UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. For the Quarter Ended April 28, 2000 OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the transition period from ..... to .....

Commission file number 1-9769

LANDS' END, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	36-2512786		
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer		
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)		
Lands' End Lane, Dodgeville, WI	53595		

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

Yes X

No

(Zip code)

608-935-9341

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of June 8, 2000:

Common stock, \$.01 par value 30,295,097 shares outstanding

LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Page Number

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended April 28, 2000, and April 30, 1999	3
Consolidated Balance Sheets at April 28, 2000, and January 28, 2000	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended April 28, 2000, and April 30, 1999	5

		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6-9
Item 2	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	10-15
Item 3	3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	15
PART II.	OTH	HER INFORMATION	
Item 2	1.	Legal Proceedings	16
Item 4	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	16
Item (	6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	16
Signat	ture	2	17

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2

# Item 1. Financial Statements

LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended April 28, April 30 2000 1999 (Unaudited)		
Net sales	\$266,045	\$289 <b>,</b> 609	
Cost of sales	145,146	164,175	
Gross profit	120,899	125,434	
Selling, general and administrative expenses Reversal of non-recurring charge	119,579 -	116,286 (1,323)	
Income from operations	1,320	10,471	
Other income (expense): Interest expense Interest income Other	(130) 719 (1,445)	(609) 2 468	
Total other income (expense), net	(856)	(139)	
Income before income taxes Income tax provision	464 172	10,332 3,823	

Net income	\$ 292	\$ 6,509
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.22
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.21
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Diluted weighted average shares	30 <b>,</b> 199	30,007
outstanding	30,835	30,488

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

LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES

LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES					
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS					
(In thousar	nds)				
	April 28, 2000	January 28, 2000			
Accest c	(unaudited)				
Assets Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,078	\$ 76,413			
Receivables, net	17,141	17,753			
Inventory	179,143	162,193			
Prepaid advertising	21,877	16,572			
Other prepaid expenses	7,981	5,816			
Income taxes receivable	63	-			
Deferred income tax benefits	10,661	10,661			
Total current assets	281,944	289,408			
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:					
Land and buildings	102,788	102,776			
Fixtures and equipment	178,717	175 <b>,</b> 910			
Leasehold improvements	4,453	4,453			
Total property, plant and equipment	285,958	283,139			
Less-accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	123,702	117,317			
Property, plant and equipment, net	162,256	165,822			
Intangibles, net	637	966			
Total assets	\$444,837	\$456,196			
Liabilities and shareholders' investment					
Current liabilities:					
Lines of credit	\$ 18,412	\$ 11,724			
Accounts payable	72,638	74,510			
Reserve for returns	6,014	7,869			
Accrued liabilities	36,154	43,754			
Accrued profit sharing	186	2,760			
Income taxes payable	-	10,255			
Total current liabilities	133,404	150,872			
Deferred income taxes	9,117	9,117			
		·			
Shareholders' investment:					
Common stock, 40,221 shares issued	402	402			
Donated capital	8,400	8,400			
Additional paid-in capital	31,541	29,709			
Deferred compensation	(204)	(236)			
Accumulated other comprehensive income	3,413	2,675			
Retained earnings	454,722	454,430			
Treasury stock, 9,925 and 10,071					
shares at cost, respectively	(195,958)	(199 <b>,</b> 173)			
Total shareholders' investment	302,316	296,207			
Total liabilities and shareholders'					
investment	\$444,837	\$456,196			

4

LANDS'	ΕN	ID,	INC.	&	SUBS	SIDIA	RIES
CONSOLIDATE	D	STA	TEME	NTS	OF	CASH	FLOWS
	(	In	thou	san	ds)		

	April 28, 2000	nths Ended April 30, 1999 dited)
Cash flows from (used for) operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 292	\$ 6,509
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash flows from operating activities-		
Non-recurring credit	-	(1,323)
Depreciation and amortization	5 <b>,</b> 990	5,342
Deferred compensation expense	32	44
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	534
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	612	1,797
Inventory	(16,950)	
Prepaid advertising	(5,305)	
Other prepaid expenses	(2,165)	•
Accounts payable	(1,872)	
Reserve for returns		(1,515)
Accrued liabilities		(9,332)
Accrued profit sharing	(2,574)	
Income taxes payable	(10,318)	
Other	2,570	
Net cash flows used for operating activities	(36,196)	(8,971)
Cash flows used for investing activities:		
Cash paid for capital additions	(5,042)	(1,114)
Net cash flows used for investing activities	(5,042)	(1,114)
Cash flows from (used for) financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term debt	6,688	8,936
Purchases of treasury stock	(1,014)	(3,899)
Issuance of treasury stock	4,229	4,586
Net cash flows from financing activities	9,903	9,623
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31,335)	(462)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	76,413	
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,078	•
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:	, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	,
Interest paid	\$ 130	\$ 584
Income taxes paid	8,748	
para	0, 10	

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

5

#### LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Interim financial statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Lands' End, Inc. (the company), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in the opinion of management contain all adjustments (consisting primarily of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted

pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The results of operations for the interim periods disclosed within this report are not necessarily indicative of future financial results. These consolidated financial statements are condensed and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K, which includes financial statements for the year ended January 28, 2000.

#### 2. Reclassifications

Certain financial statement amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with the current presentation.

#### 3. Derivative instruments and hedging activities

As of July 31, 1999, the company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB's) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (Statement 133). Statement 133 unifies accounting and financial reporting standards for forward contracts, options, other derivative instruments and related hedging activities. Statement 133 requires, in part, that the company report all derivative instruments in the statement of financial position as assets or liabilities at their fair value. The treatment of subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether hedge accounting is available. For the first quarter of fiscal 2001, a loss of \$1.5 million was recognized in other expenses, compared with a gain of \$1.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000.

### LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As required by Statement 133, the company assesses hedge effectiveness at least quarterly. For the quarter ended April 28, 2000, a net loss of \$15 thousand was recognized in other expense due to hedge ineffectiveness and fair value changes excluded from the company's effectiveness assessments.

At the date merchandise is sold to a foreign subsidiary or purchased from a foreign third party, the hedging relationship is terminated and subsequent gains and losses on the hedging derivative instrument are reported currently in earnings. At the date of the ultimate sale of the merchandise by the foreign subsidiary to a third party or purchase from a foreign third party, the gain or loss previously deferred in equity is reclassified into earnings. The company estimates that net hedging gains of \$1.3 million will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings within the 12 months between April 29, 2000 and April 27, 2001.

#### 4. Earnings per share

The following table discloses the computation of the diluted earnings per share and the basic earnings per share.

#### Three Months Ended

\$ 0.01

\$ 0.21

(In thousands, except per share data)	April 28, 2000	April 30, 1999
Net income	\$ 292	\$ 6,509
Average shares of common stock outstanding	30,199	30,007
Incremental shares from assumed exercise of stock options	636	481
Diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	30,835	30,488
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.22
Dilutod cornings por share	Ċ 0.01	¢ 0.21

5. Comprehensive income

Diluted earnings per share

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," the following table presents the company's comprehensive income (in thousands):

#### Three months ended April 28, 2000 April 30, 1999

Net income	Ş	292	\$ 6,509
Other comprehensive income:			
Foreign currency translation			
adjustments		(1,251)	(746)
Unrealized gain on forward			
contracts and options		1,989	-
Comprehensive income	\$	1,030	\$ 5,763

LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. Non-recurring charge and related reversal

During fiscal year 1999, in connection with changes in executive management, the company announced a Plan designed to reduce administrative and operational costs stemming from duplicative responsibilities and certain non-profitable operations. This Plan included the reduction of staff positions, the closing of three outlet stores, the liquidation of the Willis & Geiger operations and the termination of a licensing agreement with MontBell Co. Ltd. A non-recurring charge of \$12.6 million was recorded in fiscal 1999 related to these matters.

Below is a summary of related costs for the quarter ended April 28, 2000 and the remaining reserve balance (included as a component of accrued liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets).

(In thousands)	Balance 1/28/00	Costs Incurred	Balance 4/28/00
Severance costs Asset impairments Facility exit costs	\$ 1,007 31	\$ (518) -	\$ 489 31
and other	107	-	107
Total	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 145	\$ (518)	\$ 627

7. Segment disclosure

Segment sales represent sales to external parties. Sales from the Internet, export sales shipped from the United States, and liquidation sales are included in the respective business segments. Segment income before income taxes is revenue less direct and allocable operating expenses, which includes interest expense and interest income. Segment identifiable assets are those that are directly used in or identified with segment operations. "Other" includes corporate expenses, intercompany eliminations, and other income and deduction items that are not allocated to segments.

8

### LANDS' END, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pertinent financial data by operating segment for the quarters ended April 28, 2000 and April 30, 1999 are as follows (in thousands):

Quarter ended April 28, 2000 Inter- Consoli-Core Specialty national Other dated

Net sales	\$160 <b>,</b> 660	\$ 78,965	\$ 26,420	\$ -	\$266 <b>,</b> 045
Income (loss) before					
income taxes	2,062	2,056	(1,872)	(1,782)	464
Identifiable assets	256 <b>,</b> 395	126,018	62,424	-	444,837
Depreciation and					
amortization	3,618	1,778	594	-	5,990
Capital expenditures	1,657	815	120	-	2,592
Interest expense	26	13	91	-	130
Interest income	\$ 475	\$ 233	\$ 11	\$	\$ 719

	Quarter ended April 30, 1999				
			Inter-		Consoli-
	Core	Specialty	national	Other	dated
Net sales	\$174 <b>,</b> 488	\$ 85,852	\$ 29,269	\$ –	\$289 <b>,</b> 609
Income (loss) before					
income taxes (1)	4,289	7,584	(1,998)	457	10,332
Identifiable assets	237,913	117,181	64,247	-	419,341
Depreciation and					
amortization	3,180	1,567	595	-	5,342
Capital expenditures	634	313	167	-	1,114
Interest expense	276	136	197	-	609
Interest income	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 2

 Includes a reversal of non-recurring charges of \$0.9 million and \$0.4 million allocated to the specialty and core segments, respectively.

Item 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended April 28, 2000, compared with Three Months Ended April 30, 1999

The company's net sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2001, decreased 8 percent to \$266 million from \$290 million in the same quarter last year. Excluding last year's first quarter sales from the company's discontinued Willis & Geiger business, sales in this year's first quarter were down 4.6 percent from the prior year, on 5 percent fewer catalog pages circulated. The sales decline was due to several factors: elimination of the Willis & Geiger business, which contributed about \$11 million in liquidation sales in the prior year's first quarter; and the planned later mailings of the May primary catalog and a women's tailored catalog, which the company expects will shift about \$11 million in sales into the second quarter. Other factors were weakness in the Kids division, which had one less mailing during the period; soft sales in Japan, and a disappointing performance of the company's prospecting catalogs.

Sales in the core business segment, represented by the primary monthly, prospecting and tailored clothing catalogs, were down 8 percent. The specialty business segment, composed of Corporate Sales, Kids and Coming Home, showed a sales increase of 5 percent, excluding Willis & Geiger. Sales in the international business segment, composed of operations in Japan, the U.K. and Germany, were down approximately 10 percent.

Sales for the first 4 weeks of the current second quarter show the company's primary catalogs are generally performing on plan, while some of the specialty catalogs show continued weakness. (See Business Outlook)

On the positive side, the company experienced strong acceptance of its revamped merchandising line in its primary catalogs, especially in the women's division, which was introduced during the quarter just ended. In addition, Corporate Sales continued its strong double-digit growth, and Internet sales at www.landsend.com were about double, compared with the same quarter last year.

Gross profit in the quarter just ended was \$120.9 million, or 45.4 percent of net sales, compared with \$125.4 million, or 43.3 percent of net sales, in the first quarter of the prior year. The improvement in gross profit margin was due to higher initial margins primarily associated with sourcing improvements and a lower level of sales of liquidated merchandise. In the quarter just ended, liquidation of excess inventory was about 11 percent of net sales, compared with about 12 percent last year, which excludes the Willis & Geiger liquidations.

For the first quarter this year, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$119.6 million, or 44.9 percent of net sales, compared with \$116.3 million, or 40.2 percent, in the same period last year. The increase in the SG&A ratio was primarily due to the lower sales volume. National advertising costs were about \$4 million higher than in the prior year, and systems development expenses were also relatively higher. These increases were partially offset by a 5 percent reduction in pages circulated.

First quarter ending inventory was \$179 million, down about 7 percent from \$192 million in the prior year. Our first-time fulfillment rate for the quarter just ended was about 88 percent, consistent with our annual goal for exceptional customer service.

10

Net income for the quarter just ended was \$292 thousand, and diluted earnings per share were \$0.01, compared with \$6.5 million, or \$0.21, in the same period last year. Last year's first quarter includes an addition to net income (after-tax) of \$0.8 million, or \$0.03 per share, from the reversal of a portion of the non-recurring charge taken during fiscal 1999. This reversal was mainly due to better-than-anticipated sellthrough on Willis & Geiger liquidations and favorable lease terminations related to two store closings.

### Segment results

The company has three business segments consisting of Core (regular monthly and prospecting catalogs, First Person and Beyond Buttondowns), Specialty (Kids, Corporate Sales, and Coming Home catalogs) and International (foreign-based operations in Japan, United Kingdom and Germany). "Other" includes corporate expenses, intercompany eliminations, and other income and deduction items that are not allocated to segments. (See Note 7.)

Core segment's net sales were \$160.7 million or 60.4 percent of total net sales in fiscal 2001, which represents a decrease of \$13.8 million from the prior year. Within the core operating segment, sales from the monthly and prospecting full-price catalogs were down from the prior year due to reduced circulation and pages mailed. Also, the planned later mailings of the May primary catalog and a First Person catalog is expected to shift sales from the first quarter into the second quarter.

Specialty segment's net sales were \$79.0 million or 29.7 percent of total net sales in fiscal 2001, which represents a decrease of \$6.9 million from the prior year. Excluding last year's first quarter net sales of

about \$11 million from the company's discontinued Willis & Geiger business, the specialty segment had a sales increase of \$4.0 million. This sales increase was principally from our Corporate Sales business-tobusiness division, partially offset by lower Kids' sales.

International segment's net sales were \$26.4 million or 10.0 percent of total net sales in fiscal 2001, which represents a decrease of \$2.8 million from the prior year. The decrease was the result of lower sales primarily in Japan.

Core's income before income taxes decreased by \$2.2 million to \$2.1 million in fiscal 2001 from \$4.3 million in the prior year. Core's decrease in income before income taxes was the result of lower sales volume, as well as increased national advertising costs.

Specialty's income before income taxes decreased by \$5.5 million to \$2.1 million in fiscal 2001 primarily due to increased national advertising costs, and the effect of the discontinued Willis & Geiger business.

International's loss before income taxes improved by \$0.1 million to a loss of \$1.9 million in fiscal 2001 from a loss of \$2.0 million last year. International's decrease in income before income taxes was attributed mainly to the sales decrease in Japan.

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11
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Segment net sales (Amounts in thousands)

Net Sales	April 28, 2000		April 30, 1999	
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales
Core	\$160 <b>,</b> 660	60.4%	\$174 <b>,</b> 488	60.3%
Specialty	78 <b>,</b> 965	29.7%	85 <b>,</b> 852	29.6%
International	26,420	9.9%	29,269	10.1%
Total net sales	\$266,045	100.0%	\$289 <b>,</b> 609	100.0%

Income before income taxes
(Amounts in thousands)

	1	28, 2000 s of Net Sales	Apri Amount	1 30, 1999 % of Net Sales
Core	\$ 2,062	0.8%	\$ 4,289	1.5%
Specialty	2,056	0.8%	7,584	2.6%
International	(1,872)	(0.7%)	(1,998)	(0.7%)
Other	(1,782)	(0.7%)	457	0.2%
Income before				
income taxes	\$ 464	0.2%	\$10,332	3.6%

#### Seasonality of business

The company's business is highly seasonal. Historically, a disproportionate amount of the company's net sales and a majority of its profits have been realized during the fourth quarter. If the company's sales were materially different from seasonal norms during the fourth quarter, the company's annual operating results could be materially affected. In addition, as the company continues to refine its marketing efforts by experimenting with the timing of its catalog mailings, quarterly results may fluctuate. Accordingly, results for the individual quarters are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

### Liquidity and capital resources

To date, the bulk of the company's working capital needs have been met through funds generated from operations and from short-term bank loans. The company's principal need for working capital has been to meet peak inventory requirements associated with its seasonal sales pattern. In addition, the company's resources have been used to purchase treasury stock and make asset additions.

At April 28, 2000, the company had unsecured domestic credit facilities

totaling \$200 million, of which the only reduction of this facility was about \$23 million of outstanding letters of credit. The company also maintains foreign credit lines for use in foreign operations totaling the equivalent of approximately \$52 million as of April 28, 2000, of which \$18 million was outstanding.

12

Since fiscal 1990, the company's board of directors has authorized the company from time to time to purchase a total of 12.7 million shares of treasury stock. As of June 8, 2000, 11.6 million shares have been purchased, and there is a balance of 1.1 million shares available to the company. The company purchased 18 thousand shares of treasury stock during the quarter ended April 28, 2000.

#### Capital investment

Capital expenditures for fiscal 2001 are currently planned to be about \$50 million, of which about \$2.6 million had been expended through April 28, 2000. Major projects to date related primarily to investing in our information technology. The company believes that its cash flow from operations and borrowings under its current credit facilities will provide adequate resources to meet its treasury stock purchases, capital requirements and operational needs for the foreseeable future.

### Possible future changes

A 1992 Supreme Court decision confirmed that the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution prevents a state from requiring the collection of its use tax by a mail order company unless the company has a physical presence in the state. However, there continues to be uncertainty due to inconsistent application of the Supreme Court decision by state and federal courts. The company attempts to conduct its operations in compliance with its interpretation of the applicable legal standard, but there can be no assurance that such compliance will not be challenged.

In recent challenges, various states have sought to require companies to begin collection of use taxes and/or pay taxes from previous sales. The company has not received assessments from any state.

The Supreme Court decision also established that Congress has the power to enact legislation that would permit states to require collection of use taxes by mail order companies. Congress has from time to time considered proposals for such legislation. The company anticipates that any legislative change, if adopted, would be applied only on a prospective basis.

In October 1998, The Internet Tax Freedom Act was signed into law. Among the provisions of this Act is a three-year moratorium on multiple and discriminatory taxes on electronic commerce. An Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce was appointed to study and report back to Congress on whether, and if so, how, electronic commerce should be taxed.

The Commission submitted its final report to Congress on April 3, 2000. Among other recommendations, the majority of the Advisory Commission favors the extension of the moratorium for an additional five years, until 2006, and greater uniformity and simplification of the state sales and use tax systems. We are currently analyzing the Commission's full report, Congress' response, and any other proposed changes in the sales and use tax laws and policies in general. before, and customer acceptance is strong. The company expects an improvement in gross profit margin of about 225 basis points for the full fiscal year, due to changes in sourcing and more successful negotiations with vendors.

The initiative over the last four quarters to reduce unprofitable mailings with significant cuts in circulation is completed, and the company will now focus on growth from a more productive base. The mailing strategy includes an overall 6 percent increase in page circulation for the year, most of which will take place in the fourth quarter when holiday catalogs will be added back to the mailing plan. Given these plans, the fourth quarter will represent the largest improvement over the prior year in both sales and earnings.

Based on current sales trends, the company is updating certain aspects of its business outlook, which it most recently revised in its May 11, 2000 earnings release.

The company maintains its expectations for the second quarter of the current fiscal year will show positive sales and earnings growth, compared with the same period in the prior year.

Excluding last year's first half sales of \$12.5 million from the discontinued Willis & Geiger business, the company expects first half sales to be relatively flat, compared with the prior year, rather than showing a low-single-digit increase, as stated earlier. The company continues to anticipate weaker earnings for the first six months of the current fiscal year, compared with the same period a year ago.

For the full year, the company expects sales to increase at about the same rate as its planned six percent increase in page circulation, while earlier comments indicated a sales increase somewhat above six percent. The company continues to expect a 225 basis point improvement in gross profit margin for the full fiscal year and also maintains its profit goal of about 7.0 percent pretax profit as a percent of net sales.

### Statement regarding forward-looking information

Statements in this report (including, but not limited to, the Management's Discussion and Analysis) that are not historical, including, without limitation, statements regarding our goals for fiscal 2001 sales, gross profit margin, pretax profit and earnings, as well as anticipated sales trends, timing of catalogs and future development of our business strategy, are considered forward-looking in this report. As such, these statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Future results may be materially different from those expressed or implied by these statements due to a number of factors. Currently, we believe that the principal factors that create uncertainty about our future results are the following: customer response to our new merchandise introductions, circulation changes and other initiatives; general economic or business conditions, both domestic and foreign; effects of shifting patterns of e-commerce versus catalog purchases; costs associated with printing and mailing catalogs; dependence on consumer seasonal buying patterns; and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Our future results could, of course, be affected by other factors as well.

The company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forwardlooking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

14

# Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The company uses derivative instruments to hedge, and therefore attempts to reduce its exposure to the effects of currency fluctuations on cash flows. The company is subject to foreign currency risk related to its transactions with operations in the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany and with foreign third-party vendors. The company's foreign currency risk management policy is to hedge the majority of merchandise purchases by foreign operations and from foreign third-party vendors, which includes forecasted transactions, through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts and options to minimize this risk. The company's policy is not to speculate in derivative instruments for profit on the exchange rate price fluctuation, trade in currencies for which there are no underlying exposures, or enter into trades for any currency to intentionally increase the underlying exposure. Derivative instruments used as hedges must be effective at reducing the risk associated with the exposure being hedged and must be designated as a hedge at the inception of the contract. As of April 28, 2000, the company had net outstanding foreign currency forward contracts totaling about \$49 million. For the first quarter of fiscal 2001, a loss of \$1.5 million was recognized in other expenses, compared with a gain of \$1.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000.

The company is subject to the risk of fluctuating interest rates in the normal course of business, primarily as a result of its short-term borrowing and investment activities at variable interest rates. As of April 28, 2000, the company had no outstanding financial instruments related to its debt or investments.

15

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings
There are no material legal proceedings presently pending, except
for routine litigation incidental to the business, to which Lands'
End, Inc., is a party or of which any of its property is the
subject.

Items 2 and 3 are not applicable and have been omitted.

- Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 24, 2000, pursuant to the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Proxy Statement dated April 24, 2000, the voting results were as follows:
  - (a) Each of the two nominees (Richard C. Anderson and Howard G. Krane) were elected to the Board of Directors as follows:

Director's name	Shares voted FOR	Shares WITHHELD
Richard C. Anderson	25,292,940	329,853
Howard G. Krane	25,293,593	329,200

(c) The appointment of Arthur Andersen LLP as independent public accountants for the company for the fiscal year ending

January 26, 2001, was approved (25,588,597 shares voted FOR; 18,202 shares voted AGAINST; and 15,994 shares ABSTAINED).

## Item 5 is not applicable and has been omitted

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

(a) Exhibits

There were no exhibits filed as part of this report.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the three-month period ended April 28, 2000.

16

# SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, its duly authorized officer and chief financial officer.

LANDS' END, INC.

Date: June 8, 2000

By /s/ STEPHEN A. ORUM Stephen A. Orum Executive Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer

<ARTICLE> 5 <LEGEND> This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the Consolidated Statements of Operations and the Consolidated Balance Sheets and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements. </LEGEND> <MULTIPLIER> 1,000

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<inventory></inventory>	179,143	192,311
<current-assets></current-assets>	281,944	263,145
<pp&e></pp&e>	285,958	261,273
<depreciation></depreciation>	123,702	106,002
<total-assets></total-assets>	444,837	419,341
<current-liabilities></current-liabilities>	133,404	160,769
<bonds></bonds>	0	0
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<preferred></preferred>	0	0
<common></common>	402	402
<other-se></other-se>	301,914	250,037
<total-liability-and-equity></total-liability-and-equity>	444,837	419,341
<sales></sales>	266,045	289,609
<total-revenues></total-revenues>	266,045	289,609
<cgs></cgs>	145,146	164,175
<total-costs></total-costs>	145,146	164,175
<other-expenses></other-expenses>	1,606	603
<loss-provision></loss-provision>	0	0
<interest-expense></interest-expense>	130	609
<income-pretax></income-pretax>	464	10,332
<income-tax></income-tax>	172	3,823
<income-continuing></income-continuing>	292	6,509
<discontinued></discontinued>	0	0
<extraordinary></extraordinary>	0	0
<changes></changes>	0	0
<net-income></net-income>	292	6,509
<eps-basic></eps-basic>	\$0.01	\$0.22
<eps-diluted></eps-diluted>	\$0.01	\$0.21