue, total cost of sales was 100 percent and 93 percent for fiscal 2003 and 2002, respectively. Selling and administrative expenses decreased to \$2.4 million in fiscal 2003 from \$4.1 million in fiscal 2002, a decrease of \$1.7 million. As a percentage of total revenue, selling and administrative expenses decreased to 16 percent for fiscal 2003 from 27 percent for the prior fiscal year. The \$1.7 million decrease was primarily due to decreased compensation, advertising, travel and entertainment expenses and other costs as the Company continued to adjust its overhead infrastructure to better fit the operating size of its business.

In June 2002, 3PF entered into an agreement to sublease approximately 194,000 square feet of its distribution facility in Columbus, Ohio to its largest customer. The term of the lease expires July 31, 2006. The sublease requires monthly rent payments to 3PF under amounts, terms and conditions similar to 3PF's master lease for this facility. Additionally in June 2002 in conjunction with the facility sublease, 3PF entered into a financing lease with this customer for the existing equipment within this distribution facility and the associated costs for additional equipment to configure the layout to the customer's specifications. This lease, upon expiration, contains a \$1.00 purchase option. The financing lease for the equipment was recorded as a note receivable in the amount of \$1,838,062 payable to 3PF in monthly installments. The current and long-term portions of this note receivable were \$496,947 and \$1,076,395 respectively. The transaction resulted in a deferred gain in the amount of \$509,044 which is being recognized as interest income by 3PF ratably throughout the life of the lease.

In 2003, management determined that it is unlikely that 3PF would achieve its business plans and initiated a plan to sell the assets of 3PF. Prior to March 31, 2003, it was determined that, more likely than not, substantially all of 3PF's assets would be sold or otherwise disposed of. As a result of this determination, management assessed during the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the current and historical operating and cash flow losses, prospects for growth in revenues and other alternatives for improving the operating results of 3PF

Accordingly, management performed an assessment of the fair value of the 3PF assets under the guidelines of SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. This assessment resulted in 3PF recognizing an asset impairment expense during the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 in the amount of \$844,041 for the write down of its assets to estimated fair market value of approximately \$800,000.

On June 17, 2003 the Company announced it signed a definitive agreement to sell substantially all of the assets of 3PF at the Wilmington, Ohio, operation. The agreement covers all equipment and leasehold improvements at 3PF's leased distribution facility in Wilmington, Ohio, as well as a portion of its working capital. As part of the agreement,

3PF as lessee and Rentrak as guarantor have been released from the lease. The cash purchase price of \$800,000 is approximately equal to the net book value of the assets sold at March 31, 2003. During the sale negotiations, the Company received notification from 3PF's largest customer, serviced exclusively from the leased distribution facility in Columbus, Ohio, that it does not intend to renew its fulfillment service contract upon the scheduled expiration at July 31, 2003. As a result, the Columbus, Ohio distribution facility lease is not included in the asset sale transaction. The Columbus, Ohio distribution facility has been used exclusively to service this customer and as of August 1, 2003 will not be in use. The Company plans to begin the settlement of this lease obligation immediately upon the closing of the asset sale transaction which is expected to occur in the 2003 second fiscal quarter.

See Note 3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding other aspects of 3PF.

3PF other income (expense) was an expense of \$250,000 in fiscal 2002 compared to \$0 in fiscal 2003. This expense was due to the write-off of an unrealizable investment previously made in a former customer.

As a result of the foregoing factors, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, 3PF recorded a pre-tax loss of \$3.2 million, or 21 percent of total revenue. This compares with pre-tax loss of \$4.1 million, or 27 percent of total revenue, in fiscal 2002. As a result of this aforementioned asset sale, the Company expects its consolidated revenues and costs, as a result of the revenues and costs that were historically associated with the discontinuance of the 3PF operations, to decrease in fiscal year 2004 as a result.

As a result of the above, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded consolidated pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$168,905, or less than 1 percent of total consolidated revenue, compared to consolidated pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$15.8 million, or 16 percent of total consolidated revenue, in the prior fiscal year.

The consolidated effective tax rate for continuing operations for fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2002 was 50 percent and 38 percent, respectively.

### **Discontinued Operations**

Due to the significant increase in sell through activity throughout the industry, the operations of BlowOut Video did not meet the expectations of management. As a result, during the three-month period ended June 30, 2002, management initiated a plan to discontinue the retail store operations of BlowOut Video. The plan called for an exit from the stores by the end of fiscal 2003, either through cancellation of the lease commitments and liquidation of assets, or through sale of the stores to a third party. As of March 31, 2003, all operations had ceased. Rentrak plans to continue selling its contractually available end-of-term PPT revenue sharing product through broker channels after the store operations are fully discontinued.

BlowOut Video generated revenues of \$2.6 million and a net loss of \$0.6 million, or \$0.06 per share, operating three stores in the year ended March 31, 2003, compared with revenues of \$6.6 million and a net loss of \$0.8 million or \$0.07 per diluted share, during the year ended March 31, 2002, during which it operated seven stores.

## **Fiscal 2002 Compared to Fiscal 2001**

### **PPT Operations and Other Continuing Subsidiaries**

For the year ended March 31, 2002, the Company's total consolidated revenue decreased \$12.0 million to \$96.0 million from \$108.0 million in the prior fiscal year. Total consolidated revenue includes the following PPT System fees in the PPT business segment: order processing fees generated when Cassettes, DVD's, and Video Games ("Units") are ordered by and distributed to Participating Retailers; transaction fees generated when Retailers rent Units to consumers; sell-through fees generated when Participating Retailers sell Units to consumers; communication fees when Participating Retailers' point-of-sale systems are connected to the Company's information system; and buy out fees when Participating Retailers purchase Units at the end of the lease term. PPT business segment revenues also include direct revenue sharing fees from data tracking and reporting services provided by the Company to Studios, as well as charges for internet services provided by the Company's subsidiary formovies.Com, Inc. In addition, total consolidated revenue includes charges to customers of the Company's subsidiary 3PF which provides e-commerce order processing, fulfillment and inventory management services (See Note 3), and royalty payments from Rentrak Japan. The other segment formerly included BlowOut Video, Inc., a video retailer, which the Company elected to discontinue during the three month period ended June 30, 2002 (See Note 2).

The decrease in total consolidated revenue in fiscal 2002 was primarily due to a decrease in the PPT System revenues in the PPT business segment as the result of: (i) a decline in the number of total titles released to the PPT System, as well as the number of theatrical titles released and the box office performance of those titles; and (ii) PPT "output programs" and other PPT programs that result in an increased total number of Units leased for a reduced amount of fees per Unit whose rental volume produced a decline in revenue. In addition, PPT System revenue was also affected by the willingness of program suppliers to engage in direct revenue sharing arrangements with the largest retailer chains. These changes caused decreases in the Company's PPT System order processing-fee revenue as well as its transaction-fee revenue. The PPT business segment revenue decline was partially offset by an increase in direct revenue sharing fees as the result of increased business activity from these Studio agreements. The decrease in total consolidated revenue was additionally due to decreased revenue from 3PF's services resulting primarily from the loss of customers. These revenue decreases were partially offset by the royalty revenue as the result of a business restructuring with Rentrak Japan in fiscal 2002 (See Note 1).

In fiscal 2002, PPT business segment revenues were \$74.3 million, a decrease of \$12.5 million, or 14 percent, from \$86.8 million in fiscal 2001. During the year, order processing-fee revenue decreased to \$16.9 million from \$18.6 million in fiscal 2001, a decrease of \$1.7 million, or 9 percent. Transaction-fee revenue totaled \$44.1 million, a decrease of \$11.7 million, or 21 percent, from \$55.8 million the previous fiscal year. Sell-through revenue was \$7.3 million in fiscal 2002 as compared to \$8.4 million in fiscal 2001. Communication fee revenue was \$1.1 million in fiscal 2002 as compared to \$1.5 million in fiscal 2001, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 27 percent.

Also included in the PPT business segment are the following other revenues: (i) direct revenue sharing fees totaling \$3.9 million in fiscal 2002, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 105

percent, from the \$1.9 million in fiscal 2001; and (ii) royalty and other revenues totaling \$0.8 million in fiscal 2002 and \$0.6 million in fiscal 2001.

Royalty and other revenue from Rentrak Japan totaled \$6.4 million during fiscal 2002, as a result of the business restructuring with Rentrak Japan, compared to \$1.1 million in Rentrak Japan royalty revenue in the previous fiscal year.

Cost of sales in the PPT business segment consist of order processing costs, transaction costs, sell through costs and freight costs, and represent the direct costs to produce the PPT revenues. Order processing costs, transaction costs and sell through costs represent the amounts due the motion picture studios, video game publishers or other licensee or owner of the rights to certain video programming ("Program Suppliers") that hold the distribution rights to the videocassettes, DVD's and video games ("Units") under agreement with the Company. Freight costs represent the cost to pick, pack and ship orders of Units to the Participating Retailers.

Cost of sales for the PPT business segment in fiscal 2002 decreased to \$57.3 million from \$68.4 million the prior fiscal year, a decrease of \$11.1 million, or 16 percent. The change is primarily due to the factors that led to changes in revenue as noted above. In fiscal 2002 the Company's PPT business segment gross profit margin, excluding the royalty revenue from Rentrak Japan, increased to 23 percent from 21 percent the previous year.

Selling, General & Administrative expenses in the 3PF business segment consist of the indirect costs to sell, administer and manage the fulfillment business. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits, development, marketing and advertising costs, legal and professional fees, communications costs, depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and software, personal property leases, as well as other general corporate expenses.

PPT business segment selling and administrative expenses were \$12.3 million in fiscal 2002 compared to \$25.5 million in fiscal 2001. This decrease of \$13.2 million, or 52 percent, was primarily attributable to the following items all reported in the quarter ended September 30, 2000: (i) a \$1.3 million severance payment to the Company's former chairman and chief executive officer; (ii) \$0.6 million in legal costs and proxy solicitation costs incurred by the Company related to the proxy contest at the 2000 annual shareholders meeting; (iii) \$0.4 million in costs to reimburse the dissident shareholder group for their legal and other costs associated with the proxy contest; (iv) \$6.1 million of costs associated with the reserve or write-off of investments related to customers participating in the Company's Retailer Financing Program; (v) \$1.0 million in write-offs of investments and other assets deemed by the Company to be non-realizable; (vi) \$1.4 million in write-offs of accounts receivable based on the Company's assessment of the collectibility of those accounts due to changes in the financial condition and payment ability of those customers and (vii) a \$0.5 million loss realized on the sale of stock received previously by the Company pursuant to the settlement of a claim with a prior customer. The \$6.1 million of costs associated with the accounts receivable reserve and write off of investments related to the Company's retailer financing program. This program consisted of \$5.1 million trade accounts receivable due from two customers as a result of PPT revenue transactions and a \$925,216 equity investment in one of the companies. Both these customers declared bankruptcy in the quarter ended September 30, 2000, giving rise to this charge. Additionally, the Company's legal costs in fiscal 2002, related to the PPT business, decreased by approximately \$1.6 million from the prior fiscal year.

The net gain from the litigation settlement with a prior customer of the Company, Hollywood Entertainment, was \$1,563,000 for fiscal 2002 compared to \$225,000 for fiscal 2001, an increase of approximately \$1.4 million. While the settlements in both fiscal years were related to the same prior customer, they related to separate claims. The \$1,563,000 of proceeds from the claim settled in fiscal 2002 was received in May 2002 from Hollywood Entertainment and related to a breach of a fulfillment contract while most of the proceeds from the settlement relating to the \$225,000 recognized in fiscal 2001 were received in fiscal 2000 when the claim was finalized; the \$225,000 represents the receipt of an insurance settlement in fiscal 2001 relating to this claim.

PPT other income (expense) was an expense of \$2.1 million in fiscal 2001 compared to income of \$8.1 million for fiscal 2002, an increase of \$10.3 million. This increase is primarily due to: (i) a \$0.1 million decrease in interest income; (ii) a \$0.8 million decrease in interest expense due to the payoff of the line of credit at the beginning of fiscal 2002; (iii) a decrease in loss on the sale of investment securities, a loss realized on the sale of stock received previously by the Company pursuant to the settlement of a claim with a customer and the write-off of assets, or write-down of various assets to their net realizable value, totaling \$1.7 million in fiscal 2001 compared to \$0 in fiscal 2002; and (iv) a \$8.0 million recognition of other income related to the business restructuring with Rentrak Japan in fiscal 2002.

As a result of the above, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, the Company recorded pre-tax income of \$19.9 million, or 25 percent of total revenue, from its PPT business, including royalty revenue and other income from the Rentrak Japan business restructuring, compared to a pre-tax loss of \$7.9 million, or 9 percent of total revenue, in the prior fiscal year.

The Cassette and DVD distribution business is a highly competitive industry that is rapidly changing. The effect of these changes could have a material impact on the Company's operations. Item 1. Business—Competition of this report further describes certain of these factors.

Included in other consolidated revenue are the results from other subsidiaries, primarily the operations of 3PF.

Revenues in the 3PF business segment generally consist of storage fees, receiving fees, handling fees, special service fees, freight charges and other fees. These fees represent the continuum of services provided by 3PF from: (i) receipt of client product(s) into the distribution facility; (ii) storage of the client product(s); (iii) the picking and packing services (handling) and other special services for client product(s) to prepare for shipment, and: (iv) freight charges for the administration of the client shipping and the charges by various carriers to ship the clients' product to their customers.

Cost of sales in the 3PF business segment consist of freight, compensation, agency employees, supplies, occupancy, equipment leases and depreciation, and represent the direct costs to produce the fulfillment revenues. Freight represents the charges by various carriers to 3PF to ship its clients' products to their customers. Compensation and agency employees represent the costs of management and staff cost directly involved in the daily fulfillment operations. Occupancy represents the facility costs of the

real property to conduct the fulfillment operations. Equipment leases and depreciation represent the cost of equipment and other assets used in the fulfillment operations.

Selling, General & Administrative expenses in the 3PF business segment consist of the indirect costs to sell, administer and manage the fulfillment business. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits, development, marketing and advertising costs, legal and professional fees, communications costs, depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and software, personal property leases, as well as other general corporate expenses.

Total revenues from 3PF decreased to \$15.3 million for fiscal 2002 compared to \$20.1 million for fiscal 2001, a decrease of \$4.8 million, or 23 percent. This decrease was primarily due to the loss of two key customers, one at the end of fiscal 2001 and the other early in 2002, whose fiscal 2001 revenues totaled approximately \$9.7 million, offset partially by significant fiscal 2002 growth of revenues from 3PF's largest customer and modest revenues from the addition of new customers in fiscal 2002. Cost of sales was \$14.7 million, a decrease of \$3.7 million from the \$18.4 million recorded in fiscal 2001. This decrease is primarily due to the corresponding decrease in revenue noted above, offset by the on-going carrying cost of unutilized distribution facility capacity. As a percentage of total 3PF revenue, total cost of sales was 96 percent and 92 percent for fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively. Selling and administrative expenses decreased to \$4.1 million in fiscal 2002 from \$5.5 million in fiscal 2001, a decrease of \$1.4 million. As a percentage of total revenue, selling and administrative expenses increased to 27 percent for fiscal 2002 from 24 percent for the prior fiscal year. The \$1.4 million decrease was primarily due to a \$0.7 million recovery of an amount reserved in fiscal 2001 for the anticipated non-collection of one of 3PF's trade accounts due the Company as the result of a bankruptcy filing by the customer. This decrease was also the result of decreased compensation, advertising, travel and entertainment expenses and other costs as the Company adjusted its overhead infrastructure to better fit the operating size of its business. The Company expects to continually evaluate its selling and administrative expenses and appropriately align them in conjunction with the overall size of business it is operating.

3PF's other income (expense) was an expense of \$250,000 in fiscal 2002 compared to \$0 in fiscal 2001. This expense was due to the write-off of an unrealizable investment previously made in a former customer.

As a result of the foregoing factors, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, 3PF recorded a pre-tax loss of \$4.1 million, or 27 percent of total revenue. This compares with pre-tax loss of \$3.8 million, or 19 percent of total revenue, in fiscal 2001.

As a result of the above, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, the Company recorded consolidated pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$15.8 million, or 16 percent of total consolidated revenue, compared to a consolidated pre-tax loss from continuing operations of \$11.7 million, or 11 percent of total consolidated revenue, in the prior fiscal year.

The consolidated effective tax rate providing the tax provision for continuing operations for fiscal 2002 was 38.0 percent, compared to a consolidated effective tax rate of 37.3 percent providing the tax benefit for fiscal 2001.

## **Discontinued Operations**

Due to the significant increase in sell through activity throughout the industry, the operations of BlowOut Video have not continued to meet the expectations of management. As a result, during the three-month period ended June 30, 2002, management initiated a plan to discontinue the retail store operations of BlowOut Video. The plan called for an exit from the stores by the end of fiscal 2003, either through cancellation of the lease commitments and liquidation of assets, or through sale of the stores to a third party. As of March 31, 2003, all operations had ceased. Rentrak plans to continue selling its contractually available end-of-term PPT revenue sharing product through broker channels after the store operations are fully discontinued.

BlowOut Video, whose operations were completely discontinued during fiscal 2003 as described above, generated revenues of \$6.6 million and a net loss of \$0.8 million, or \$0.07 per diluted share, in the year ended March 31, 2002, compared with revenues of \$9.8 million and a net loss of \$0.3 million or \$0.02 per share, during the year ended March 31, 2001.

## **FINANCIAL CONDITION**

At March 31, 2003, total assets were \$30.7 million, a decrease of \$7.9 million from \$38.6 million a year earlier. The Company had \$10.1 million of cash on hand at March 31, 2003 compared to \$12.0 million at March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$1.9 million (see the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements). Net accounts receivable decreased \$1.5 million from \$11.2 million at March 31, 2002 to \$9.7 million at March 31, 2003, primarily due to a reduction in revenue. Other current assets decreased \$1.3 million from \$3.7 million at March 31, 2002, to \$2.4 million at March 31, 2003. Current assets of discontinued operations decreased to \$0 at March 31, 2003 from \$2.2 million at March 31, 2002 as the BlowOut Video operations had ceased.

Property and equipment decreased \$1.5 million from \$3.9 million at March 31, 2002 to \$2.4 million at March 31, 2003, primarily due to the impairment of 3PF equipment and the sale of equipment to one of 3PF's customers (See Note 3). Other assets increased \$0.7 million from \$1.2 million at March 31, 2002 to \$1.9 million at March 31, 2003 due to a financing lease with one of 3PF's customers.

At March 31, 2003, total liabilities were \$15.3 million, a decrease of \$6.0 million from \$21.3 million at March 31, 2002. Accrued liabilities increased \$0.6 million from \$0.5 million at March 31, 2002 to \$1.1 million at March 31, 2003. Accounts payable decreased \$5.5 million from \$18.2 million at March 31, 2002 to \$12.7 million at March 31, 2003, primarily due to the timing of studio and other vendor payments, and as a result of lower revenues and associated cost of sales. Net current liabilities of discontinued operations decreased to \$0 at March 31, 2003 from \$0.4 million at March 31, 2002 as the BlowOut Video operations had ceased. Total deferred revenue decreased approximately \$0.2 million from \$0.4 million at March 31, 2002 to \$0.2 million at March 31, 2003.

At March 31, 2003, stockholders' equity was \$15.4 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million from \$17.3 million at March 31, 2002. Most of this decrease in stockholders' equity is attributable to: (i) the reduction in common stock and capital in excess of par value as the

result of the repurchase of 386,800 shares during fiscal 2003 under the Company's stock repurchase program; and (ii) the increase in the accumulated deficit due to the consolidated net loss of \$0.5 million for fiscal 2003.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

At March 31, 2003, the Company had cash and other liquid investments of \$10.1 million, compared to \$12.0 million at March 31, 2002. At March 31, 2003 the Company's current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) was 1.74 compared to 1.56 a year earlier.

In May 2000 the Company obtained a line of credit with a lender in an amount not to exceed the lesser of (a) \$12 million or (b) the sum of 85% of the net amount of eligible accounts receivable. Interest under the line was payable monthly at the bank's prime rate plus ¼% (5.0% at March 31, 2002). The line was secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The terms of the credit agreement include financial covenants requiring: (1) \$15 million of tangible net worth to be maintained at all times; (2) a consolidated net profit to be achieved each fiscal year equal to or exceeding \$1.00, and (3) \$5 million of working capital to be maintained at all times. The agreement also restricted the amount of loans and indebtedness and limited the payment of dividends on the Company's stock, among other restrictions. Based upon the financial results reported as of March 31, 2002 and the twelve month period then ended, the Company was in compliance with the three financial covenants at March 31, 2002. At March 31, 2002, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under this agreement.

On May 26, 2002, the Company canceled its line of credit described above. On May 30, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement for a new secured revolving line of credit. The line of credit carries a maximum limit of \$4,500,000 and expires on July 1, 2003. The Company has the choice of either the bank's prime interest rate or LIBOR +2%. The line is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The terms of the credit agreement include financial covenants requiring: (1) \$16 million of tangible net worth to be maintained at all times; (2) a consolidated net profit to be achieved each fiscal quarter beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 2002 of a minimum of \$1.00; (3) minimum year to date profit of \$1.00 (excluding certain exempted expenses) beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 2002; and (4) achievement of specific current and leverage financial ratios. Based upon the financial results reported as of March 31, 2003, and for the three and twelve month periods then ended, the Company has determined it is not in compliance with the tangible net worth covenant at March 31, 2003, and net profit financial covenants for the periods ended March 31, 2003. The Company has obtained a waiver of non-compliance with these financial covenants at March 31, 2003 and for the three and twelve month periods ended March 31, 2003. At March 31, 2003 and June 24, 2003, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under this agreement.

Effective June 16, 2003, the bank extended the current line of credit to the Company through October 1, 2003, under the same general terms and conditions while the Company and the bank finalize a new line of credit. The Company believes the new line of credit will be finalized not later than October 1, 2003.

In 1992, the Company established a Retailer Loan Program whereby, on a selective basis, it provided financing to Participating Retailers that the Company believed had the potential for substantial growth in the industry. The underlying rationale for this program was the belief that the Company could expand its business and at the same time participate in the

rapid growth experienced by the video retailers in which it invested. During fiscal 2001, the Company discontinued new financings under this program and provided reserves of \$6.6 million representing the entire outstanding balance of the program loans. The Company continues to seek enforcement of agreements entered into in connection with this program in accordance with their terms to the extent practicable.

The Company's sources of liquidity include its cash balance, cash generated from operations and its available credit resources. Based on the Company's current budget and projected cash needs, the Company believes these available sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations and capital requirements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004.

Rentrak Corporation  
Table of Contractual Obligations  
As of March 31, 2003

Contractual Obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Capital Lease Obligations	\$309,416	\$110,508	\$198,908	-	-
Operating Lease Obligations	13,689,501	2,634,692	5,289,028	\$4,204,122	\$1,561,659
Purchase Obligations	475,871	475,871	-	-	-
Executive Compensation	3,540,049	1,859,562	1,625,987	54,500	-
Total	18,014,837	5,080,633	7,113,923	4,258,622	1,561,659

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The Company considers as its most critical accounting policies those that require the use of estimates and assumptions, specifically, accounts receivable reserves and studio guarantee reserves. In developing these estimates and assumptions, the Company takes into consideration historical experience, current and expected economic conditions and other relevant data. Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a full discussion of the Company's accounting policies.

### **Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

Credit limits are established through a process of reviewing the financial history and stability of each customer. The Company regularly evaluates the collectibility of accounts receivable by monitoring past due balances. If it is determined that a customer may be unable to meet its financial obligations, a specific reserve is established based on the amount the Company expects to recover. An additional general reserve is provided based on aging of accounts receivable and the Company's historical collection experience. If circumstances change related to specific customers, overall aging of accounts receivable or collection experience, the Company's estimate of the recoverability of accounts receivable could materially change.

### **Studio Reserves**

The Company has entered into guarantee contracts with certain program suppliers providing titles for distribution under the PPT system. These contracts guarantee the suppliers minimum payments. The Company, using historical experience and year to date rental experience for each title, estimates the projected revenue to be generated under each guarantee. The Company establishes reserves for titles that are projected to experience a shortage under the provisions of the guarantee. The Company continually reviews these factors and makes adjustments to the reserves as needed. Actual results could differ from these estimates and could have a material effect on the recorded studio reserves.

## **ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

The Company has considered the provisions of Financial Reporting Release No. 48 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies for Derivative Financial Instruments and Derivative Commodity Instruments, and Disclosure of Quantitative and Qualitative Information about Market Risk Inherent in Derivative Financial Instruments, Other Financial Instruments and Derivative Commodity Instruments." The Company had no holdings of derivative financial or commodity instruments at March 31, 2003. A review of the Company's other financial instruments and risk exposures at that date revealed that the Company had exposure to interest rate risk. The Company utilized sensitivity analyses to assess the potential effect of this risk and concluded that near-term changes in interest rates should not materially adversely affect the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Schedules not included have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors  
Rentrak Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Rentrak Corporation and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended March 31, 2003. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rentrak Corporation and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended March 31, 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in Schedule II required by the Securities and Exchange Commission is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon  
June 9, 2003

RENTRAK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
March 31, 2003 and 2002

<b>Assets</b>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,063,541	12,028,684
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$748,139 and \$1,086,143	9,706,485	11,237,396
Advances to program suppliers	418,101	1,042,768
Income tax receivable	81,085	70,000
Deferred tax assets	2,796,908	2,295,567
Other current assets	2,430,334	3,660,457
Current assets of discontinued operations	<u>—</u>	<u>2,180,360</u>
Total current assets	25,496,454	32,515,232
Property and equipment, net	2,404,763	3,879,819
Deferred tax assets	894,083	1,002,882
Other assets	<u>1,931,133</u>	<u>1,214,394</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,726,433</u>	<u>38,612,327</u>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,710,999	18,192,630
Accrued liabilities	1,143,785	549,277
Accrued compensation	610,022	1,338,748
Deferred revenue	156,692	379,106
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	<u>—</u>	<u>379,298</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>14,621,498</u>	<u>20,839,059</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Lease obligations, deferred gain and customer deposits	<u>668,039</u>	<u>495,586</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value. Authorized 10,000,000 shares, none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value. Authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 9,471,612 shares in 2003 and 9,866,283 shares in 2002	9,472	9,866
Capital in excess of par value	39,655,212	41,730,216
Notes receivable	—	(377,565)
Cumulative other comprehensive income	180,879	180,453
Accumulated deficit	(24,408,667)	(23,910,288)
Less deferred charge – warrants	<u>—</u>	<u>(355,000)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>15,436,896</u>	<u>17,277,682</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 30,726,433</u>	<u>38,612,327</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RENTRAK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Consolidated Statement of Operations  
Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

	2003	2002	2001
Revenues:			
PPT	\$ 67,081,943	69,646,207	86,114,522
Other	19,138,418	26,347,775	21,945,527
	86,220,361	95,993,982	108,060,049
Operating costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales	70,961,730	71,979,415	86,808,205
Selling and administrative	14,786,806	17,281,843	31,001,766
Net gain from litigation settlements (Note 11)	(361,847)	(1,563,153)	(225,000)
Asset Impairment	844,041	424,177	—
	86,230,730	88,122,282	117,584,971
Income (loss) from operations	(10,369)	7,871,700	(9,524,922)
Other income (expense):			
Interest income	204,283	195,628	307,240
Interest expense	(25,009)	(17,598)	(768,599)
Gain (loss) on investments	—	(231,820)	(597,124)
Gain on Rentrak Japan transaction (Note 1)	—	7,967,233	—
Other	—	—	(1,090,190)
	179,274	7,913,443	(2,148,673)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	168,905	15,785,143	(11,673,595)
Income tax (provision) benefit	(84,657)	(5,998,355)	4,355,603
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	84,248	9,786,788	(7,317,992)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit of \$357,094, \$485,884, and \$158,972	(582,627)	(792,757)	(259,376)
Net income (loss)	\$ (498,379)	8,994,031	(7,577,368)
Earnings (loss) per common share:			
Basic:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	0.94	(0.61)
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.02)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	0.86	(0.63)
Diluted:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	0.92	(0.61)
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.02)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	0.85	(0.63)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**Rentrak Corporation And Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements Of Stockholders' Equity**  
For The Years Ended March 31, 2001, 2002, And 2003

	Common stock		Capital in excess of par value	Notes receivable	Cumulative other comprehensive income	Accumulated deficit	Deferred charge warrants	Total	Comprehensive income (loss)
	Number of shares	Amount							
<b>Balance At March 31, 2000</b>	10,514,561	\$ 10,515	44,445,199	-	(264,684)	(25,326,951)	(783,492)	18,080,587	
Issuance of common stock under employee stock option plans	1,721,060	1,721	8,026,400	-	-	-	-	8,028,121	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(7,577,368)	-	(7,577,368)	(7,577,368)
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities, net of tax	-	-	-	-	215,112	-	-	215,112	215,112
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(7,728,186)	-	-	-	(7,728,186)	(7,728,186)
Issuance of notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	368,492	368,492	
Amortization of warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	(415,000)	(415,000)	
<b>Balance At March 31, 2001</b>	<b>12,235,621</b>	<b>12,236</b>	<b>52,471,599</b>	<b>(7,728,186)</b>	<b>(49,572)</b>	<b>(32,904,319)</b>	<b>(11,386,758)</b>	<b>11,386,758</b>	
Repurchase of common stock	(1,188,400)	(1,188)	(4,523,061)	-	-	-	-	(4,524,249)	
Issuance of common stock under employee stock option plans	227,812	227	732,511	-	-	-	-	732,738	
Issuance of common stock	87,000	87	136,473	-	-	-	-	136,560	
Repurchase of common stock for cancellation of notes receivable	(1,495,750)	(1,496)	(7,349,125)	-	-	-	-	(7,350,621)	
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	8,994,031	-	8,994,031	8,994,031
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities, net of tax	-	-	-	-	49,572	-	-	49,572	49,572
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	180,453	-	-	180,453	180,453
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,819	261,819
Income tax benefit from stock option exercise	-	-	261,819	-	-	-	-	7,350,621	7,350,621
Cancellation of notes receivable	-	-	-	7,350,621	-	-	-	7,350,621	
Amortization of warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	
<b>Balance At March 31, 2002</b>	<b>9,866,283</b>	<b>9,866</b>	<b>41,730,216</b>	<b>(377,565)</b>	<b>180,453</b>	<b>(23,910,288)</b>	<b>(355,000)</b>	<b>17,277,682</b>	
Repurchase of common stock	(386,800)	(386)	(1,821,066)	-	-	-	-	(1,821,452)	
Issuance of common stock under employee stock option plans	91,129	91	348,424	-	-	-	-	348,515	
Repurchase of common stock for cancellation of notes receivable	(99,000)	(99)	(377,466)	-	-	-	-	(377,565)	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(498,379)	-	(498,379)	(498,379)
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	426	-	-	426	426
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Retirements of warrants	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	-	(300,000)	
Income tax benefit from stock option exercise	-	-	75,104	-	-	-	-	75,104	75,104
Cancellation of notes receivable	-	-	-	377,565	-	-	-	377,565	377,565
Amortization of warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,000	355,000	
<b>Balance At March 31, 2003</b>	<b>9,471,612</b>	<b>\$ 9,472</b>	<b>39,655,212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180,879</b>	<b>(24,408,667)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,436,896</b>	

**RENTRAK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
Years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ (498,379)	8,994,031	(7,577,368)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	582,627	792,757	259,376
Loss (gain) on and write-off of disposition of assets	(3,654)	414,486	1,687,314
Gain on Rentrak Japan transactions	—	(7,967,233)	—
Tax Benefit from stock option exercise	(75,104)	(261,819)	—
Loss on write-down of property and equipment	844,041	424,177	—
Depreciation and amortization	1,356,022	1,438,449	1,266,515
Amortization of warrants	355,000	60,000	368,492
Provision (credit) for doubtful accounts	(1,142,138)	(1,546,301)	7,455,734
Retailer financing program reserves	—	50,000	545,478
Reserves on advances to program suppliers	—	—	95,959
Deferred income taxes	(242,334)	5,433,705	(4,646,420)
Change in specific accounts:			
Accounts receivable	2,673,049	1,361,934	4,058,840
Advances to program suppliers	624,667	235,397	1,558,642
Income tax receivable	(11,085)	209,160	(109,860)
Notes receivable and other current assets	1,528,395	(117,663)	2,011,420
Accounts payable	(5,481,631)	(193,441)	(6,538,948)
Accrued liabilities and compensation	(134,218)	(387,563)	960,716
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	(49,535)	(1,365,477)	(756,912)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>325,723</u>	<u>7,574,599</u>	<u>638,978</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,607,421)	(1,379,111)	(2,947,221)
Proceeds from sale of investments	—	161,513	1,605,555
Net Proceeds from sale of investment in Rentrak Japan	—	2,509,500	—
Proceeds from the sale of 3PF stock	—	1,000,000	—
Additions (dispositions) of other assets and intangibles	(128,943)	385,515	(792,672)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,736,364)</u>	<u>2,677,417</u>	<u>(2,134,338)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net borrowings (payments) on line of credit	—	(1,917,705)	1,917,705
Net payments on notes payable	—	—	(500,000)
Repurchase of common stock and warrants	(2,121,452)	(633,749)	—
Issuance of common stock	348,515	732,738	299,932
Issuance of common stock to non-employees	—	136,560	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(1,772,937)</u>	<u>(1,682,156)</u>	<u>1,717,637</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,183,578)	8,569,860	222,277
Net cash provided (used) by discontinued operations	1,218,435	135,907	(927,631)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,028,684	3,322,917	4,028,271
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>10,063,541</u>	<u>12,028,684</u>	<u>3,322,917</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) **Business of the Companies, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, and Other Items**

(a) ***Introduction***

Rentrak Corporation (the Company) (an Oregon corporation) classifies its services in three segments, PPT, 3PF, and Other. The Company is principally engaged in the processing of information regarding the rental and sale of video cassettes and DVD's (Units) and the distribution of prerecorded Units to the home video market throughout the United States and Canada using its Pay-Per-Transaction (PPT) revenue sharing program.

Under its PPT program, the Company enters into contracts to lease Units from program suppliers (producers of motion pictures and licensees and distributors of home video cassettes and DVD's) which are then leased to retailers for a percentage of the rentals charged by the retailers.

The Company's consolidated subsidiary, 3PF, provides order processing and inventory management services to e-tailers, wholesalers, and businesses requiring just-in-time fulfillment.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary BlowOut Video, Inc. sold video cassettes and DVDs through its three retail video stores operating under the name of BlowOut Video. The Company elected to discontinue the operations of BlowOut Video during the three month period ended June 30, 2002 (See Note 2).

(b) ***Rentrak Japan***

In December 1989, the Company entered into an agreement with Culture Convenience Club Co., Ltd. (CCC), Rentrak's business partner in Rentrak Japan, to develop the Company's PPT distribution and information processing business in certain markets throughout the world.

On June 16, 1994, the Company and CCC amended the agreement. Pursuant to this amendment, the Company received a royalty of 1.67% for all sales of up to \$47,905,000, plus one-half of 1% (0.5%) of sales greater than \$47,905,000 in each fiscal year. In addition, the Company received a one-time royalty of \$2 million, of which \$1 million was paid in fiscal 1995 and \$1 million was paid in fiscal 1999. The term of the Agreement was extended from the year 2001 to the year 2039.

In December 1999, the Company received a prepayment of \$2,500,000 in exchange for \$4,000,000 of credit related to the annual royalty described above. This credit was being recognized as revenue as royalties were earned under the terms of the contract. As discussed below, this contract was terminated in fiscal 2002, with Rentrak Japan forfeiting their rights to the remaining \$700,000 prepayment.

During fiscal year 2001, Rentrak and Rentrak Japan began discussions regarding their business. Effective April 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with Rentrak Japan amending the above agreement. As a result of the amended agreement, the Company granted Rentrak Japan PPT operating rights in Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam. In addition, the royalty agreement was terminated. Finally, all intellectual property rights and trademarks of the PPT system were agreed to be usable by Rentrak Japan in perpetuity.

Consideration for the above items included a cash payment from Rentrak Japan to the Company of approximately \$5,700,000 for royalties, forfeiture by Rentrak Japan of any right of return of the 1999 prepaid royalty of \$700,000, and forgiveness by Rentrak Japan of approximately \$567,233 of receivables due to Rentrak Japan from the Company. Of these amounts, \$6,400,000 was recorded in other revenue as royalty revenue consistent with the historical treatment of royalty payments. The remaining \$567,233 was recorded as a gain and is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

In April and October 2001, the Company sold all of its 5.6% interest in Rentrak Japan. The Company sold 300,000 shares of Rentrak Japan stock to a sister company of Rentrak Japan on April 2, 2001, and its remaining 180,000 shares of Rentrak Japan stock on October 2, 2001 to the sister company. Total proceeds from these stock sales approximated \$6,400,000. In return, Rentrak Japan sold 1,004,000 shares of the Company's common stock back to the Company on April 2, 2001 for approximately \$3,890,500. The \$3,890,500 purchase price for this common stock transaction was determined based upon the approximate market value that Rentrak's stock was being traded at that time. The sale of the Rentrak Japan stock resulted in a gain of \$6,400,000 as the Company had written this investment down to zero due to recurring losses during the initial years of Rentrak Japan's operations. The value of Rentrak Japan stock was determined in the negotiations of the agreement. This gain is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

Finally, Rentrak Japan purchased 17,000 shares of 3PF common stock on April 27, 2001 for \$1,000,000. The purchase price of the stock was based on a valuation of 3PF made at that time. No minority interest was recorded as 3PF had negative shareholders equity and 3PF is solely dependent on Rentrak for support. As a result of the purchase, Rentrak Japan holds one percent of the outstanding equity of 3PF.

In summary, total net cash proceeds from the above transactions was \$3,509,500 which was comprised of the \$1,000,000 from the sale of 3PF stock and \$2,509,500 representing the net proceeds of the sales of Rentrak Japan stock and Rentrak stock.

The total gain included in other income was \$7,967,233 which was comprised of the \$1,000,000 from the sale of 3PF stock, \$6,400,000 from the sale of Rentrak Japan stock, and \$567,233 resulting from the forgiveness of liabilities due to Rentrak.

Based upon the results of the transactions noted above occurring in the year ended March 31, 2002, the Company had no further contractual obligations to, or ownership in, Rentrak Japan.

**(c) *Rentrak UK Limited***

In February 1998, the Company entered into a Shareholders Agreement and a PPT License Agreement with Columbus Holdings Limited and Rentrak UK Limited (Rentrak UK) to develop the Company's PPT distribution and information processing business in the United Kingdom through Rentrak UK. The PPT Agreement remains in force in perpetuity, unless terminated due to material breach of contract, liquidation of Rentrak UK, or nondelivery, by the Company to Rentrak UK, of all retailer and studio software, including all updates. Pursuant to the PPT Agreement, during the term of the PPT Agreement, the Company will receive a royalty of 1.67% of Rentrak UK's gross revenues from any and all sources. Rentrak currently owns 92% of Rentrak UK while Rentrak Japan holds 8%. From inception, Rentrak UK did not generate income or positive cash flow and, as a result, the Company wrote down substantially all long-lived assets including goodwill and certain fixed assets totaling \$222,000 in fiscal 2000. Through March 2003, Rentrak UK improved its performance producing minimal income and cash flow. Management of the Company has made changes to decrease the cost of operations, including space and staffing costs, and it is continuing to closely evaluate the financial performance of operations. Management is currently considering various alternatives including selling or closing down Rentrak UK's operations.

**(d) *Basis of Consolidation***

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its majority owned subsidiaries, and those subsidiaries in which the Company has a controlling interest after elimination of all intercompany accounts and transactions. Investments in affiliated companies owned 20% to 50% are accounted for by the equity method.

**(e) *Management Estimates***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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. The Company considers as its most critical accounting policies those that require the use of estimates and assumptions, specifically, accounts receivable reserves and studio guarantee reserves.

**(f) *Revenue Recognition***

The PPT agreements generally provide for an initial order processing fee and continuing transaction fees based on a percentage of rental revenues earned by the retailer upon renting the Units to their customers. The Company recognizes order-processing fees as revenue when the Units are shipped to the retailers and

recognizes transaction fees when the Units are rented to the consumers. Initial order processing fees cover the direct costs of accessing Units from program suppliers, handling, packaging and shipping of the Units to the retailer. Once the Units are shipped, the Company has no further obligation to provide services to the retailer.

Revenues derived from fulfillment activities are recognized when products are shipped and/or services are provided.

In September 1999, the Company received a \$2,500,000 prepayment from a customer in exchange for \$4,000,000 in credit related to a long-term agreement. This prepayment related to subsequent periods and therefore was recorded as deferred revenue on the consolidated balance sheet. The revenue was recognized as revenues were earned under the terms of the contract, \$659,892 during fiscal 2001, \$500,172 during fiscal 2002, and \$379,106 during fiscal 2003. The entire amount had been recognized as of March 31, 2003.

An officer of the Company held the position of President of a corporation that had one store participating in the PPT program. The Company recognized revenues from this store of \$14,294 in fiscal 2002 and \$29,195 in fiscal 2003.

**(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less at acquisition to be cash equivalents.

**(h) Investment Securities**

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities* (SFAS 115), requires the Company to classify and account for its security investments as trading securities, securities available for sale or securities held to maturity depending on the Company's intent and ability to hold or trade the securities at time of purchase. Securities available for sale are stated on the balance sheet at their fair market value with an adjustment to stockholders' equity reflected in other comprehensive income (loss) as change in net unrealized gains and losses, net of tax. Securities held to maturity are stated at amortized cost. Detail of the proceeds from the sales of available for sale securities and realized gains and losses on sales of equity securities for the years ended March 31 are as follows:

	<u>Proceeds</u>	<u>Gross gains</u>	<u>Gross losses</u>
2003	\$ —	—	—
2002	161,513	33,150	(14,970)
2001	1,605,555	9,570	(606,694)

When, in management's opinion, available for sale securities have experienced an other than temporary decline, the amount of the decline in market value below cost is recorded in the statement of operations as a loss on investments. The Company did not have any investment securities as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

During fiscal 2002, the Company wrote-off a cost basis investment in a customer totaling \$250,000 as the customer filed for bankruptcy. During fiscal 2001, the Company wrote-off a cost basis investment related to a customer of \$925,216 because the customer filed for bankruptcy. In addition, the Company wrote-off a cost basis investment related to a film production of \$164,974 as management determined that this investment would not be recovered through future returns.

**(i) Allowance For Doubtful Accounts**

Credit limits are established through a process of reviewing the financial history and stability of each customer. The Company regularly evaluates the collectibility of accounts receivable by monitoring past due balances. If it is determined that a customer may be unable to meet its financial obligations, a specific reserve is established based on the amount the Company expects to recover. An additional general reserve is provided based on aging of accounts receivable and the Company's historical collection experience. If circumstances change related to specific customers, overall aging of accounts receivable or collection experience, the Company's estimate of the recoverability of accounts receivable could materially change.

**(j) Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is cash or a contract that imposes or conveys a contractual obligation or right, to deliver or receive, cash or another financial instrument and they include accounts receivable, accounts payable, and money market. The estimated fair value of all material financial instruments approximated their carrying values at March 31, 2003 and 2002.

**(k) Property and Equipment**

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to seven years for furniture and fixtures, three to ten years for machinery and equipment and three years for capitalized software. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lives of the underlying leases or the service lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

**(l) Capitalized Software**

Capitalized software, included in Property and Equipment, net, consists of costs to purchase and develop internal-use software. This also includes costs to develop software for customer use in various services, including theatrical data recovery and fulfillment. Amortization of capitalized software is computed on a straight-line basis over 3 to 5 years, depending on the estimated useful life of the software. Amortization expense related to capitalized software was \$212,794, \$108,807 and \$81,606 for the years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 respectively. See Note 4.

**(m) Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (SFAS 109). Under the asset and liability method specified by SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement basis and tax basis of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates for the years in which the taxes are expected to be paid.

**(n) Studio Reserves**

The Company has entered into guarantee contracts with certain program suppliers providing titles for distribution under the PPT system. These contracts guarantee the suppliers minimum payments. The Company, using historical experience and year to date rental experience for each title, estimates the projected revenue to be generated under each guarantee. The Company establishes reserves for titles which are included in accounts payable that are projected to experience a shortage under the provisions of the guarantee. The Company continually reviews these factors and makes adjustments to the reserves as needed.

**(o) Foreign Currency Translation**

Adjustments from translating foreign functional currency financial statements into U.S. dollars are included in cumulative other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of stockholders' equity. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the local currency are included in results of operations.

**(p) Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed on the basis of the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding plus common equivalent shares arising from dilutive stock options.

The weighted average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents and net income (loss) used to compute basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the years ended March 31 were calculated as follows:

	<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>		<u>2001</u>	
	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Diluted</u>	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Diluted</u>	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Diluted</u>
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding	9,641,378	9,641,378	10,415,314	10,415,314	11,985,023	11,985,023
Dilutive effect of exercise of stock options	—	137,894	—	197,459	—	—
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and common stock equivalents	9,641,378	9,779,272	10,415,314	10,612,773	11,985,023	11,985,023
Net income (loss):						
Continuing operations	\$ 84,248	84,248	9,786,788	9,786,788	(7,317,992)	(7,317,992)
Discontinued operations	<u>(582,627)</u>	<u>(582,627)</u>	<u>(792,757)</u>	<u>(792,757)</u>	<u>(259,376)</u>	<u>(259,376)</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ <u>(498,379)</u>	<u>(498,379)</u>	<u>8,994,031</u>	<u>8,994,031</u>	<u>(7,577,368)</u>	<u>(7,577,368)</u>
Earnings (loss) per share:						
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	0.01	0.94	0.92	(0.61)	(0.61)
Discontinued operations	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>	<u>(0.07)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>
Earnings (loss) per share common share	\$ <u>(0.05)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.86</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>

Options and warrants to purchase approximately 1,000,000 and 2,300,000 shares of common stock were outstanding during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the exercise price of the options and warrants was greater than the average market price of the common shares. Options and warrants to purchase 3,200,000 shares for the year ended March 31, 2001, were outstanding but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because their effect would be antidilutive due to a loss for the period.

**(q) Stock-Based Compensation**

As discussed in Note 9, "Stockholders Equity", employees and non-employee directors have been granted options under the Company's stock option plans. Rentrak accounts for stock-based compensation utilizing the intrinsic value method in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting For Stock Issued To Employees." Accordingly, no compensation expense is recognized for fixed option plans because the exercise prices of employee stock options equal or exceed the market prices of the underlying stock on the dates of grant. Had compensation expense for these plans been determined in accordance with SFAS 123, the Company's net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per common share reflected on the March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 consolidated statements of operations would have been the following unaudited pro forma amounts:

Net income (loss):	2003	2002	2001
<u>As reported:</u>			
Continuing operations	\$ 84,248	9,786,788	(7,317,992)
Discontinued operations	<u>(582,627)</u>	<u>(792,757)</u>	<u>(259,376)</u>
Net Income (loss)	<u>\$ (498,379)</u>	<u>8,994,031</u>	<u>(7,577,368)</u>
<u>Pro forma:</u>			
Continuing operations	\$	9,225,241	(7,897,817)
Discontinued operations	<u>(582,627)</u>	<u>(792,757)</u>	<u>(259,376)</u>
Net Income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,685,717)</u>	<u>8,432,484</u>	<u>(8,157,193)</u>
Basic earnings per share:			
<u>As reported:</u>			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	\$0.94	(\$0.61)
Discontinued operations	<u>(\$0.06)</u>	<u>(\$0.08)</u>	<u>(\$0.02)</u>
Earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (\$0.05)</u>	<u>\$0.86</u>	<u>(\$0.63)</u>
<u>Pro forma:</u>			
Continuing operations	\$ (\$0.11)	\$0.89	(\$0.66)
Discontinued operations	<u>(\$0.06)</u>	<u>(\$0.08)</u>	<u>(\$0.02)</u>
Earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (\$0.17)</u>	<u>\$0.81</u>	<u>(\$0.68)</u>
Diluted earnings per share:			
<u>As reported:</u>			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01	\$0.92	(\$0.61)
Discontinued operations	<u>(\$0.06)</u>	<u>(\$0.07)</u>	<u>(\$0.02)</u>
Earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (\$0.05)</u>	<u>\$0.85</u>	<u>(\$0.63)</u>
<u>Pro forma:</u>			
Continuing operations	\$ (\$0.11)	\$0.86	(\$0.66)
Discontinued operations	<u>(\$0.06)</u>	<u>(\$0.07)</u>	<u>(\$0.02)</u>
Earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (\$0.17)</u>	<u>\$0.79</u>	<u>(\$0.68)</u>

These pro forma effects of SFAS 123 may not be indicative of the future.

**(r) Advertising Expense**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and reimbursements are deducted as received. Advertising expense, net of advertising reimbursements, totaled approximately \$0, \$216,683, and \$627,662 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

**(s) Statements of Cash Flows**

The Company had the following noncash transactions for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Cash paid (received) for:			
Interest	\$ —	27,329	253,211
Income taxes, net of refunds	45,566	125,380	111,701
Noncash financing and investing activities:			
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities, net of tax	—	49,572	215,112
Receipt (forgiveness) of note receivable for issuance of stock	(377,565)	(7,350,621)	7,728,186
Forgiveness of debt from Rentrak Japan	—	567,233	—

**(t) Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive income includes charges or credits to equity that are not the result of transactions with shareholders. Components of the Company's comprehensive income consist of the change in unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities (net of tax), net of the reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) included in net income (loss) as of March 31 are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 426	180,453	---
Unrealized gains (losses) on			
Holding gains (losses) arising during the period, net of tax	---	60,844	(12,470)
Less reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) included in net income, net of tax	---	11,272	(227,582)
Change in unrealized gain on investment securities, net of tax	---	49,572	215,112
Other comprehensive income	\$ 426	230,025	215,112

**(u)        *Impairment of Long-Lived Assets***

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and depreciation ceases. During fiscal 2003, the Company performed an assessment of the fair value of 3PF assets. See Note 3.

**(v)        *New Accounting Standards***

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities," which is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. SFAS 146, once adopted, updates the guidance in EITF Issue No. 94-3. SFAS 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred, whereas EITF No. 94-3 had allowed for recognition of the liability at the commitment date to an exit plan. The Company adopted SFAS 146 effective March 31, 2003 and will apply the provisions of SFAS 146 to exit or disposal activities initiated after adoption.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—Transition and Disclosure." SFAS 148 amends the transition and disclosure provisions of SFAS 123. See "—Stock-Based Compensation" above for pro forma disclosures required by SFAS 148. The Company is currently evaluating SFAS 148 to determine if it will adopt SFAS 123 to account for stock-based compensation using the fair value method and, if so, when to begin transition to that method.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" (FIN 45). During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company adopted the disclosure provisions of FIN 45, which require increased disclosure of guarantees, including those for which likelihood of payment is remote. FIN 45 also requires that, upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 45 are to be applied on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company does not believe that these provisions will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities: an Interpretation of ARB No. 51" (FIN 46). FIN 46 addresses consolidation by business enterprises of entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. Variable interest entities are required to be

consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if they do not effectively disperse risks among parties involved. The primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity is the party that absorbs a majority of the entity's expected losses or receives a majority of its expected residual returns. The consolidation requirements of FIN 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003 and apply to existing entities in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Certain new disclosure requirements apply to all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003. The Company does not believe that these provisions will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board Emerging Issues Task Force issued its consensus concerning Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables ("EITF 00-21"). EITF 00-21 addresses how to determine whether a revenue arrangement involving multiple deliverables should be divided into separate units of accounting, and, if separation is appropriate, how the arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated to the identified accounting units. The guidance in EITF 00-21 is effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of EITF 00-21 on its consolidated financial statements.

**(w)      *Reclassifications***

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

## **(2) Discontinued Operations**

Due to the significant increase in sell through activity throughout the industry, the operations of BlowOut Video have not continued to meet the expectations of management. As a result, during the three-month period ended June 30, 2002, management initiated a plan to discontinue the retail store operations of BlowOut Video. The plan called for an exit from the stores by the end of fiscal 2003, either through cancellation of the lease commitments and liquidation of assets, or through sale of the stores to a third party. As of March 31, 2003, all operations had ceased. Rentrak is continuing to sell its contractually available end-of-term PPT revenue sharing product through broker channels. Prior year amounts have been restated to appropriately classify results of BlowOut Video operations as discontinued.

BlowOut Video generated revenues of \$2.6 million and a net loss of \$0.6 million, or \$0.06 per share, operating three stores in the year ended March 31, 2003, compared with revenues of \$6.6 million and a net loss of \$0.8 million or \$0.07 per diluted share, during the year ended March 31, 2002, during which it operated seven stores. BlowOut Video generated revenue of \$9.8 million and a net loss of \$0.3 million, or \$0.02 per share during the year ended March 31, 2001.

## **(3) 3PF Transactions**

In June 2002, 3PF entered into an agreement to sublease approximately 194,000 square feet of its distribution facility in Columbus, Ohio to its largest customer. The term of the lease expires July 31, 2006. The sublease requires monthly rent payments to 3PF under amounts, terms and conditions similar to 3PF's master lease for this facility. Additionally in June 2002 in conjunction with the facility sublease, 3PF entered into a financing lease with this customer for the existing equipment within this distribution facility and the associated costs for additional equipment to configure the layout to the customer's specifications. This lease, upon expiration, contains a \$1.00 purchase option. The lease for the equipment resulted in a note receivable in the amount of \$1,838,062 payable to 3PF in monthly installments. The current and long-term portions of this note receivable were \$496,947 and \$1,076,395 respectively. The transaction resulted in a deferred gain in the amount of \$509,044 which is being recognized as interest income by 3PF ratably throughout the life of the lease.

In 2003, management determined that it is unlikely that 3PF would achieve its business plans and initiated a plan to sell the assets of 3PF. Prior to March 31, 2003, it was determined that, more likely than not, substantially all of 3PF's assets would be sold or otherwise disposed of. As a result of this determination, management assessed during the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the current and historical operating and cash flow losses, prospects for growth in revenues and other alternatives for improving the operating results of 3PF

Accordingly, management performed an assessment of the fair value of the 3PF assets under the guidelines of SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. This assessment resulted in 3PF recognizing an asset impairment expense during the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 in the amount of \$844,041 for the write down

of its assets to estimated fair market value of approximately \$800,000.

On June 17, 2003, the Company announced it had signed a definitive agreement to sell substantially all of the assets of 3PF at the Wilmington, Ohio, operation. The agreement covers all equipment and leasehold improvements at 3PF's leased distribution facility in Wilmington, Ohio, as well as a portion of its working capital. As part of the agreement, 3PF as lessee and Rentrak as guarantor have been released from the lease. The cash purchase price of \$800,000 is approximately equal to the net book value of the assets sold at March 31, 2003. During the sale negotiations, the Company received notification from 3PF's largest customer, serviced exclusively from the leased distribution facility in Columbus, Ohio, that it does not intend to renew its fulfillment service contract upon the scheduled expiration at July 31, 2003. As a result, the Columbus, Ohio distribution facility lease is not included in the asset sale transaction. The Columbus, Ohio distribution facility has been used exclusively to service this customer and as of August 1, 2003 will not be in use. The Company plans to begin the settlement of this lease obligation immediately upon the closing of the asset sale transaction.

**(4) Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment, at cost, consists of:

	<b>March 31</b>	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 3,731,743	7,877,283
Machinery and equipment	1,235,533	2,183,128
Leasehold improvements	1,063,753	1,440,295
Capitalized software	988,902	434,228
	<u>7,019,931</u>	<u>11,934,934</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,615,168)	(8,056,115)
	<u>\$ 2,404,763</u>	<u>3,878,819</u>

**(5) Retailer Financing Program**

In 1992, the Company established a retailer financing program whereby, on a selective basis, it provided financing to Participating Retailers that the Company believed had potential for substantial growth in the industry. In connection with these financings, the Company typically made a loan and/or equity investment in the Participating Retailer. In some cases, the Company obtained a warrant to purchase stock in the Participating Retailer. As part of such financings, the Participating Retailer typically agreed to cause all of its current and future retail locations to participate in the PPT System for a designated period of time (usually 5-20 years). These financings are speculative in nature and involve a high degree of risk and no assurance of a satisfactory return on investment can be given.

The loans are reviewed for impairment in accordance with FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan* (SFAS 114). A valuation allowance has been established for the amount by which the recorded investment in the loan exceeds the measure of the impaired loan. As the financings are made, and periodically throughout the terms of the agreements, the Company assesses the recoverability of the amounts based on the financial position of each retailer. The amounts the Company could ultimately receive could differ materially in the near-term from the amounts assumed in establishing the reserves.

As of March 31, 2003 and 2002 the Company had invested or loaned approximately \$6,600,000 under the program and had provided reserves of approximately \$6,600,000. These balances are included in other assets.

The activity in the total reserves for the retailer financing program is as follows for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 6,575,754	6,598,514	5,684,183
Additions to reserve	—	50,000	925,216
Write-offs	—	—	—
Recoveries	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>(72,760)</u>	<u>(10,885)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 6,530,754</u>	<u>6,575,754</u>	<u>6,598,514</u>

During fiscal 2001, the Company discontinued new financings under this retailer financing program. Write-offs of receivables related to customers associated with this program, but not included in the reserves for the retailer financing program, during fiscal 2001 were \$5.15 million.

**(6) Line of Credit**

In May 2000 the Company obtained a line of credit with a lender in an amount not to exceed the lesser of (a) \$12 million or (b) the sum of 85% of the net amount of eligible accounts receivable. Interest under the line was payable monthly at the bank's prime rate plus ¼% (5.0% at March 31, 2002). The line was secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The terms of the credit agreement included financial covenants requiring: (1) \$15 million of tangible net worth to be maintained at all times; (2) a consolidated net profit to be achieved each fiscal year equal to or exceeding \$1.00, and (3) \$5 million of working capital to be maintained at all times. The agreement also restricted the amount of loans and indebtedness and limited the payment of dividends on the Company's stock, among other restrictions. Based upon the financial results reported as of March 31, 2002 and the twelve month period then ended, the Company was in compliance with the three financial covenants at March 31, 2002. At March 31, 2002, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under this agreement.

On May 26, 2002, the Company canceled its line of credit described above. On May 30, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement for a new secured revolving line of credit. The line of credit carries a maximum limit of \$4,500,000 and expires on July 1, 2003. The Company has the choice of either the bank's prime interest rate or LIBOR +2%. The line is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The terms of the credit agreement include financial covenants requiring: (1) \$16 million of tangible net worth to

be maintained at all times; (2) a consolidated net profit to be achieved each fiscal quarter beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 2002 of a minimum of \$1.00; (3) minimum year to date profit of \$1.00 (excluding certain exempted expenses) beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 2002; and (4) achievement of specific current and leverage financial ratios. Based upon the financial results reported as of March 31, 2003, and for the three and twelve month periods then ended, the Company determined it is not in compliance with the tangible net worth covenant at March 31, 2003, and net profit financial covenants for the periods ended March 31, 2003. The Company has obtained a waiver of non-compliance with these financial covenants at March 31, 2003 and for the three and twelve month periods ended March 31, 2003. At March 31, 2003 and June 24, 2003, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under this agreement.

Effective June 16, 2003, the bank extended the current line of credit to the Company through October 1, 2003, under the same general terms and conditions while the Company and the bank finalize a new line of credit. The Company believes the new line of credit will be finalized not later than October 1, 2003.

**(7) Related Party Transaction**

Dr. Joon S. Moon, a Rentrak Director, received a fee totaling \$241,500 for his services in negotiating the business restructuring transaction with Rentrak Japan in fiscal 2002. Dr. Moon also received a fee in the amount of approximately \$48,000 in connection with the October 2001 sale of the remaining 180,000 shares of Rentrak Japan stock held by Rentrak in fiscal 2002 (See Note 1).

SWR Corporation, which is owned by Paul A. Rosenbaum, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, received a total of \$16,209 as payment for the rental of office space.

**(8) Income Taxes**

The provision (benefit) for income taxes is as follows for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Current tax (benefit) provision:			
Federal	\$ 45,001	309,585	—
State	—	31,000	—
	<u>45,001</u>	<u>340,585</u>	<u>—</u>
Deferred tax (benefit) provision	(317,438)	5,171,886	(4,514,575)
Income tax (benefit) provision	<u>\$ (272,437)</u>	<u>5,512,471</u>	<u>(4,514,575)</u>

The reported provision (benefit) for income taxes differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 34% to income before provision (benefit) for income taxes as follows for the fiscal years ended March 31:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Provision (benefit) computed at statutory rate	\$ (262,077)	4,932,211	(4,111,261)
State taxes, net of federal benefits	(30,833)	580,261	(468,098)
Amortization of warrants	120,700	22,800	140,027
Amortization of intangibles	(121,522)	(121,522)	(121,522)
Other	21,295	98,721	46,279
	<u>\$ (272,437)</u>	<u>5,512,471</u>	<u>(4,514,575)</u>

Deferred tax assets and (liabilities) from continuing operations are comprised of the following components at March 31, 2003 and 2002:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Current:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 241,643	222,643
Program supplier reserves	501,120	510,842
Foreign tax credit	49,246	—
Net operating loss carryforward	1,153,302	960,244
Unrealized loss on investments	118,785	119,015
Deferred revenue	145,043	144,060
Other	587,769	338,763
Total current deferred tax assets	<u>2,796,908</u>	<u>2,295,567</u>
Noncurrent:		
Depreciation	53,479	204,996
Retailer financing program reserve	360,089	663,040
Deferred gain	127,995	—
Other	352,520	134,846
Total noncurrent deferred tax assets	<u>894,083</u>	<u>1,002,882</u>
Total deferred tax assets	<u>\$ 3,690,991</u>	<u>3,298,449</u>

As of March 31, 2003, the Company has estimated net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax return purposes of approximately \$3,400,000, which expire through 2023.

(9) **Stockholders' Equity**

**Stock Options and Warrants**

Options were granted under the 1986 Stock Option and the Director's Stock Option Plans. As of March 31, 1997, there were no options available to grant under the 1986 Stock Plan.

Effective March 31, 1997, the Company adopted the 1997 Non-Officer Employee Stock Option Plan. The aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of options under the plan may not exceed 800,000. In August 1997, the Company adopted the 1997 Equity Participation Plan. The aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of options under the plan shall not exceed 2,075,000, including an increase of 475,000 shares approved by the Board and the Company's shareholders in fiscal 2003. The plans are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board which determines the terms and conditions of options issued under the plans. Options granted to date under the plans are exercisable over one to five years and expire ten years after date of grant. As of March 31, 2003, the Company had 337,776 and 561,488 options available to be granted under the 1997 Non-Officer Employee Stock Option Plan and 1997 Equity Participation Plan, respectively.

The Company has elected to account for its stock-based compensation plans in accordance with APB 25, under which no compensation expense has been recognized as the Company has issued options at or greater than fair market value. The Company has computed for pro forma disclosure purposes the value of all options granted during fiscal years 2003, 2002, and 2001, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as prescribed by SFAS 123 and the following assumptions:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Risk-free interest rate	3.57 – 5.45%	4.08 – 5.47%	4.77 – 6.82%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected lives	5 – 10 years	5 – 10 years	5 – 10 years
Expected volatility	77.69%	81.28%	78.21%

The table below summarizes the plans' activity:

	<u>Options outstanding</u>	
	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price</u>
Balance at March 31, 2000	3,859,702	\$ 4.60
Granted:		
Option price = fair market value	393,575	3.80
Option price > fair market value	5,420	4.61
Issued	(1,721,060)	4.67
Canceled	<u>(872,948)</u>	<u>5.12</u>
Balance at March 31, 2001	1,664,689	4.07
Granted:		
Option price = fair market value	403,000	3.29
Issued	<u>(227,812)</u>	<u>3.22</u>

Canceled	(210,453)	4.84
Balance at March 31, 2002	1,629,424	3.97
Granted:		
Option price = fair market value	619,350	5.24
Issued	(112,043)	4.18
Canceled	(153,312)	4.02
Balance at March 31, 2003	1,983,419	\$ 4.35

Using the Black Scholes methodology, the total value of options granted during fiscal years 2003, 2002, and 2001 was approximately \$2,450,000, \$970,000, and \$1,040,000, respectively, which would be amortized on a pro forma basis over the vesting period of the option typically one to four years. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 was \$5.24, \$3.29, and \$3.82, respectively. Options to purchase 1,186,440, 978,380, and 1,026,899 shares of common stock were exercisable at March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. These exercisable options had weighted average exercise prices of \$4.06, \$4.31, and \$4.39 at March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at March 31, 2003:

Range of exercise prices	Outstanding as of March 31, 2003	Options outstanding		Options exercisable	
		Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Exercisable as of March 31, 2003	Weighted average exercise price
\$ 1.00 – 2.59	40,000	7.8	\$ 2.188	15,000	\$ 2.188
2.60 – 6.49	1,877,419	5.8	4.294	1,161,440	4.033
6.50 – 9.78	66,000	8.6	7.252	10,000	9.500
	1,983,419			1,186,440	

The Company issued two separate warrants in 1995 and 1998, which were valued by an outside valuation firm using standard warrant valuation models.

Warrants to purchase 1,423,750 shares of the Company's common stock were issued in fiscal 1995 in connection with a supply agreement with a program vendor. The warrants had an initial exercise price of \$7.13 with 284,750 warrants vesting immediately and 284,750 vesting over the following 4 years, subject to the supplier providing a minimum of one theatrical title each year of the vesting period. The warrants, which had expiration dates through 2005, were valued at \$2,335,662 and were expensed over the initial 5 years of the agreement. In November 1996, the Company adjusted the number of shares of common stock under which the warrant could be exercised to 1,543,203 shares and decreased the price to \$6.578 per share. This adjustment was done in connection with the distribution of common stock of Blow Out Entertainment, Inc. in November 1996. The adjustment was done pursuant to the suppliers agreement that required the Company to adjust the warrant if a distribution of the Company's assets occurred. During 2002,

308,641 warrants expired, leaving a balance of 1,234,562. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, 309,041 warrants expired leaving a balance of 925,521.

In November 2002, Rentrak and the program supplier entered into a cancellation agreement to cancel the remaining 925,521 outstanding warrants. Under the cancellation agreement, Rentrak paid the program supplier \$300,000 in cash in consideration for the cancellation of the warrants. The \$300,000 cash payment was charged to paid-in-capital as a settlement of an equity interest in the Company. In addition, Rentrak agreed to pay the program supplier supplemental consideration in the event of a change of control (generally a greater than 50% change in ownership of the outstanding Rentrak common stock by another company or group seeking control). The amount of consideration to be paid in the event of a change of control is based on the value per common share paid by the purchaser. This compensation is also dependent on the timing of the purchase. The supplemental consideration ranges from \$300,000 to \$2,000,000 depending on the price and timing of the purchase. The Company has not accrued any amount as of March 31, 2003 due to the contingent nature of this supplemental consideration.

The value of the warrants issued in July 1998 was recorded as a deferred charge in equity of \$600,000. These warrants relate to a 10-year supply agreement entered into with a major customer. The value of the warrants was amortized to expense as services were provided. The warrants expired without being exercised in 2000. Management elected to fully amortize the remaining unamortized value of these warrants as of March 31, 2003, based on the expectation that the customer would not be utilizing the services of the Company in future periods.

In fiscal 2003, 2002 and 2001, expense associated with the above warrants was approximately \$355,000, \$60,000 and \$368,000, respectively. As of March 31, 2003, no warrants were outstanding and all amounts had been amortized to expense.

In May 1995, the board of directors approved a shareholders' rights plan designed to ensure that all of the Company's shareholders receive fair and equal treatment in the event of certain proposals to acquire control of the Company. Under the rights plan, each shareholder received a dividend of one right for each share of the Company's outstanding common stock, entitling the holders to purchase one additional share of the Company's common stock. The rights become exercisable after any person or group acquires 15% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock, or announces a tender offer which would result in the offeror becoming the beneficial owners of 15% or more of the Company's outstanding stock. Prior to the time that a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's outstanding stock, the board of directors, at their discretion, may waive this provision with respect to any transaction or may terminate the rights plan.

### ***Executive Loan Program***

In June 2000, the board of directors approved an offer to make loans available to those officers of the Company who were under an employment contract for the purpose of allowing them to exercise their vested, unexercised "out of the money" employee stock options. The purpose of this program was to enable executives to exercise certain of their options and thereby hold shares resulting from the exercise of such options in advance of a possible spin-off or split-up of 3PF, and to enhance the Company's efforts to retain its

key employees. The loans under this program bear interest at the federal funds rate in effect on the date of the loan and interest is payable annually. The principal amount of the loan is due on the earliest to occur of: (1) one year prior to the expiration of the term of the borrower's current employment agreement with the Company, (2) one year after the borrower leaves the Company's employment unless such departure follows a "change of control" (as defined in the loan agreements), (3) five years from the date of the loan, or (4) one year from the date of the borrower's death. The loans are secured by the stock purchased upon the exercise of the options. The loans are without recourse (except as to the stock securing the loans) as to principal and are with full recourse against the borrower as to interest. The offer to make these loans expired September 30, 2000. Prior to September 30, 2000, several employees accepted this offer and obtained loans from the Company. Because the loan proceeds were immediately used to pay the exercise price of the options to the Company, there was no net outflow of cash from the Company in connection with these loans.

During fiscal 2002, a former officer of the Company, who was loaned, on June 16, 2000, \$6,629,386 to purchase 1,362,008 shares of stock upon exercise of his employee stock options and, during the quarter ended September 30, 2000, was loaned \$721,235 to purchase 133,742 shares of stock upon exercise of his employee stock options, terminated his agreements with the Company. Accordingly, the common stock and related notes receivable totaling \$7,350,621 were reversed in a noncash transaction.

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2002, one of the remaining officers exercised his right to have the Company purchase from him his shares of stock associated with his loan. The proceeds from the purchase of his stock by the Company were partially used to pay the remaining balance of his loan associated with these shares. Additionally, during this three-month period the other remaining officer allowed his right to have the Company purchase from him his shares of stock associated with his loan to expire. The shares associated with both of these officers' loans have been cancelled and the related notes have been terminated. As a result, all common stock and related notes receivable covered by all agreements associated with this officer loan program noted above have been cancelled or terminated.

## (10) Commitments

**Leases** The Company leases certain facilities and equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2011. Approximate rental payments over the term of the leases exceeding one year are as follows:

Year ending March 31:	
200	\$ 2,634,692
4	
200	2,660,993
5	
200	2,628,035
6	
200	2,408,360
7	
200	1,795,762
8	
2009 and thereafter	<u>1,561,659</u>

\$ 13,689,501

The leases provide for payment of taxes, insurance, and maintenance by the Company. The Company also rents vehicles and equipment on a short-term basis. Rent expense under operating leases was approximately \$3,159,000, \$3,581,000, and \$2,954,000 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

***Guarantees and Advances***

The Company has entered into guarantee contracts with program suppliers. In general, these contracts guarantee the suppliers minimum payments. In some cases these guarantees are paid in advance. Any advance payments made by the Company that will be realized within the current year are included in advances to program suppliers. The long-term portion is included in other assets. Both the current and long-term portion are amortized to cost of sales as revenues are generated from the related cassettes.

The Company, using empirical data, estimates the projected revenue stream to be generated under these arrangements and accrues for projected payments or reduces the carrying amount of advances to program suppliers for any amount that it estimates will not be fully recovered through future revenues. As of March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company has reserved approximately \$1,318,737 and \$1,344,320, respectively, for potential unearned shortages under advance arrangements. As of March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company has reserved approximately \$800,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, for potential unearned shortages under guarantee arrangements.

On March 22, 1999, the Company's then subsidiary BlowOut Entertainment, Inc. ("BlowOut"), filed for Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. At that same time BlowOut filed a motion to sell substantially all the assets of BlowOut. BlowOut is not related to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary BlowOut Video, Inc. The sale, to a third party video retailer, was approved on May 10, 1999 and closed on May 17, 1999. The Company was the principal creditor of BlowOut. In 1996, the Company had agreed to guarantee up to \$7 million of indebtedness of BlowOut (Guarantee). Pursuant to the terms of the Guarantee, the Company agreed to guarantee any amounts outstanding under BlowOut's credit facility. As the sale of the BlowOut assets were not sufficient to cover the amounts due under this facility, the Company, pursuant to the guarantee, has agreed to a payment plan to fulfill BlowOut's obligation under its credit facility. The payments, as made, were recorded as a reduction of "net current liabilities of discontinued operations" on the accompanying balance sheet. As of March 31, 2002, all amounts related to this obligation had been paid.

***Other***

In June 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with one of its customers to modify an existing contract. Under the terms of the agreement the customer made a payment to the Company in the amount of \$2,500,000 in exchange for cancellation of the exclusivity clause in the contract requiring the customer to acquire all of its PPT product from the Company and for future fulfillment services to be provided to the customer by the Company's subsidiary 3PF. Subsequent to the signing of the agreement, the customer took the position that it was entitled to a refund of the payment, as additional agreements

were not finalized as of the date required by the agreement. Therefore, the entire payment was recorded as deferred revenue on the Company's balance sheet at June 30, 2000.

On March 31, 2001, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the customer whereby the contract modification was resolved and both parties were released from claims related to the above issues. \$1.6 million of the \$2.5 million payment was consideration for the recovery of lost business related to the cancellation of the exclusivity clause in the contract and was recorded as revenue. The remaining \$900,000 was held by the Company as a credit to be applied toward future billings to this customer created by orders of PPT product from the Company. The terms of the settlement agreement provided a \$900,000 credit available to be applied to future receivables with \$75,000 available each calendar quarter beginning with the first quarter of 2001. The long-term portion of this credit has been included in other long-term liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

#### **(11) Contingencies**

During fiscal 2001, the Company received a final reimbursement for legal costs related to a fiscal year 2000 legal settlement of \$225,000 which is included in net gain from litigation expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

In November 15, 2000, 3PF filed a proceeding with the American Arbitration Association against Reel.com, Inc., a division of Hollywood Entertainment Corporation (Hollywood), for breach of a servicing, warehousing, and distribution agreement, and against Hollywood in connection with its guarantee of the obligations of Reel.com, Inc., under the agreement. On March 13, 2002, an arbitrator awarded damages to the Company of \$1,563,153 related to the November 15, 2000 claim. This amount is reflected as a gain and is included in net gain from litigation settlements in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. In April 2002, in a confidential settlement agreement, Hollywood agreed to pay an additional \$361,847 to the Company to resolve all outstanding issues between the two parties.

On February 20, 2001, the Company filed a complaint against Ron Berger, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and a director of Rentrak until September 2000, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah (No. 0102-01814), seeking cancellation of shares of Rentrak common stock acquired by Mr. Berger through an option loan program offered to the Company's officers in June 2000 and damages for the conversion of an automobile and computer equipment plus an over-advance payment of business expenses less setoffs. On or about March 29, 2001, Mr. Berger filed a counterclaim seeking damages of approximately \$1.76 million plus attorney fees from the Company for conversion of Mr. Berger's director's fees and dividends from Rentrak Japan, breach of an agreement to compensate Mr. Berger for cancellation of options to purchase Company stock, failure to pay accumulated wages and compensation, breach of an agreement to provide options to purchase stock in 3PF, and failure to provide certain insurance benefits. On June 15, 2001, the Company filed an amended complaint alleging tort claims arising out of Mr. Berger's activities as an officer and director of the Company involving Video City, Inc., and seeking damages of not less than \$6,000,000. Effective May 6, 2002, the parties resolved the litigation pursuant to a confidential settlement agreement pursuant to which the parties agreed to dismiss their respective lawsuits and to seek nothing further from the other in litigation.

The Company may from time to time also be a party to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these actions is not expected to materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Company. The Company currently has no outstanding litigation.

**(12) Employee Benefit Plans**

On January 1, 1991, the Company established an employee benefit plan (the 401(k) Plan) pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code for certain qualified employees. Contributions made to the 401(k) Plan are based on percentages of employees' salaries. The total amount of the Company's contribution is at the discretion of the board of directors. Contributions under the 401(k) Plan for the years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 were approximately \$86,000 and \$82,000, respectively. As of March 31, 2003, the board of directors had not made a decision regarding contributions for the year ended March 31, 2003.

The Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan). The board of directors has reserved 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock for issuance under the Plan, of which 135,481 shares remain authorized and available for sale to employees. All employees meeting certain eligibility criteria may be granted the opportunity to purchase common stock, under certain limitations, at 85% of market value. Payment is made through payroll deductions.

Under the Plan, employees purchased 1,213 shares for aggregate proceeds of \$5,740, 3,079 shares for aggregate proceeds of \$11,005, and 4,000 shares for aggregate proceeds of \$13,561, in fiscal 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

**(13) Business Segments, Significant Suppliers, and Major Customer**

The Company classifies its services in three segments, PPT, 3PF and Other. Other services include amounts received pursuant to previous royalty agreements, primarily from Rentrak Japan.

Business Segments

	2003	2002	2001
Revenues before Intersegment Eliminations			
PPT	\$ 70,954,521	\$ 74,474,692	\$ 87,656,114
3PF	17,380,544	17,521,877	23,389,443
All Other	-	6,395,754	1,130,654
	<u>\$ 88,335,065</u>	<u>\$ 98,392,323</u>	<u>\$ 112,176,211</u>
Intersegment Revenue Eliminations			
PPT	\$ -	\$ (218,204)	\$ (863,818)
3PF	<u>(2,114,704)</u>	<u>(2,180,137)</u>	<u>(3,252,344)</u>
	<u>\$ (2,114,704)</u>	<u>\$ (2,398,341)</u>	<u>\$ (4,116,162)</u>
Revenues from External Customers			
PPT	\$ 70,954,521	\$ 74,256,488	\$ 86,792,296
3PF	15,265,840	15,341,740	20,137,099

All Other	-	6,395,754	1,130,654
	<u>\$ 86,220,361</u>	<u>\$ 95,993,982</u>	<u>\$ 108,060,049</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations:			
PPT	\$ 3,264,435	\$ 6,269,712	\$ (6,867,000)
3PF	(3,274,804)	(3,858,411)	(3,788,576)
All Other	-	5,460,399	1,130,654
	<u>\$ (10,369)</u>	<u>\$ 7,871,700</u>	<u>\$ (9,524,922)</u>
Identifiable Assets			
PPT	\$ 25,801,989	\$ 29,145,059	\$ 25,073,174
3PF	4,924,444	5,831,188	8,935,935
Discontinued Operations	-	3,636,080	5,117,139
	<u>\$ 30,726,433</u>	<u>\$ 38,612,327</u>	<u>\$ 39,126,248</u>

The Company has one program supplier that supplied product that generated 16 percent, two that generated 15 percent, and a fourth that generated 11 percent of the Company's revenues for the year ended March 31, 2003. The Company has one program supplier that supplied product that generated 17 percent, a second that generated 16 percent, and a third that generated 13 percent of the Company's revenues for the year ended March 31, 2002. The Company has one program supplier that supplied product that generated 19 percent, a second that generated 15 percent, and a third that generated 13 percent of the Company's revenues for the year ended March 31, 2001. There were no other program suppliers who provided product accounting for more than 10 percent of sales for the years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001.

The Company currently receives a significant amount of product from four program suppliers. Although management does not believe that these relationships will be terminated in the near term, a loss of one of these suppliers could have an adverse effect on operating results.

The Company has one customer that accounted for 14 percent of the Company's revenue in the year ended March 31, 2003. The same customer accounted for 11 percent of the Company's revenue in the year ended March 31, 2002. There were no other customers that accounted for more than 10 percent of the Company's revenue in fiscal 2003, 2002, and 2001. The agreement with this fulfillment customer expires July 31, 2003. The customer has notified the Company of their intent not to renew this agreement.

RENTRAK CORPORATION  
 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA  
 FOR THE QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2003

QUARTER ENDED:	JUNE 30, 2002	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2002	MARCH 31, 2003
REVENUE	\$22,427,441	\$20,774,482	\$21,279,830	\$21,738,608
NET INCOME:				
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	\$309,517	\$173,115	\$(299,195)	\$(99,189)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(145,014)	(276,216)	(75,369)	(86,028)
NET INCOME	\$164,503	\$(103,101)	\$(374,564)	\$(185,217)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
BASIC:				
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	\$0.03	\$0.02	(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$0.02	(\$0.01)	(\$0.04)	(\$0.02)
DILUTED:				
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	\$0.03	\$0.02	(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$0.02	(\$0.01)	(\$0.04)	(\$0.02)

QUARTER ENDED:	JUNE 30, 2001 (Note 1)	SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Note 2)	MARCH 31, 2002 (Note 3)
REVENUE	\$27,076,878	\$22,046,339	\$24,311,261	\$22,559,504
NET INCOME:				
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	4,946,693	526,179	2,272,542	2,041,374
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(251,780)	(128,065)	(33,854)	(379,058)
NET INCOME	4,694,913	398,114	2,238,688	1,662,316
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
BASIC:				
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	\$0.44	\$0.05	\$0.23	\$0.21
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.04)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$0.42	\$0.04	\$0.23	\$0.17
DILUTED:				
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	\$0.44	\$0.50	\$0.23	\$0.20
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.04)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$0.42	\$0.49	\$0.23	\$0.16

- (1) The June 30, 2001 quarter included results from the Rentrak Japan restructuring agreement. The agreement resulted in the recognition of \$6.4 million in royalty revenue and a \$5.6 million gain in other income during the quarter.
- (2) The December 31, 2001 quarter included recovery of a specific allowance in the amount of \$0.9 million, established in the June 30, 2001 quarter, for doubtful accounts related to a customer of the Company's subsidiary, 3PF. The quarter also included other income of \$2.4 million related to the Rentrak Japan restructuring.
- (3) The March 31, 2002 quarter included recognition of a \$1.6 million gain from a litigation settlement with a prior customer, as well as recovery in the amount of \$0.7 million of a specific allowance, established in the December 31, 2000 quarter, for doubtful accounts related to a customer of the Company's subsidiary, 3PF.

Rentrak Corporation  
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts  
Schedule II

Year Ended:	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions (Reductions) to Reserve	Write Offs Charged Against Reserves	Recoveries	Balance at End of Period
<b>Allowance for doubtful accounts</b>					
March 31, 2001	\$ 836,945	\$7,455,734	\$ (7,670,968)	\$ 1,468,364	\$ 2,090,075
March 31, 2002	2,090,075	(1,546,301)	(1,598,046)	2,140,415	(1,086,143)
March 31, 2003	1,086,143	(1,142,138)	(447,732)	1,251,866	748,139
<b>Advances to program suppliers reserve</b>					
March 31, 2001	\$ 1,276,078	\$ 93,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,370,037
March 31, 2002	1,370,037	-	(25,717)	-	1,344,320
March 31, 2003	1,344,320	-	(25,583)	-	1,318,737
<b>Other Current Assets- Retailer Financing Program reserve</b>					
March 31, 2001	\$ 494,935	\$ 343,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 838,435
March 31, 2002	838,435	-	-	-	838,435
March 31, 2003	838,435	-	-	-	838,435
<b>Other Assets- Retailer Financing Program reserve</b>					
March 31, 2001	\$ 5,189,248	\$ 581,715	\$ (10,884)	\$ -	\$ 5,760,079
March 31, 2002	5,760,079	50,000	(72,760)	-	5,737,319
March 31, 2003	5,737,319	-	(45,000)	-	5,692,319

**ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

None.

**PART III**

**ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT**

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, the information called for by this item 10 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. See "Election of Directors", "Executive Officers" and "Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934."

**ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, the information called for by this item 11 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. See "Executive Compensation."

**ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, the information called for by this item 12 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. See "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information">

**ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS**

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, the information called for by this item 13 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. See "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" and "Certain Relationships and Transactions".

**ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report (the

“Evaluation Date”). Based upon this evaluation, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of the Evaluation Date were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis.

#### Change in Internal Controls

The Company maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly recorded and summarized so that reliable financial records and reports can be prepared and assets safeguarded. There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal controls including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of controls. Additionally, the cost of a particular accounting control should not exceed the benefit expected to be derived.

There were no significant changes in the Company’s internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the Evaluation Date.

## PART IV

### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

#### (a)(1) Financial Statements

The following documents are filed as part of the Report:

Consolidated Financial Statements: The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are included in Item 8 of this Report as follows:

Independent Auditors Report

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2003  
and 2002

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years  
Ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity  
for the Years Ended March 31, 2003,  
2002 and 2001

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended  
March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (a)(2) Financial Statement Schedules

Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules: The following consolidated financial statement schedule has been included in Item 8 of this Report:

Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Schedules not included have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(a)(3) Exhibits: The exhibits required to be filed pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K are set forth in the Exhibit Index.

(b) Form 8-K Reports. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003, the Company filed no reports on Form 8-K.

(c) Exhibits (See Exhibit Index)

1. A shareholder may obtain a copy of any exhibit included in this Report upon payment of a fee to cover the reasonable expenses of furnishing such exhibits by written request to Rentrak Corporation, PO Box 18888, Portland, Oregon 97218.

## 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.

RENTRAK CORPORATION

By /S/ F. Kim Cox  
F. Kim Cox, President

Date June 26, 2003

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 the dates indicated.

Principal Executive Officer and Director:

By /S/ Paul A. Rosenbaum June 26, 2003  
Paul A. Rosenbaum, Chairman and Chief  
Executive Officer and Director

Principal Financial And Accounting Officer:

By /S/ Mark L. Thoenes June 26, 2003  
Mark L. Thoenes, Senior Vice President  
Chief Financial Officer

Majority of Directors:

By /S/ Cecil D. Andrus June 26, 2003  
Cecil D. Andrus, Director

By /S/ George H. Kuper June 26, 2003  
George H. Kuper, Director

By /S/ Joon S. Moon June 26, 2003  
Joon S. Moon, Director

By /S/ James G. Petcoff June 26, 2003  
James G. Petcoff, Director

By /S/ Stanford Stoddard June 26, 2003  
Stanford Stoddard, Director

## CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Paul A. Rosenbaum, certify that:

I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Rentrak Corporation;

Based on my knowledge, this annual 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 annual report;

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual 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 annual report;

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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: June 26, 2003

By: /S/ Paul A. Rosenbaum  
Paul A. Rosenbaum  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Mark L. Thoenes, certify that:

I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Rentrak Corporation;

Based on my knowledge, this annual 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 annual report;

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual 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 annual report;

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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: June 26, 2003

By: /S/ Mark L Thoenes  
Mark L. Thoenes  
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATIONS 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 Rentrak Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended March 31, 2003, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Paul A. Rosenbaum, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

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.

/S/ Paul A. Rosenbaum

Paul A. Rosenbaum  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Rentrak Corporation  
June 26, 2003

In connection with the Annual Report of Rentrak Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended March 31, 2003, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark L. Thoenes, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

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.

/S/ Mark L. Thoenes

Mark L. Thoenes  
Chief Financial Officer  
Rentrak Corporation  
June 26, 2003

## EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are filed herewith or, if followed by a number in parentheses, are incorporated herein by reference from the corresponding exhibit filed in the report or registration statement identified in the footnotes following this index:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
2	Agreement Concerning Changes to Business Cooperation Agreement (Framework) between Rentrak Japan Co., Ltd. and Rentrak Corporation. (1)
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation and amendments thereto. (2)
3.2	1995 Restated Bylaws, as amended to date. (3)
10.1*	1986 Second Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan and Forms of Stock Option Agreements. (4)
10.2*	Amendment to 1986 Second Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan dated May 19, 2000. (5)
10.3*	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Marty Graham dated May 17, 1997. (7)
10.4*	Addendum to Employment Agreement with Marty Graham dated June 8, 2000. (8)
10.5*	Amendment to Employment Agreement with Marty Graham dated September 1, 2000. (9)
10.6*	Employment Agreement with Christopher E. Roberts dated November 1, 2002. (9)**
10.7*	The 1997 Equity Participation Plan of Rentrak Corporation, as amended.
10.8*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under 1997 Equity Participation Plan. (13)
10.9*	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement under 1997 Equity Participation Plan. (14)
10.10*	Employment Agreement with F. Kim Cox dated April 1, 1998. (11)
10.11	Revolving Line of Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank dated June 15, 2002. (12)
10.12*	Employment Agreement with Mark L. Thoenes dated January 1, 2001. (13)

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
10.13*	Employment Agreement with Timothy J. Erwin dated November 1, 2002. (14)
10.14	Rights Agreement dated as of May 18, 1995, between Rentrak Corporation and U.S. Stock Transfer Corporation. (15)
10.15*	Letter Agreement between Rentrak Corporation and Joon S. Moon entered into as of March 15, 2001. (16)
10.16*	Incentive Stock Option Agreement with Paul A. Rosenbaum dated March 30, 2001. (17)
10.17*	Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement with Paul A. Rosenbaum dated March 30, 2001. (18)
10.18*	Employment Agreement with Amir Yazdani dated July 1, 2001. (19)
10.19*	Employment Agreement with Paul A. Rosenbaum dated October 1, 2001. (20)
10.20*	Consulting Agreement between 3PF.Com, Inc., and George H. Kuper dated June 13, 2001. (21)
10.21*	The 1997 Non-Officer Employee Stock Option Plan of Rentrak Corporation. (22)
10.22*	Amendment to the 1997 Non-Officer Employee Stock Option Plan of Rentrak Corporation. (23)
10.23*	Second Amendment to the 1997 Non-Officer Employee Stock Option Plan of Rentrak Corporation. (24)
10.24*	Third Amendment to the 1997 Non-Officer Employee Stock Option Plan of Rentrak Corporation. (25)
10.25	Letter Agreement between Rentrak Corporation and Disney Enterprises, Inc., dated November 15, 2002. (26)
10.26*	Employment Agreement with Kenneth M. Papagan dated November 18, 2002, together with form of incentive stock option agreement. (27)
10.27*	Employment Agreement with Ronald Giambra dated July 1, 2002. (28)
21	List of Subsidiaries of Registrant.
23	Consent of KPMG LLP., independent auditors.

Exhibit  
Number   Exhibit

- 99.1   Description of Capital Stock of Rentrak Corporation. (32)
- 99.2   Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 99.3   Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

\* Management Contract or Compensatory Plan or Arrangement.

\*\* Portions omitted pursuant to a request for confidentiality treatment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

1. Filed as Exhibit 2 to Form 8-K filed on April 17, 2001.
2. Filed in Form S-3 Registration Statement, File No. 33-8511, filed on November 21, 1994.
3. Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2001.
4. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to 1993 Form 10-K filed on June 28, 1993 (File No. 0-15159).
5. Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to 2000 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2000.
6. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed on November 3, 1997.
7. Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to 2000 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2000.
8. Filed as Exhibit 10.13 to 2001 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2001.
9. Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2003.
10. Filed as Exhibit 10.10 to 2002 Form 10-K filed on June 28, 2002.
11. Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q filed on November 6, 1998.
12. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2003.
13. Filed as Exhibit 10.25 to 2001 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2001.
14. Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2003.
15. Filed as Exhibit 4 to Form 8-K filed on June 5, 1995.
16. Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to 2001 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2001.
17. Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to 2001 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2001.
18. Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to 2001 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2001.
19. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed on November 13, 2001.
20. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2002.
21. Filed as Exhibit 10.28 to 2002 Form 10-K filed on June 28, 2002.
22. Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Form S-8 filed on June 5, 1997.
23. Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Form S-8 filed on October 29, 1997.

24. Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to 2002 Form 10-K filed on June 28, 2002.
25. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed on November 13, 2002.
26. Filed as Exhibit 99 to Form 8-K filed on November 18, 2002.
27. Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2003.
28. Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to Form 10-Q filed on February 14, 2003.
29. Filed as Exhibit 99 to 2001 Form 10-K filed on June 29, 2001.