SIENA HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-K
September 26, 2002

FORM 10-K SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

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 1-6868

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	75-1043392
(State or Other Jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or Organization)	Identification No.)

5068 West Plano Parkway, Suite 300, Plano Texas 75093 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (972) 381-4255

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

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share	Not applicable
Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share	

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES $|X| = 10^{-1}$

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.

At September 19, 2002 the aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates: \$3,561,000.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO REGISTRANTS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

On October 10, 1995, the Registrant and Certain of its subsidiaries filed bankruptcy proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code in the District of Delaware.

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share, as of September 19, 2002: Common Stock -- 6,000,000 shares.

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC.

FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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SIENA HOLDINGS, INC.

FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

Siena Holdings, Inc. ("SHI"), formerly Lomas Financial Corporation ("LFC"), was incorporated in Delaware in 1960, and its principal executive offices are located at 5068 West Plano Parkway, Suite 300 in Plano, Texas. Unless the context otherwise requires, the "Company," as used herein, refers to SHI, formerly LFC, and its subsidiaries. The Company is primarily engaged in two businesses through its wholly-owned subsidiaries: assisted care facility management through Siena Housing Management Corp. and real estate development through LLG Lands, Inc. Prior to October 1, 1996, the Company's wholly-owned, principal subsidiary was Lomas Mortgage USA, Inc. ("LMUSA"), now known as Nomas Corp. ("Nomas"). As a result of the confirmation of LMUSA's Chapter 11 reorganization plan (see "Item 1. Business -- Reorganization"), the Company's interest in LMUSA was extinguished effective October 1, 1996, LFC's plan of reorganization was confirmed on October 4, 1996, but not effective until March 1997.

Financial Information and Narrative Description of Industry Segments

Financial information regarding revenues, operating profit and total assets of the Company are included in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" within this report.

Investment in Real Estate

The Company's investment in real estate, owned by LLG, consists of 162.1 acres (approximately 138.0 acres net of flood plain) of unimproved land in Allen, Texas (the "Allen property") as of June 30, 2002. The southern boundary of the Allen property is the Exchange Parkway, which provides access to the property from Central Expressway on the west and from Highway 5 on the east. As of June 30, 2002, the Allen property included five tracts of land: one tract of approximately 31.9 net acres zoned multi-family, one tract of approximately 77.2 net acres zoned light industrial (formerly single-family), two tracts of approximately 24.2 net acres zoned commercial and one tract of 4.6 net acres zoned residential. With a continuing view towards maximizing shareholder value, management is attempting to have the one residential tract re-zoned as commercial.

The acreage was increased by a total of 5.7 gross acres and 13.7 net acres in fiscal year 2000 due to management's decision to reclaim a portion of the flood plain acreage and the results of a new land survey that redefined the boundaries. The Company was successful in fiscal year 1999 in re-zoning and relocation of zoning in certain tracts. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2001, five acres of the multi-family property were successfully re-zoned as light industrial. As disclosed in prior filings, the Company, with a continuing view towards maximizing shareholder value, has undertaken an on-going program involving the possible sale of all or part of the Allen property or its continued development.

On October 30, 2000, the Company completed the sale of approximately 5.6 acres of one of the commercial properties to 75 Exchange Partners, LP, an unaffiliated partnership. Net cash proceeds from the sale totaled \$1.204 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of real estate of \$828,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2001, as previously reported in the Company's Statements

of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

On February 23, 2001, the Company completed the sale of approximately 17.3 acres of property zoned light industrial to Crow Family Holdings Industrial Texas, LP ("Crow Family Holdings"), an unaffiliated partnership. Net cash proceeds from the sale totaled \$1.251 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of real estate of

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\$945,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2001, as previously reported in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). In addition, Crow Family Holdings acquired outstanding options, which expire 18 months from the original sale date, to purchase substantially all the remaining light industrial property. On January 16, 2002, the Company received additional cash proceeds of \$36,000 from the real estate sale in February 2001, representing the final settlement and proration of rollback taxes, reported as additional gain on the sale of real estate in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

On February 22, 2002, the Company and Crow Family Holdings agreed to the First Amendment to Sale Contract (the "First Amendment") which extends the closing date on the sale of 14.25 acres of property zoned light industrial to on or before August 22, 2002. In addition, the First Amendment extends the option period to August 22, 2002, on all outstanding options. The Company received a \$125,000 non-refundable deposit, which is included in unearned income on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002. In the event a sale was completed by August 23, 2002, \$95,000 of the deposit was to be applied to the purchase price. However, on August 23, 2002, the Company was informed that Crow Family Holdings would not close on the transaction. The Company is currently negotiating with Crow Family Holdings to revise its agreements. There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

In fiscal year 2001, the Company offset a portion of the income tax expense due to the gain on sale of real estate against the existing deferred tax assets, resulting in a decrease in the deferred tax assets. Approximately \$20,000 of alternative minimum tax expense was recorded by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001. The only portion of federal income tax expense that was paid by the Company was the alternative minimum tax liability as a result of the utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. There is no alternative minimum tax liability as of June 30, 2002.

Based on the property sales described above, continuing negotiations on other parcels and improved market conditions, management believes that the Company would be able to sell the remaining Allen property for a value in excess of the tax basis. As a result, the Company reported a net deferred tax asset balance of \$1.908 million as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, included in long term assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any tax benefits recognized related to the valuation allowance for pre-reorganization deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2002 will be allocated to additional paid-in capital.

The Company is involved in discussions and or entered into tentative agreements to sell certain parcels of land, which it, in its best judgment, considers to be reasonable and in the interests of its shareholders. However, there can be no assurance that these or any future discussions and or tentative agreements may lead to any real estate transactions, and when such transactions might occur. These tentative agreements may not be completed due to various uncertainties associated with ongoing negotiations and buyer due diligence

contingencies. Based on management's most recent estimates, any sales that might result from these discussions and or tentative agreements as well as options described above would result in a gain on sale for financial reporting purposes.

Assisted Care Facility Management

The assisted care facility management subsidiary, Siena Housing Management Corp. ("SHM"), is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and conducts business in Houston, Texas pursuant to a management agreement. SHM manages and maintains an assisted care facility in Houston, Texas under a management agreement into which it entered on June 27, 1977 with Treemont, Inc. ("Treemont"). SHM is entitled to receive a fee under the agreement which, subject to a required annual priority distribution of project net income to Treemont and certain adjustments and expenditures specified by the agreement, is equal to 3% of the facility's gross receipts and 25% of the facility's net income.

SHM may terminate the agreement on six months' written notice; however, the termination date must fall on an anniversary of the date on which the parties entered into the agreement. Treemont can only terminate the agreement for cause or if Treemont fails to receive its required annual priority distribution for two consecutive years. SHM has the right to extend the term of the agreement from year to year in one-year increments until June

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30, 2028. Unless the agreement is terminated or its term is extended as described above, the agreement will terminate on June 30, 2003.

On January 4, 2001, the Company agreed to the First Amendment to Management Agreement (the "First Amendment") with Treemont which specifies the terms for a potential sale of the Treemont facility. SHM consented that the owners of Treemont may sell the facility with absolute discretion and terminate the Management Agreement in exchange for a graduated percentage of the net proceeds (as defined) from the sale of the facility. The owners of Treemont agreed to provide written notice of the commencement of any negotiations. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2002, SHM was notified of the commencement of negotiations by the Treemont owners with a prospective buyer. In the first quarter of fiscal year 2002, SHM was informed that the owners of Treemont had signed an agreement to sell the property. If a sale transaction is ultimately concluded, SHM shall not be obligated to terminate the Management Agreement if SHM does not receive at least \$2 million as its share of the proceeds. Based upon the terms of the sale agreement, the payment to SHM could be as much as \$2.5 million, if current costs of sale estimates are correct. The sales agreement has certain significant due diligence, financing and insurance requirements. As a result of these significant requirements, there can be no assurance that the sale transaction will, in fact, close.

Employees

At June 30, 2002, the Company had two executive officers under contract and one full-time employee. One of the Company's subsidiaries, SHM, had 141 full-time and 20 part-time employees who provide services at an assisted care facility in Houston, Texas. The compensation expense and all operating expenses for SHM's employees are funded directly by the assisted care facility owner and are not reflected in the Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), except indirectly through the management fee income received by SHM based in part on the facility's net income. The exception is the compensation for the operations manager of the facility, including commission and bonus, which is funded directly by SHM and included in personnel expense on

the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Reorganization

On October 10, 1995, LFC, two subsidiaries of LFC and LMUSA (collectively the "Debtor Corporations") filed separate voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code in the District of Delaware. The petitioning subsidiaries were Lomas Information Systems, Inc. ("LIS") and Lomas Administrative Services, Inc. ("LAS"). The Debtor Corporations filed two separate plans of reorganization with the Bankruptcy Court. An order confirming the second amended joint plan of reorganization filed on October 4, 1996 for LFC, LIS and LAS (the "Joint Debtors") and a stipulation and order among the Joint Debtors and the appointed statutory committee of unsecured creditors of LFC (the "LFC Creditors' Committee") regarding technical modifications to the plan of reorganization and confirmation order filed on January 27, 1997 together with the second amended joint plan of reorganization filed on July 3, 1996 are collectively referred to herein as the "Joint Plan". The Joint Plan was confirmed on October 4, 1996, but not effective until March 7, 1997, after certain conditions were either met or waived by the LFC Creditors' Committee.

The Joint Plan provided for a transfer by the Company of \$3 million in cash to partially fund a litigation trust to pursue third-party claims pursuant to the LFC/LMUSA joint litigation trust agreement among LFC and its subsidiaries and LMUSA, dated March 6, 1997 (the "LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust"). Subject to certain exceptions, the LFC Creditors' Trust (as defined herein) and the creditors' trust established pursuant to the LMUSA Plan will receive sixty and forty percent, respectively, of net proceeds from litigation. In March 2000, the LFC Creditors' Trust received \$7.1 million of net proceeds from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust resulting from litigation.

The Class 3 general unsecured creditors were to receive a combination of cash and new common stock as settlement of their allowed claim, pursuant to the Joint Plan. On November 12, 1997, the initial distribution date (the "Initial Distribution Date"), \$12.5 million was disbursed to the distribution agent for the Class 3 unsecured creditors. Additional cash distributions in the amounts of \$6.2 million, \$4.3 million, \$8.1 million and \$1.2 million were disbursed to the distribution agent for benefit of the Class 3 unsecured creditors on May 11, 1998, April 21, 1999, April 24, 2000 and February 16, 2001, respectively, bringing the total cash distributed through June 30, 2002

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to \$32.3 million. On August 30, 2002, the remaining assets of the Creditors' Trust were liquidated and contingent liabilities were reserved for resulting in a final net distribution to the distribution agent in the amount of \$1.7 million, for ultimate distribution to the beneficiaries of the Creditors' Trust. The amounts ultimately distributed to the former creditors are solely dependent on the success of the Company, the amounts realized from the collection of assets and the settlement of liabilities for both the Creditors' Trust and the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust.

As provided for in the Joint Plan and a decision of the LFC Creditors' Committee, 4,000,000 shares of the new common stock were issued by the stock transfer agent on the initial distribution date of November 12, 1997. For balance sheet presentation and earnings (loss) per share, the 4,000,000 shares were considered issued as of April 1, 1997. As of March 7, 1999, the stock distribution agent had distributed 3,822,121 shares of the new common stock to former creditors. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2000, the stock distribution agent distributed the final 177,879 shares to all allowed creditors

that had received prior stock distributions.

On November 5, 1998, the Company received \$2.2 million from the Company's Chairman of the Board (\$2.102 million net of stock offering expenses) in exchange for 2 million shares of the Company's common stock, as approved by the Company's Board of Directors on September 23, 1998. This transaction increased the number of outstanding shares of common stock to 6 million. See "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data--Stockholders' Equity" footnote.

THE 6,000,000 SHARES OF THE NEW COMMON STOCK ARE RESTRICTED IF THE EFFECT OF A TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN AN OWNERSHIP INCREASE TO 4.5 PERCENT OR ABOVE OF THE TOTAL OUTSTANDING SHARES OR FROM 4.5 PERCENT TO A GREATER PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL OUTSTANDING SHARES, WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS DESCRIBED IN THE RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION. SEE EXHIBITS TO THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997.

THE LFC CREDITORS TRUST AND ANY PROCEEDS FROM THE LFC/LMUSA LITIGATION TRUST ARE SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FORMER CREDITORS OF THE JOINT DEBTORS. STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT BENEFIT FROM THESE TRUSTS UNLESS THEY HELD CLASS 3 -GENERAL UNSECURED CLAIMS AS DEFINED IN THE JOINT PLAN.

Reference is made to "III. Background and General Information -- E. The Chapter 11 Filings" in the Joint Disclosure Statement, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1996, for more information on the Company's reorganization. The principal provisions of the Joint Plan are summarized in the Joint Disclosure Statement. That summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Joint Plan, which is attached as Exhibits I and II to the Joint Disclosure Statement.

Creditors' Trust

The Joint Plan established a creditors' trust (the "Creditors' Trust") for which the Company serves as trustee. The Creditors' Trust holds the non-reorganized assets of the Company in trust pending their disposition and/or distribution to creditors in accordance with the terms of the Joint Plan. The Creditors' Trust was organized for the sole purpose of liquidating the non-reorganized assets, including proceeds, if any from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust. The original termination date of the Creditors' Trust was March 7, 2002, however, through a series of extensions, the original termination date has been extended until September 3, 2002 and the Company has requested the Bankruptcy Court extend the termination date through November 2, 2002. On August 30, 2002, the remaining assets of the Creditors' Trust were liquidated and contingent liabilities were reserved for resulting in a final net distribution to the distribution agent in the amount of \$1.7 million, for ultimate distribution to the beneficiaries of the Creditors' Trust. It is expected that the Creditors' Trust will be terminated with Bankruptcy Court approval by November 2, 2002.

The assets and liabilities of the Creditors' Trust are not reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as the Company is not the beneficiary of the Trust. Accordingly, revenues and expenses related to the Creditors' Trust assets and liabilities since April 1, 1997, are not reflected in the accompanying Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The allocation of costs between the Creditors' Trust

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and the Company is based on management's estimate of each entity's proportional share of costs. Gains and losses from the Creditors' Trust are solely for the former creditors' benefit and the Company has no risk of loss on the assets or liabilities. The amounts ultimately distributed to the former creditors are

solely dependent on the success of the Company, the amounts realized from the collection of assets, and settlement of liabilities for both the Creditors' Trust and the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust. See "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data - Creditors' Trust" for more information. Stockholders who are not former creditors of the Joint Debtors are not beneficiaries of the Creditors' Trust.

THE LFC CREDITORS TRUST AND ANY PROCEEDS FROM THE LFC/LMUSA LITIGATION TRUST ARE SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FORMER CREDITORS OF THE JOINT DEBTORS. STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT BENEFIT FROM THESE TRUSTS UNLESS THEY HELD CLASS 3 -GENERAL UNSECURED CLAIMS AS DEFINED IN THE JOINT PLAN. See "Item 1. Business --Reorganization".

Item 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's principal executive offices are located in leased facilities at 5068 West Plano Parkway, Suite 300 in Plano, Texas. The original lease for six months expired on August 15, 1998, after which the Company is operating under a month-to-month lease with a 30-day cancellation notice.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on December 14, 2001, in Wilmington, Delaware for the following purposes:

1. To elect five directors (John P. Kneafsey, Eric M. Bodow, James D. Kemp, Matthew S. Metcalfe, and Frank B. Ryan) to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified.

VOTING									
Nominees for Director	Number of Shares For	Number of Shares Against	Number of Shares Abstained						
John P. Kneafsey	5,282,332	0	3,333						
Erik M. Bodow	5,196,488	õ	89,177						
James D. Kemp	5,196,488	0	89,177						
Matthew S.Metcalfe	5,282,491	0	3,174						
Frank B. Ryan	5,196,488	0	89,177						

2. To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as independent public accountants for the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

	VOT	ING	
Number of Shares	Number of Shares Against	Number of Shares Abstained	Number of Broker Non-Votes
5,280,838	4,686	141	0

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PART II

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

As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company had 15,000,000 shares of \$.10 par value common stock authorized, with 6,000,000 shares issued and outstanding. Pursuant to the Joint Plan and a decision by the LFC Creditors' Committee, 4,000,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance on April 1, 1997 and ultimately issued by the stock transfer agent on November 12, 1997. For balance sheet presentation and earnings (loss) per share, the 4,000,000 shares were considered issued as of April 1, 1997. The process by the stock distribution agent resulted in 3,822,121 shares of common stock actually distributed to former creditors through March 7, 1999, the deadline for exchanging predecessor company bonds for common stock. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2000, the stock distribution agent distributed the final 177,879 shares, including shares held for disputed claims, to all allowed creditors that had received prior stock distributions. The common stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights and there are no conversion rights, redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to such shares.

On November 5, 1998, the Company received \$2.2 million from the Company's Chairman of the Board (\$2.102 million net of stock offering expenses) in exchange for 2 million shares of the Company's common stock, as approved by the Company's Board of Directors on September 23, 1998. This transaction increased the number of outstanding shares of common stock to 6 million. See "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data--Stockholders' Equity" footnote.

SHI's common stock, with a trading symbol of SIEN, is traded in the over the counter market. During the last two fiscal years, the high and low prices and dividends declared on common stock per share have been (in dollars):

	Year en	nded June	30, 2002	Year ended June 30, 20			
	High	Low	Dividends	High	Low	Dividends	
First Quarter	1.41	1.16		1.59	1.03		
Second Quarter	1.46	1.18		1.63	1.19		
Third Quarter	1.60	1.22		1.50	1.19		
Fourth Quarter	1.48	1.22		1.50	1.07		

The Company, as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, had 1,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value preferred stock authorized, with 0 shares issued and outstanding.

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Item 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Year Ended June 30,								
	2002	2002 2001			2000		1999		
		(in t	hous	sands,	except	per	share	e data)	
Statement of Operations Data:									
Revenues from operations Income (loss) from operations before federal	\$ 503		\$	2,701	\$	872	\$	1,002	\$
income tax	(318))		1,437		82		52	
Federal income tax expense				503		29		18	
Net income (loss)	(318))		934		53		34	
Basic earnings (loss) per share:									
Net income (loss)	(0.05))		0.16		0.01		0.01*	
Average number of shares	6,000			6,000	6	,000		5,304	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:									
Net income (loss)	(0.05))		0.15		0.01		0.01*	
Average number of share	6,000	* *		6,126	6	,106		5,333	

	As of June 30,									
	2002 2001 2000 1999									
	(in thousands)									
Balance Sheet Data:										
Cash Investment in real estate Deferred tax assetsnet Total assets Total liabilities Total stockholders' equity	\$ 5,711 4,656 1,908 12,593 1,129 11,464	\$ 5,914 4,570 1,908 12,743 1,011 11,732	\$ 4,088 4,949 1,441 10,632 779 9,853	\$ 4,111 4,879 1,175 10,420 931 9,489	Ş					

- * Per share amounts for Reorganized Company are based on shares issued or reserved for issuance to creditors.
- ** Potentially dilutive common shares of 135,000 are not included in the computation of the dilutive per share amount due to the net loss.

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Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Statements contained herein that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including but not limited to statements regarding the Company's expectations, hopes,

beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those detailed in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as well as those set forth elsewhere herein. The forward-looking statements are made as of the date of these financial statements and the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

The operating results of the Company during the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, were as follows (in thousands):

	Years ended June 30,							
				2001				2000
Operating income (loss): Assisted care management Real estate Other		15 177		1,815		(12) 510		
Expenses: General and administrative		(671)		(1,153)		(626)		
Income (loss) before federal income tax Federal income tax expense								
Net income (loss)		(318)		934		53 		

Results of Operations--Year Ended June 30, 2002 Compared with Year Ended June 30, 2001

Assisted Care Management. SHM manages and maintains an assisted care facility in Houston, Texas under a management agreement into which it entered on June 27, 1977 with Treemont. See "Item 1. Business--Assisted Care Facility Management" for more information on the management agreement. Operating income from the assisted care management operations increased from \$142,000 for the year ended June 30, 2001 to \$161,000 for the year ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to a decrease in general and administrative expenses of SHM, including professional fees and travel expenses.

On January 4, 2001, the Company agreed to the First Amendment to Management Agreement (the "First Amendment") with Treemont which specifies the terms for a potential sale of the Treemont facility. SHM consented that the owners of Treemont may sell the facility with absolute discretion and terminate the Management Agreement in exchange for a graduated percentage of the net proceeds (as defined) from the sale of the facility. The owners of Treemont agreed to provide written notice of the commencement of any negotiations. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2002, SHM was notified of the commencement of negotiations by the Treemont owners with a prospective buyer. In the first quarter of fiscal year 2002, SHM was informed that the owners of Treemont had signed an agreement to sell the property. If a sale transaction is ultimately concluded, SHM shall not be obligated to terminate the Management Agreement if SHM does not receive at least \$2 million as its share of the proceeds. Based upon the terms of the sale agreement, the payment to SHM could be as much as

\$2.5 million, if current costs of sale estimates are correct. The sales agreement has certain significant due diligence, financing and insurance requirements. As a result of these significant requirements, there can be no assurance that the sale transaction will, in fact, close.

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Real Estate. The Company's investment in real estate, owned by LLG, consists of 162.1 acres (approximately 138.0 acres net of flood plain) of unimproved land in Allen, Texas (the "Allen property") as of June 30, 2002. The southern boundary of the Allen property is the Exchange Parkway, which provides access to the property from Central Expressway on the west and from Highway 5 on the east. As of June 30, 2002, the Allen property included five tracts of land: one tract of approximately 31.9 net acres zoned multi-family, one tract of approximately 77.2 net acres zoned light industrial (formerly single-family), two tracts of approximately 24.2 net acres zoned commercial and one tract of 4.6 net acres zoned residential.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2001, five acres of the multi-family property was successfully re-zoned as light industrial. With a continuing view towards maximizing shareholder value, management is attempting to have the one residential tract re-zoned as commercial. As disclosed in prior filings, the Company, with a continuing view towards maximizing shareholder value, has undertaken an on-going program involving the possible sale of all or part of the Allen property or its continued development.

On October 30, 2000, the Company completed the sale of approximately 5.6 acres of one of the commercial properties to 75 Exchange Partners, LP, an unaffiliated partnership. Net cash proceeds from the sale totaled \$1.204 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of real estate of \$828,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2001, as previously reported in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

On February 23, 2001, the Company completed the sale of approximately 17.3 acres of property zoned light industrial to Crow Family Holdings Industrial Texas, LP("Crow Family Holdings"), an unaffiliated partnership. Net cash proceeds from the sale totaled \$1.251 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of real estate of \$945,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2001, as previously reported in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). In addition, Crow Family Holdings acquired outstanding options, which expire 18 months from the original sale date, to purchase substantially all the remaining light industrial property. On January 16, 2002, the Company received additional cash proceeds of \$36,000 from the real estate sale in February 2001, representing the final settlement and proration of rollback taxes, reported as additional gain on the sale of real estate in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

On February 22, 2002, the Company and Crow Family Holdings agreed to the First Amendment to Sale Contract (the "First Amendment") which extends the closing date on the sale of 14.25 acres of property zoned light industrial to on or before August 22, 2002. In addition, the First Amendment extends the option period to August 22, 2002, on all outstanding options. The Company received a \$125,000 non-refundable deposit, which is included in unearned income on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002. In the event a sale was completed by August 23, 2002, \$95,000 of the deposit was to be applied to the purchase price. However, on August 23, 2002, the Company was informed that Crow Family Holdings would not close on the transaction. The Company is currently negotiating with Crow Family Holdings to revise its agreements. There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

In fiscal year 2001, the Company offset a portion of the income tax expense due to the gain on sale of real estate against the existing deferred tax assets, resulting in a decrease in the deferred tax assets. Approximately \$20,000 of alternative minimum tax expense was recorded by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001. The only portion of federal income tax expense that was paid by the Company was the alternative minimum tax liability as a result of the utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. There is no alternative minimum tax liability as of June 30, 2002.

Based on the property sales described above, continuing negotiations on other parcels and improved market conditions, management believes that the Company would be able to sell the remaining Allen property for a value in excess of the tax basis. As a result, the Company reported a net deferred tax asset balance of \$1.908 million as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, included in long term assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any tax benefits recognized related to the valuation allowance for pre-reorganization deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2002 will be allocated to additional paid-in capital.

The Company is involved in discussions and or entered into tentative agreements to sell certain parcels of land, which it, in its best judgment, considers to be reasonable and in the interests of its shareholders. However, there can be no assurance that these or any future discussions and or tentative agreements may lead to any real estate transactions, and when such transactions might occur. These tentative agreements may not be completed due to various uncertainties associated with ongoing negotiations and buyer due diligence contingencies. Based on

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management's most recent estimates, any sales that might result from these discussions and or tentative agreements as well as options described above would result in a gain on sale for financial reporting purposes.

The operating income for fiscal year 2002 is significantly lower than the prior fiscal year as a result of the two real estate sales described above accounting for \$1.773 million of the \$1.815 million real estate operating income in fiscal year 2001. During fiscal year 2002, improvement costs of \$86,000 related to developing the property were capitalized in accordance with the Company's capitalization policy, as compared to \$303,000 of costs that were capitalized during fiscal year 2001. Of the \$303,000 improvement costs in fiscal year 2001, the Company capitalized \$102,000 of property taxes paid on a portion of the commercial real estate property. The remainder of the increase over the prior year is due to work performed related to the flood plain recovery project and the re-zoning project. The costs related to the re-zoning, marketing and developing the property will continue, some of which may be capitalized.

Other Income. The Company reported other operating income of \$177,000 for the year ended June 30, 2002, as compared to \$633,000 for the year ended June 30, 2001, including reimbursements from the Creditors' Trust of \$96,000 and \$415,000 for fiscal year 2002 and 2001, respectively, for an overhead allocation based upon management's estimate of resources used by the Creditors' Trust. The trust expense reimbursement income for fiscal year 2001 included \$238,000 for success bonuses paid to the Company pursuant to existing compensation plans for the directors and officers. This amount included \$212,000 paid as a result of the proceeds received by the Creditors' Trust in March 2000 from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust resulting from litigation. The remainder of the other operating income is primarily corporate interest income, including interest related to the directors' deferred compensation plan, of \$73,000 and \$203,000 for fiscal year

2002 and 2001, respectively, which is lower in fiscal year 2002 due to lower interest rates.

General and Administrative Expenses. The Company reported a decrease in general and administrative expenses from \$1.153 million for the year ended June 30, 2001 to \$671,000 for the year ended June 30, 2002. Fiscal year 2001 expenses included additional compensation expense of \$75,000 and \$375,000 related to success bonuses paid to the directors and officers, respectively, pursuant to existing compensation plans. In fiscal year 2001, the Company was reimbursed by the Creditors' Trust for \$238,000 of the total success bonuses earned by the directors and officers included in revenue on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). See "Stock and Compensation Plans" footnote for further information. Additionally, the Company reported decreases in professional fees, directors' fees and franchise taxes.

In connection with the reorganization in March 1997, the Company agreed to assume the pre-petition liability to provide certain employees of a former subsidiary and their spouses with medical insurance. The total amount of the liability was estimated using a life expectancy age of 90, an annual health care cost increase rate of approximately 5% and a discount rate of approximately 6.5%. As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company had an accrued liability established for payments to be made to 27 people to be used toward the payment of insurance. As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the current portion of the accrual for medical insurance premiums is \$81,000 and \$54,000, respectively, and the long term liability amount, included in long term liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, is \$392,000 and \$447,000, respectively. The current portion of accrued medical insurance premiums is higher as of June 30, 2002, as compared to June 30, 2001, because payments have not been made since December 2001.

Results of Operations--Year Ended June 30, 2001 Compared with Year Ended June 30, 2000 $\,$

Assisted Care Management. Operating income from the assisted care management operations decreased from \$210,000 for the year ended June 30, 2000, to \$142,000 for the year ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to a decrease in the management fee received by SHM as a result of higher expenses reported by Treemont.

Real Estate. Real estate operating income for fiscal year 2001 was significantly higher than in fiscal year 2000 primarily due to the two real estate sales that occurred during fiscal year 2001 as previously discussed. Improvement costs of \$303,000 related to developing the property were capitalized during fiscal year 2001 in accordance with the Company's capitalization policy, as compared to \$70,000 of costs that were capitalized during fiscal year 2000. The costs were higher in fiscal year 2001 as a result of property taxes paid on a portion of the commercial real estate property and special work performed related to the flood plain recovery project and the re-zoning project.

Other Income. The Company reported other operating income of \$633,000 for the year ended June 30, 2001, as compared to \$510,000 for the year ended June 30, 2000, including reimbursements from the Creditors' Trust of \$415,000 and \$210,000 for fiscal year 2001 and 2000, respectively, for an overhead allocation based upon

management's estimate of resources used by the Creditors' Trust. In addition, the Company reported \$80,000 of other income in fiscal year 2000 resulting from

a decrease in the long term accrued medical insurance premiums liability. The remainder of the other operating income is primarily corporate interest income, including interest related to the directors' deferred compensation plan, of \$203,000 and \$214,000 for fiscal year 2001 and 2000, respectively.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased from \$626,000 for the year ended June 30, 2000 to \$1.153 million for the year ended June 30, 2001. The increase is primarily attributable to additional compensation expense of \$75,000 and \$375,000 related to success bonuses paid to the directors and officers, respectively, pursuant to existing compensation plans. In fiscal year 2001, the Company was reimbursed by the Creditors' Trust for \$238,000 of the total success bonuses earned by the directors and officers included in revenue on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). See "Stock and Compensation Plans" footnote for further information. Additionally, the Company reported an increase in corporate insurance expense of \$20,000, an increase in professional, legal and accounting fees of \$35,000, and a \$9,000 increase in interest expense related to the directors' deferred compensation plan.

See "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" for more information.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2002, the only liabilities of the Company were accounts payable and other accrued expenses which will be paid from current operating cash available as of June 30, 2002.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Some of the assets and liabilities by their nature are more subject to estimates and assumptions. For the Company, the amount of the net deferred tax asset balance reported on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets is based on management's most recent estimated value of the investment in real estate in excess of the related tax basis. Such estimate could change in the future based on the occurrence of one or more future events.

The Company's liability for accrued medical insurance premiums was estimated using a life expectancy age of 90, an annual health cost care increase rate of approximately 5% and a discount rate of approximately 6.5%. Such estimate could change in the future based on the occurrence of one or more future events.

Item 7a. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is subject to potential fluctuations in operations and the fair value of certain of its assets, as well as variations in expected cash flows due to changes in market interest rates and equity prices. On December 15, 2000, the Company's board of directors authorized the use of up to 20% of the Company's cash for the investment in equity securities, with no more than 50% invested in any one company. The investment in equity securities exposes the Company to general market risks. As of June 30, 2002, the amount invested in equity securities is \$217,000 with realized losses for an other than temporary decline in value recorded as of June 30, 2002, in the amount of \$41,000 for a net investment at adjusted cost basis of \$176,000. The investments had a fair market value of \$197,000 as of June 30, 2002. The securities are classified as

available-for-sale and reported on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair market value with the unrealized holding (gain) loss included, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss, a component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains (losses) are reported as revenue in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Realized losses for other than temporary decline in value are reported in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

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Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Siena Holdings, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Siena Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries, (the "Company") as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of consolidated operations and comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2002. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we have also audited the financial statement schedules, Schedule I -- Condensed Financial Information of Registrant as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2002, and Schedule III -- Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules 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 Siena Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries, as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion the related financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

KPMG LLP

Dallas, Texas August 30, 2002

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (in thousands, except par value)

		e 30,
	2002	2001
ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments in equity securities Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,711 197 93 28 6,029	139 73 139
Long Term Assets: Investment in real estate Deferred tax assetsnet	1,908	4,570 1,908
Total Assets	6,564 \$ 12,593 	\$ 12 , 743
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned income Deferred tax liabilities	\$ 160 125 7 292	
Long Term Liabilities: Accrued medical insurance premiums Deferred compensation and fees	392 444	447 406
	836 1,128	853 1,011
<pre>Stockholders' Equity: Preferred stock(\$1.00 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding) Common stock(\$.10 par value, 15,000 shares authorized, 6,000 shares issued and outstanding) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax.</pre>	600 10,188 664 13	600 10,164 982 (14)

	11,465	11,732
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 12,593	\$ 12,743

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Years ended June 30,					
	2002				2000	
Revenues: Commissions and fees Interest Trust expense reimbursement Gain on sale of real estate Gain on sale of equity securities Other	\$ 255 109 96 36 7 503	\$	250 246 415 1,773 1 16 2,701	\$	36 21 21 	
Expenses: Personnel Other operating Other than temporary losses on equity securities	 361 419 41 821		724 540 1,264		38 40 79	
Income (loss) from operations before federal income tax Federal income tax expense	(318)		1,437 (503)		8 (2	
Net income (loss)	 (318)		934		 5 	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities: Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period Add: reclassification adjustment for other than temporary losses included in net income (loss) Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income (loss)	 1 26 		(13) (1)			
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	 27		(14)			
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ (291)	\$	920	\$	5	

Basic earnings (loss) per share: Net income (loss) Average number of shares	, ,	0.16 6,000	0.0 6,00
Diluted earnings (loss) per share: Net income (loss) Average number of shares	. ,	0.15 6,126	0.0 6,10

* Potentially dilutive common shares of 135,000 are not included in the computation of the dilutive per share amount due to the net loss.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Years Ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 (in thousands)

	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital		Ret Ear (De
Balance at June 30, 1999 Net income for the year ended June 30, 2000 Utilization of tax benefits of pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and	6,000	\$	600	Ş	8,894	\$
deductible temporary differences Decrease in valuation allowance attributable to pre-reorganization net operating loss					46	
carryforwards Issuance of stock options					249 16	
Balance at June 30, 2000	6,000		600		9,205	
Net income for the year ended June 30, 2001 Net unrealized holding losses on equity securities,						
net of tax Reclassification adjustment for gains included						
in net income Utilization of tax benefits of pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and						
deductible temporary differences Decrease in valuation allowance attributable to pre-reorganization net operating loss					602	
carryforwards					341	
Issuance of stock options					16	
Balance at June 30, 2001	6,000		600		10,164	
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2001						

Net unrealized holding gains on equity securities,					
net of tax					
Reclassification adjustment for other than					
temporary losses included in net loss, net of					
tax					
Issuance of stock options				16	
Other				8	
Balance at June 30, 2002	6,000	\$	600	\$ 10,188	\$
		====	-====		===

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (in thousands)

	Yea	ars ended Ju
	2002	2001
Operating activities:		
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided (used) by operations:	\$ (318)	\$ 934
Federal income tax expense charged to additional paid-in-capital due to the utilization of pre-reorganization tax attributes Increase in deferred tax / decrease in federal income tax		602
expense relating to post-reorganization tax attributes		(119
Compensation expense for stock options	16	16
Gain on sale of real estate	(36)	(1,773
Gain on sale of equity securities		(1
Other than temporary losses on equity securities	41 91	(58
expenses	2	(3
Increase in unearned income	125	
Decrease in long term accrued medical insurance premiums	(55)	(69
Increase in long term deferred compensation and fees	38	304
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(96)	(167
Investing activities:		
Purchases of equity securities Sale of equity securities	(57)	(166 7
Sale of real estate Increase in investment in real estate	36 (86)	2,455 (303
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(107)	1,993

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(203) ,914		1,826 4,088
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$5 ====	,711	\$ ==	5,914
Cash payments for: Federal income tax	Ş	20	\$	
Non-cash transactions: Issuance of stock options	Ş	16	\$	16

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Siena Holdings, Corp. ("SHI"), formerly Lomas Financial Corporation ("LFC"), and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") after elimination of all significant intercompany balances and transactions. SHI's wholly-owned, principal subsidiaries are Siena Housing Management Corp. and LLG Lands, Inc.. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Prior to October 1, 1996, SHI's wholly-owned, principal subsidiary was Lomas Mortgage USA, Inc. ("LMUSA"), now known as Nomas Corp ("Nomas"). As a result of the confirmation of LMUSA's Chapter 11 reorganization plan, the Company's interest in LMUSA was extinguished effective October 1, 1996. LFC's plan of reorganization was confirmed on October 4, 1996, but not effective until March 1997. In accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code", the Company adopted fresh-start accounting as of March 31, 1997, after all material conditions required by the Plan were satisfied. Since April 1, 1997, the Company's financial statements have been prepared as if it is a new reporting entity.

Under fresh-start accounting, all assets and liabilities were restated to reflect their own reorganization value, which approximated fair value at the date of reorganization. The Company's management and representatives of the creditors' committee concluded that, based on the fact that the Company historically incurred losses from operations and projected minimal future operating profits, the reorganization value of the Company (the fair value of the Company before considering liabilities) was equivalent to the fair value of the Company's tangible assets and that no other intrinsic value existed. As a result, all assets and liabilities were stated at their fair value. See the "Reorganization" footnote.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investment in Equity Securities. Investments in equity securities are

classified as available-for-sale and are held by the Company's real estate subsidiary, LLG Lands, Inc. Unrealized gains and losses are included, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of stockholders' equity as reported on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Realized gains and losses are reported in revenue on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Realized losses from other than temporary decline in value are reported in expenses on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Investment in Real Estate. Real estate is carried at the fresh-start reporting value as of March 31, 1997, adjusted for improvements capitalized in accordance with the Company's capitalization policy. The Company continually monitors the value of the real estate based on estimates of future cash flows. Any amounts deemed to be impaired are charged, in the period in which such impairment is determined. For the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, there were no charges to operations for impairment of the real estate.

Accrued Medical Insurance Premiums. In connection with the reorganization in March 1997, the Company agreed to assume the pre-petition liability to provide certain employees of a former subsidiary and their spouses with medical insurance. The total amount of the liability was estimated using a life expectancy age of 90, an annual health care cost increase rate of approximately 5% and a discount rate of approximately 6.5%. The current portion of the accrued medical insurance premiums is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses and the long term portion of the accrued medical insurance premiums balance is listed under long term liabilities, both on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The accrual will be reviewed and adjusted, as required, due to either a change in the health care cost factors used in the accrual calculation or a decrease in the number of people in the population.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Assisted Care Facility Management Fee. The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Siena Housing Management Corp. ("SHM"), manages and maintains an assisted care facility in Houston, Texas under a management agreement into which it entered on June 27, 1977 with Treemont, Inc. ("Treemont"). SHM is entitled to receive a fee under the agreement which, subject to a required annual priority distribution of project net income to Treemont and certain adjustments and expenditures specified by the agreement, is equal to 3% of the facility's gross receipts and 25% of the facility's net income.

The compensation expense and primarily all operating expenses of SHM's employees who provide services at the assisted care facility are funded directly by the assisted care facility owner and are not reflected in the Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), except indirectly through the management fee income received by SHM based in part on the facility's net income. The exception is the compensation for the operations manager of the facility which is funded directly by SHM and included in personnel expense on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Federal Income Taxes. Income taxes have been provided in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under SFAS No. 109, the deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and enacted tax rates that will be in effect for the years in which the differences

are expected to reverse. Under fresh-start reporting, benefits realized from the utilization of pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and recognition of pre-reorganization deductible temporary differences existing at the date of confirmation of the Joint Plan are reported as direct additions to additional paid-in capital.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share. Earnings (loss) per share were determined using the weighted average shares issued or reserved for issuance. The effects of outstanding options are included in the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per common share to the extent that they are dilutive to earnings or not antidilutive to losses.

The following is a reconciliation of net income (loss) and weighted average common shares outstanding used to compute basic and diluted earnings per share for the years presented:

	Years Ended June 30						
	2002	2001	2000				
Reconciliation of net income (loss):							
Basic net income (loss): Net income (loss)	\$ (318) =====	\$ 934 =====	\$ 53 =====				
Diluted net income (loss): Net income (loss) Effect of assumed conversions	\$ (318) 	\$ 934 	\$ 53 				
Net income (loss) plus assumed conversions	\$ (318) ======	\$ 934 ======	\$53 ======				

(table continued on following page)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Years Ended June 30,					
	2002	2001	2000			
Reconciliation of weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic shares of common stock: Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,000	6,000	6,000			
Diluted shares of common stock: Weighted average common shares outstanding Plus: Dilutive potential common shares	6,000	6,000	6,000			
SHI Non-qualified Stock Option Plans	*	126	106			

Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding	6,000*	6,126	6,106

* Potentially dilutive common shares of 135,000 are not included in the computation of the dilutive per share amount due to the net loss.

Stock-Based Compensation. The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This statement provides a choice for the accounting of employee stock compensation plans. A company may elect to use a fair-value methodology, under which compensation cost is measured and recognized in the Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), or continue to account for these plans under Accounting Principles Bulletin ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. The Company has elected to continue to account for these plans under APB No. 25. The "Stock and Compensation Plans" footnote contains a summary of the pro forma effects to reported net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, as if the Company had elected to account for employee stock compensation plans utilizing the fair value methodology prescribed by SFAS No. 123.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reorganization

On October 10, 1995, LFC, two subsidiaries of LFC and LMUSA (collectively the "Debtor Corporations") filed separate voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code in the District of Delaware. The petitioning subsidiaries were Lomas Information Systems, Inc. ("LIS") and Lomas Administrative Services, Inc. ("LAS"). The Debtor Corporations filed two separate plans of reorganization with the Bankruptcy Court. An order confirming the second amended joint plan of reorganization filed on October 4, 1996 for LFC, LIS and LAS (the "Joint Debtors") and a stipulation and order among the Joint Debtors and the appointed statutory committee of unsecured creditors of LFC (the "LFC Creditors' Committee") regarding technical modifications to the plan of reorganization and confirmation order filed on January 27, 1997 together with the second amended joint plan of reorganization filed on July 3, 1996 are collectively referred to herein as the "Joint Plan". The Joint Plan was confirmed on October 4, 1996, but not effective until March 7, 1997, after certain conditions were either met or waived by the LFC Creditors' Committee.

The Joint Plan provided for a transfer by the Company of \$3 million in cash to partially fund a litigation trust to pursue third-party claims pursuant to the LFC/LMUSA joint litigation trust agreement among LFC and its subsidiaries and LMUSA, dated March 6, 1997 (the "LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust"). Subject to certain exceptions, the LFC Creditors' Trust (as defined herein) and the creditors' trust established pursuant to the LMUSA Plan will receive sixty and forty percent, respectively, of net proceeds from litigation. In March 2000, the LFC Creditors' Trust received \$7.1 million of net proceeds from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust resulting from litigation

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Class 3 general unsecured creditors were to receive a combination of cash and new common stock as settlement of their allowed claim, pursuant to the Joint Plan. On November 12, 1997, the initial distribution date (the "Initial Distribution Date"), \$12.5 million was disbursed to the distribution agent for the Class 3 unsecured creditors. Additional cash distributions in the amounts of \$6.2 million, \$4.3 million, \$8.1 million and \$1.2 million were disbursed to the distribution agent for benefit of the Class 3 unsecured creditors on May 11, 1998, April 21, 1999, April 24, 2000, and February 16, 2001, respectively, bringing the total cash distributed through June 30, 2002 to \$32.3 million. On August 30, 2002, the remaining assets of the Creditors' Trust were liquidated and contingent liabilities were reserved for resulting in a final net distribution to the distribution agent in the amount of \$1.7 million, for ultimate distribution to the beneficiaries of the Creditors' Trust. The amounts ultimately distributed to the former creditors are solely dependent on the success of the Company, the amounts realized from the collection of assets and the settlement of liabilities for both the Creditors' Trust and the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust.

As provided for in the Joint Plan and a decision of the LFC Creditors' Committee, 4,000,000 shares of the new common stock were issued by the stock transfer agent on the initial distribution date of November 12, 1997. For balance sheet presentation and earnings (loss) per share, the 4,000,000 shares were considered issued as of April 1, 1997. The process by the stock distribution agent resulted in 3,822,121 shares of common stock actually distributed to former creditors through March 7, 1999, the deadline for exchanging predecessor company bonds for common stock. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2000, the stock distribution agent distributed the final 177,879 shares, including shares held for disputed claims, to all allowed creditors that had received prior stock distributions.

The LFC Creditors' Trust and any proceeds from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust are solely for the benefit of the former creditors of the Joint Debtors. Stockholders will not benefit from these trusts unless they held Class 3 general unsecured claims as defined in the Joint Plan.

On November 5, 1998, the Company received \$2.2 million from the Company's Chairman of the Board (\$2.102 million net of stock offering expenses) in exchange for 2 million shares of the Company's common stock, as approved by the Company's Board of Directors on September 23, 1998. This transaction increased the number of outstanding shares of common stock to 6 million. The 6 million shares of the new common stock are restricted if the effect of a transfer would result in an ownership increase to 4.5 percent or above of the total outstanding shares or from 4.5 percent to a greater percentage of the total outstanding shares, without prior approval by the board of directors as described in the restated certificate of incorporation.

Creditors' Trust

The Joint Plan established a creditors' trust (the "Creditors' Trust") for which the Company serves as trustee. The Creditors' Trust holds the non-reorganized assets of the Company in trust pending their disposition and/or distribution to creditors in accordance with the terms of the Joint Plan. The Creditors' Trust was organized for the sole purpose of liquidating the non-reorganized assets, including proceeds, if any from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust. The original termination date of the Creditors' Trust was March 7, 2002, however, through a series of extensions, the original termination date has been extended until September 3, 2002 and the Company has requested the Bankruptcy Court extend the termination date through November 2, 2002. On August 30, 2002, the remaining assets of the Creditors' Trust were liquidated and contingent liabilities were reserved for resulting in a final net distribution to the distribution agent in the amount of \$1.7 million, for ultimate distribution to

the beneficiaries of the Creditors' Trust. It is expected that the Creditors' Trust will be terminated with Bankruptcy Court approval by November 2, 2002.

The assets and liabilities of the Creditors' Trust are not reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as the Company is not the beneficiary of the Trust. Accordingly, revenues and expenses related to the Creditors' Trust assets and liabilities since April 1, 1997, are not reflected in the accompanying Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The allocation of costs between the Creditors' Trust and the Company is based on management's estimate of each entity's proportional share of costs. Gains and losses from the Creditors' Trust are solely for the former creditors' benefit and the Company has no risk of loss on the assets or liabilities. The amounts ultimately distributed to the former creditors are solely dependent on the success of the Company, the amounts realized from the collection of assets, and settlement of liabilities for both the Creditors' Trust and the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust. See "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data - Creditors' Trust" for more information. Stockholders who are not former creditors of the Joint Debtors are not beneficiaries of the Creditors' Trust.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company charged to the Creditors' Trust expenses of \$96,000, \$415,000, and \$210,000 for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, reported as trust expense reimbursement on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The trust expense reimbursement for fiscal year 2001 included \$238,000 of success bonuses paid to the Company pursuant to compensation plans for the directors and officers (see "Stock and Compensation Plans"). The remainder of the trust expense reimbursement from the Creditors' Trust consisted of an overhead allocation based upon management's estimate of resources used by the Creditors' Trust.

The LFC Creditors' Trust and any proceeds from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust are solely for the benefit of the former creditors of the Joint Debtors. Stockholders will not benefit from these trusts unless they held Class 3 general unsecured claims as defined in the Joint Plan. See "Reorganization" footnote.

Investment in Real Estate

The investment in real estate in the amount of \$4.7 million and \$4.6 million as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, is owned by LLG Lands, Inc. ("LLG"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. For fresh-start reporting, the land was valued by an independent third party using a discounted cash flow method of future projected proceeds.

The Company's investment in real estate, owned by LLG, consists of 162.1 acres (approximately 138.0 acres net of flood plain) of unimproved land in Allen, Texas (the "Allen property") as of June 30, 2002. The southern boundary of the Allen property is the Exchange Parkway, which provides access to the property from Central Expressway on the west and from Highway 5 on the east. As of June 30, 2002, the Allen property included five tracts of land: one tract of approximately 31.9 net acres zoned multi-family, one tract of approximately 77.2 net acres zoned light industrial (formerly single-family), two tracts of approximately 24.2 net acres zoned commercial and one tract of 4.6 net acres zoned residential. With a continuing view towards maximizing shareholder value, management is attempting to have the one residential tract re-zoned as commercial.

The acreage was increased by a total of 5.7 gross acres and 13.7 net acres in fiscal year 2000 due to management's decision to reclaim a portion of the flood plain acreage and the results of a new land survey that redefined the boundaries. The Company was successful in fiscal year 1999 in re-zoning and relocation of zoning in certain tracts. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2001, five acres of the multi-family property were successfully re-zoned as light industrial. As disclosed in prior filings, the Company, with a continuing view towards maximizing shareholder value, has undertaken an on-going program involving the possible sale of all or part of the Allen property or its continued development.

On October 30, 2000, the Company completed the sale of approximately 5.6 acres of one of the commercial properties to 75 Exchange Partners, LP, an unaffiliated partnership. Net cash proceeds from the sale totaled \$1.204 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of real estate of \$828,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2001, as previously reported in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

On February 23, 2001, the Company completed the sale of approximately 17.3 acres of property zoned light industrial to Crow Family Holdings Industrial Texas, LP ("Crow Family Holdings"), an unaffiliated partnership. Net cash proceeds from the sale totaled \$1.251 million and the Company recorded a gain on sale of real estate of \$945,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2001, as previously reported in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). In addition, Crow Family Holdings acquired outstanding options, which expire 18 months from the original sale date, to purchase substantially all the remaining light industrial property. On January 16, 2002, the Company received additional cash proceeds of \$36,000 from the real estate sale in February 2001, representing the final settlement and proration of rollback taxes, reported as additional gain on the sale of real estate in the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

On February 22, 2002, the Company and Crow Family Holdings agreed to the First Amendment to Sale Contract (the "First Amendment") which extends the closing date on the sale of 14.25 acres of property zoned light industrial to on or before August 22, 2002. In addition, the First Amendment extends the option period to August 22, 2002, on all outstanding options. The Company received a \$125,000 non-refundable deposit, which is included in unearned income on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002. In the event a sale was completed by August 23, 2002, \$95,000 of the deposit was to be applied to the purchase price. However, on August 23, 2002, the Company was

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

informed that Crow Family Holdings would not close on the transaction. The Company is currently negotiating with Crow Family Holdings to revise its agreements. There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

In fiscal year 2001, the Company offset a portion of the income tax expense due to the gain on sale of real estate against the existing deferred tax assets, resulting in a decrease in the deferred tax assets. Approximately \$20,000 of alternative minimum tax expense was recorded by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001. The only portion of federal income tax expense that was paid by the Company was the alternative minimum tax liability as a result of the utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. There is no alternative minimum tax

liability as of June 30, 2002.

Based on the property sales described above, continuing negotiations on other parcels and improved market conditions, management believes that the Company would be able to sell the remaining Allen property for a value in excess of the tax basis. As a result, the Company reported a net deferred tax asset balance of \$1.908 million as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, included in long term assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any tax benefits recognized related to the valuation allowance for pre-reorganization deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2002 will be allocated to additional paid-in capital.

The Company is involved in discussions and or entered into tentative agreements to sell certain parcels of land, which it, in its best judgment, considers to be reasonable and in the interests of its shareholders. However, there can be no assurance that these or any future discussions and or tentative agreements may lead to any real estate transactions, and when such transactions might occur. These tentative agreements may not be completed due to various uncertainties associated with ongoing negotiations and buyer due diligence contingencies. Based on management's most recent estimates, any sales that might result from these discussions and or tentative agreements as well as options described above would result in a gain on sale for financial reporting purposes.

Investments in Equity Securities

Investments in equity securities are classified as available-for-sale and are held by the Company's real estate subsidiary, LLG. The fair value of the securities based on quoted market prices was \$197,000 and \$139,000 as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The cost basis of the securities as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, was reported as \$176,000 and \$160,000, respectively. The cost basis was reduced by \$41,000 during fiscal year 2002 for realized losses from other than a temporary decline in the value of the securities. Unrealized gains and losses are included, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive loss, a component of stockholders' equity as reported on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Realized gains and losses are reported in revenue on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Realized losses from other than temporary decline in value of the securities are reported as expense on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Receivables

The Company reported receivables of \$93,000 and \$73,000 as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, consisting primarily of a management fee receivable from the assisted care facility of \$66,000 and \$60,000, respectively, as discussed below. The remainder of the balance as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 included \$27,000 and \$13,000 due from the Creditors' Trust for allocation of expenses (see "Creditors' Trust" footnote).

The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Siena Housing Management Corp. ("SHM"), manages and maintains an assisted care facility in Houston, Texas under a management agreement into which it entered on June 27, 1977 with Treemont, Inc. ("Treemont"). SHM is entitled to receive a fee under the agreement which, subject to a required annual priority distribution of project net income to Treemont and certain adjustments and expenditures specified by the agreement, is equal to 3% of the facility's gross receipts and 25% of the facility's net income.

SHM may terminate the agreement on six months' written notice; however, the termination date must fall on an anniversary of the date on which the parties entered into the agreement. Treemont can only terminate the agreement for cause or if Treemont fails to receive its required annual priority distribution for two consecutive years. SHM has the right to extend the term of

the agreement from year to year in one-year increments until June 30, 2028. Unless the agreement is terminated or its term is extended as described above, the agreement will terminate on June 30, 2003.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

On January 4, 2001, the Company agreed to the First Amendment to Management Agreement (the "First Amendment") with Treemont which specifies the terms for a potential sale of the Treemont facility. SHM consented that the owners of Treemont may sell the facility with absolute discretion and terminate the Management Agreement in exchange for a graduated percentage of the net proceeds (as defined) from the sale of the facility. The owners of Treemont agreed to provide written notice of the commencement of any negotiations. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2002, SHM was notified of the commencement of negotiations by the Treemont owners with a prospective buyer. In the first quarter of fiscal year 2002, SHM was informed that the owners of Treemont had signed an agreement to sell the property. If a sale transaction is ultimately concluded, SHM shall not be obligated to terminate the Management Agreement if SHM does not receive at least \$2 million as its share of the proceeds. Based upon the terms of the sale agreement, the payment to SHM could be as much as \$2.5 million, if current costs of sale estimates are correct. The sales agreement has certain significant due diligence, financing and insurance requirements. As a result of these significant requirements, there can be no assurance that the sale transaction will, in fact, close.

Current and Long Term Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30,				
	2002		2001		
Normad modical incurrence promiume current parties	ċ	81	\$	54	
Accrued medical insurance premiums - current portionAccrued professional fees	Ş	81 45	Ş	54 49	
Accrued compensation - other		18		9	
Alternative minimum tax payable				20	
Accounts payable - directors or officers		7			
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		9		26	
	\$	160	\$	158	
	===		===		

In connection with the reorganization in March 1997, the Company agreed to assume the pre-petition liability to provide certain employees of a former subsidiary and their spouses with medical insurance. The total amount of the liability was estimated using a life expectancy age of 90, an annual health care cost increase rate of approximately 5% and a discount rate of approximately 6.5%. As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company had an accrued liability established for payments to be made to 27 people to be used toward the payment of insurance. As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the current portion of the accrual for medical insurance premiums is \$81,000 and \$54,000, respectively, and the long term liability amount, included in long term liabilities on the Company's

Consolidated Balance Sheets, is \$392,000 and \$447,000, respectively. The current portion of accrued medical insurance premiums is higher as of June 30, 2002, as compared to June 30, 2001, because payments have not been made since December 2001.

On February 22, 2002, the Company and Crow Family Holdings agreed to the First Amendment to Sale Contract (the "First Amendment") which extends the closing date on the sale of 14.25 acres of property zoned light industrial to on or before August 22, 2002. In addition, the First Amendment extends the option period to August 22, 2002, on all outstanding options. The Company received a \$125,000 non-refundable deposit, which is included in unearned income on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002. In the event a sale was completed by August 23, 2002, \$95,000 of the deposit was to be applied to the purchase price. However, on August 23, 2002, the Company was informed that Crow Family Holdings would not close on the transaction. The Company is currently negotiating with Crow Family Holdings to revise its agreements. There is no guarantee that any sales will be consummated.

The SHI Deferred Compensation Plan allows the members of the Board of Directors to defer annual director fees, meeting fees, and success bonus payments for a given calendar year. Interest earned on the cash will be accrued and paid to the director. A deferred compensation balance of \$444,000 and \$406,000, including accrued interest, is included in long term liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. See "Stock and Compensation Plans" footnote.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Federal Income Taxes

The Company in prior years filed a consolidated federal income tax return as the common parent of a group of corporations which included LFC and its subsidiaries as well as LMUSA and its subsidiaries. The LMUSA Plan of Reorganization was confirmed by the United States Bankruptcy Court on October 1, 1996 and it immediately emerged with a new name, Nomas Corp. (see "Reorganization" footnote). As a result of the LMUSA Plan, the Company ceased to own any common stock of LMUSA and its subsidiaries as of October 1, 1996. Accordingly, SHI and its subsidiaries thereafter no longer file a consolidated federal income tax return with Nomas and its subsidiaries. SHI and its subsidiaries will instead continue to file their own consolidated federal income tax return for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000. Various tax attributes, including net operating loss carryforwards, were allocated between the SHI consolidated group and the Nomas consolidated group pursuant to Internal Revenue Service consolidated return regulations and based upon the balances calculated as of the date that LMUSA and its subsidiaries were deconsolidated from the Company's consolidated group. All companies included in a consolidated federal income tax return remain jointly and severally liable for any tax assessments based on such consolidated returns.

Fresh-start reporting requires SHI and its subsidiaries to report federal income tax expense when in a taxable position before utilization of any pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and recognition of any pre-reorganization deductible temporary differences. Benefits realized in the consolidated income tax return from utilization of pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and recognition of pre-reorganization deductible temporary differences and recognization deductible temporary differences existing at the date of confirmation of the Plan are reported as direct increases to additional paid-in capital under fresh-start reporting.

SHI and its subsidiaries reported federal income tax expense of \$0, \$503,000 and \$29,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The Company reported a tax benefit of \$0, \$602,000 and \$46,000 as an increase to additional paid-in capital for fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, resulting from utilization of a portion of the Company's pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. Approximately \$20,000 of alternative minimum tax expense was recorded by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001. The only portion of federal income tax expense that was owed by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001, was the alternative minimum tax liability as a result of the utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences.

SHI and its subsidiaries had \$95 million and \$95 million in gross deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, subject to an offsetting valuation allowance of \$93 million and \$93 million, respectively. Essentially all of this valuation allowance is considered to be attributable to pre-reorganization tax attributes. Accordingly, future utilization of these pre-reorganization tax attributes on a consolidated basis will result in adjustments to additional paid-in capital. The Company reported gross deferred tax liabilities of \$7,000 and \$0 as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Company reported a net deferred tax asset balance of \$1.908 million and \$1.908 million as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, included in long term assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Based on the property sales described above, continuing negotiations on other parcels and improved market conditions, management believes that the Company would be able to sell the remaining Allen property for a value in excess of the tax basis. As a result, the Company reduced the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets by \$341,000 and additional paid-in-capital was increased by \$341,000 for the year ended June 30, 2001. Due to the change in zoning received on certain tracts in 1999 and the change in flood plain acreage in 2000, the Company reduced the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets and additional paid in capital was increased by \$249,000 for the year ended June 30, 2000.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which these temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the reversal of any deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of these deferred tax assets, net of the existing valuation allowance as of June 30, 2002 and 2001. Any tax benefits recognized related to the valuation allowance for pre-reorganization deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2002, will be allocated to additional paid-in capital.

SHI and its subsidiaries had allocable consolidated tax net operating loss carryforwards at June 30, 2002 totaling approximately \$269 million. These net operating loss carryforwards expire in the years 2003 through 2022.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Approximately \$137 million of these net operating losses arose prior to the previous 1991 reorganization of the LFC group and will therefore remain subject to the annual limitations of Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 382.

At June 30, 2002, SHI and its subsidiaries had a cumulative unused Section 382 limitation equal to the \$137 million of pre-1991 net operating loss carryforwards; accordingly, such pre-1991 net operating loss carryforwards may be utilized currently by SHI and its subsidiaries under the restrictions of Section 382. The remaining net operating losses of approximately \$132 million arose subsequent to the 1991 reorganization and are considered to come under the "bankruptcy exception" of Section 382(1)(5) and are therefore not subject to the annual limitations provided by Section 382(a).

All of the net operating loss carryforwards are subject to applicable provisions of the IRC, and approximately \$261million of the total of \$269 million of net operating loss carryforwards would be limited to zero if it were determined that SHI underwent an ownership change, within the meaning of Section 382, during the two year period following the October 1, 1996 ownership change resulting from the Plan of Reorganization. The remaining \$8 million of net operating loss will continue to be subject to the annual limitation of IRC Section 382, and could be further limited upon any subsequent ownership change.

The amounts and expiration dates of the regular tax net operating losses of SHI and its subsidiaries at June 30, 2002, are as follows (in thousands):

Amount of Net Operating Loss Carryforwards	Expiration Date as of June 30
\$ 2,392	2003
54,431	2004
27,495	2006
82,943	2007
21,496	2008
22,906	2009
41,080	2010
8,075	2011
1,634	2012
2,526	2013
4,203	2019
222	2022
\$269,403	

The Company's alternative minimum tax net operating loss is approximately the same as its regular tax net operating loss.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The difference between actual tax expense (benefit) and the amount computed by applying the statutory rate to income (loss) from operations before federal income tax consisted of the following components (in thousands):

	Years Ended June 30,					
	2	2002	2001		2000	
Tax expense (benefit) at statutory rate	\$	(111)	\$	503	\$	29

Book/tax difference in loss reserves						
attributable to sale of assets				85		
Increase in net operating loss (attributable						
to realization of pre-reorganization deductible						
temporary differences, resulting in an increase						
in the pre-reorganization net operating loss						
carryover)				(34)		(17)
Increase in post-reorganization net operating loss						
carryover		(78)				
Increase in post-reorganization capital loss		. ,				
carryover		(14)				
Change in valuation allowance for deferred						
tax assets for current year activity and for						
adjustment to net operating loss						
carryforward		111		(484)		7
Book net operating loss carryforward not realized		111				
Increase in deferred compensation accruals		(13)		(113)		(11)
Increase in accrued stock option accruals		(6)		(6)		(6)
Provision to tax return adjustments				15		
Actual tax expense	\$		Ş	503	\$	29
	====		===		===	

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 are presented below (in thousands):

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2002	2001	2000		
Deferred tax assets: Post-reorganization net operating loss carryover Pre-reorganization net operating loss carryover Post-reorganization capital loss carryover Loss reserves Deferred compensation Unrealized loss on equity securities Non-qualified stock option expense	\$ 108 94,183 14 541	\$ 30 94,183 541	\$ 30 94,701		
Total gross deferred tax assets Less valuation allowance	95 , 028				
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 1,908 ======	1,908	\$ 1,441		
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Unrealized gain on equity securities	\$	\$	\$		
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	\$ =======	\$ =======		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Stockholders' Equity

As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company had 15,000,000 shares of \$.10 par value common stock authorized, with 6,000,000 shares issued and outstanding. Pursuant to the Joint Plan and a decision by the LFC Creditors' Committee, 4,000,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance on April 1, 1997 and ultimately issued by the stock transfer agent on November 12, 1997. For balance sheet presentation and earnings (loss) per share, the 4,000,000 shares were considered issued as of April 1, 1997. The process by the stock distribution agent resulted in 3,822,121 shares of common stock actually distributed to former creditors through March 7, 1999, the deadline for exchanging predecessor company bonds for common stock. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2000, the stock distribution agent distributed the final 177,879 shares, including shares held for disputed claims, to all allowed creditors that had received prior stock distributions. The common stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights and there are no conversion rights, redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to such shares.

Recognizing the need of the Company for additional working capital, the Chairman of the Company offered to make a cash investment for a certain number of shares of the Company's common stock. This offer was considered and accepted by the Company's Board of Directors at its regularly scheduled quarterly meeting held in Wilmington, Delaware on September 23, 1998. The Chairman did not participate in the vote of the Board accepting this offer. On November 5, 1998, the Company received \$2.102 million, net of stock offering expenses of \$98,000, in exchange for 2 million shares of the Company's common stock. This transaction increased the number of outstanding shares of common stock to 6 million.

During the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was decreased by \$0, \$341,000 and \$249,000, respectively, and additional paid-in capital was increased by the same amounts. Any tax benefits recognized related to the valuation allowance for pre-reorganization deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2002, will be allocated to additional paid-in capital.

SHI and its subsidiaries reported federal income tax expense of \$0, \$503,000 and \$29,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The Company reported a tax benefit of \$0, \$602,000 and \$46,000, as an increase to additional paid-in capital for fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, resulting from utilization of a portion of the Company's pre-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. Approximately \$20,000 of alternative minimum tax expense was recorded by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001. The only portion of federal income tax expense that was paid by the Company was the alternative minimum tax liability as a result of the utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences. See "Federal Income Taxes" footnote.

The Company, as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, had 1,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value preferred stock authorized, with 0 shares issued and outstanding.

Stock and Compensation Plans

Officer's Compensation Plan. Separate retention agreements (the "Retention Agreements") were approved by the Board of Directors effective December 1, 1997, for the Company's two executive officers, John P. Kneafsey - Chief Executive Officer and W. Joseph Dryer - President. The Retention Agreements, with a five year term, provide for the payment of: (1) a monthly retainer, (2) severance upon early termination of the contract by the Company, and (3) a success bonus based upon certain performance criteria of the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company's results as trustee of the Creditors' Trust.

In accordance with the success bonus defined above, the Board of Directors approved bonuses payable to the executive officers of the Company for fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, in the amount of \$4,000 and \$375,000, respectively. Fiscal year 2001 included \$198,000 in success bonuses reimbursed by the Creditors' Trust and included in other income on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The majority of the bonuses reimbursed by the Creditors' Trust were paid as a result of the proceeds received by the Creditors' Trust in March 2000 from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust resulting from litigation. The remainder of the success bonuses earned resulted from the real estate sales discussed in the "Investment in Real Estate" footnote. One officer deferred all bonuses earned in accordance with the SHI Deferred Compensation Plan as described below.

Officer's Stock Option Plan. The Retention Agreements also awarded stock options to Mr. Kneafsey and Mr. Dryer pursuant to the SHI Non-qualified Stock Option Agreements. The plan according to the SHI Non-qualified Stock

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Option Agreements (the "Stock Option Plan") granted the officers options to purchase an aggregate of 434,750 shares of the Company's common stock, with an effective date of December 1, 1997 (the "Date of Grant").

The options granted under the Stock Option Plan have an exercise price of \$0.92 per common share and vest at a rate of twenty percent per year for five years on the anniversary of the Date of Grant. The fair market value of the common stock on the Date of Grant was \$1.109. Upon the event of any change-in-control of the Company (as defined) the stock options shall be 100% vested. The stock options resulted in compensation expense of \$16,000 with a corresponding increase in additional paid-in capital, for each of the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000. Additional stock options or other forms of long-term incentive compensation arrangements may from time to time be granted by the Board of Directors.

Director's Compensation Plan. At the annual meeting on December 16, 1998, the shareholders of SHI (the "Shareholders") approved additional compensation with a retroactive effective date of December 1, 1997, for the non-officer members of the Board of Directors (the "Directors' Additional Compensation Plan"). The Directors' Additional Compensation Plan, with a five year term, provides for a success bonus for each non-officer director based upon certain performance criteria of the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company's results as trustee of the Creditors' Trust.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, and in accordance with the success bonus defined above, the directors of the Company collectively earned \$1,000 and \$75,000, respectively, in success bonuses. Fiscal year 2001 included \$40,000 reimbursed by the Creditors' Trust and included in other income on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The majority of the bonuses reimbursed by the Creditors' Trust in March 2000 from the LFC/LMUSA Litigation Trust resulting from litigation. The remainder of the success bonuses earned by the directors resulted from the real estate sales discussed in the "Investment in Real Estate" footnote.

Certain directors elected to defer a portion or all of the payments earned pursuant to the SHI Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan"), approved by the Board of Directors on and effective as of December 16, 1998. The Deferred Compensation Plan allows the members of the Board of

Directors to defer annual director fees, meeting fees, and success bonus payments for a given calendar year. Interest earned on the cash will be accrued and paid to the director. During fiscal years 2002 and 2001, four of the five directors deferred some or all of directors' fees and success bonuses earned. A deferred compensation balance of \$444,000 and \$406,000, including accrued interest, is included in long term liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Director's Stock Option Plan. The Non-qualified Stock Option Agreements for the Board of Directors (the "Directors' Stock Option Plan") were also approved by the Shareholders on December 16, 1998 (the "Date of Shareholder Approval"). The Directors' Stock Option Plan granted each of the five directors' the option to purchase 40,000 shares of the Company's common stock, with an effective date of December 1, 1997 (the "Date of Grant").

The options granted under the Directors' Stock Option Plan have an exercise price of \$0.92 per common share and vest at a rate of twenty percent per year for five years on the anniversary of the Date of Grant. The fair market value of the common stock on the Date of Shareholder Approval was \$0.84375. Upon the event of any change-in-control of the Company (as defined) the stock options shall be 100% vested.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table summarizes data relating to stock options activity for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000:

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2002	2001	2000		
Number of shares subject to option:					
Outstanding at beginning of year	634 , 750	634,750	634 , 750		
Granted					
Expired / canceled					
Exercised					
Outstanding at end of year	634,750	634,750	634 , 750		
Exercisable at end of year	507,800	380,850	253,900		

All outstanding stock options have an exercise price of 0.92 per common share.

As allowed under the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company applies APB Opinion 25 and related Interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans and, accordingly, does not recognize compensation cost based on fair value as a component of net income (loss). The fair value of each option granted pursuant to the officers' Stock Option Plan was estimated as of the grant date, using the Black-Scholes multiple options approach prescribed by SFAS No. 123, with the following assumptions: expected volatility of 58.58%, risk free interest rate of 6.35%, and an expected life of 10 years. The fair value of each option granted pursuant to the Directors' Stock Option Plan was estimated as of the date of

shareholder approval, also using the Black-Scholes multiple options approach prescribed by SFAS No. 123, with the following assumptions: expected volatility of 138.53%, risk free interest rate of 4.58%, and an expected life of 9 years. If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value of the options as of the grant date, the Company's net income (loss) as well as earnings (loss) per share would have been reduced (increased) by the pro forma amounts (net of income tax effect) indicated in the following table:

(table on following page)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Years Ended June 30,											
			2002				2001		2001			2000
Reconciliation of net income (loss): Basic net income (loss): Net income (loss) (As reported)	\$	(318)	Ş	934	Ş							
Pro forma compensation expensenet of tax effect**		(91)		(59)		(
Pro forma net income (loss)		(409)	\$ ==	875	\$ ==							
Net income (loss). Net income (loss) (As reported) Income effect of assumed conversions	\$	(318)		934	\$							
Net income (loss) plus assumed conversions (As reported) Pro forma compensation expensenet of tax effect**		(318) (91)		934 (59)		(
Pro forma net income (loss) plus assumed conversions		(409)		875	\$ ==							
Earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") information: Basic net income (loss):												
Net income (loss) (As reported) Pro forma compensation expensenet of tax effect**		(0.05) (0.02)		0.16 (0.01)		0. (0.						
Pro forma net income (loss)	•	(0.07)		0.15		(0.						
Common shares used in computing basic EPS	==	6,000	==	6,000	==	6,C						
Diluted net income (loss): Net income (loss) (As reported) Income effect of assumed conversions	·	(0.05)		0.15		0.						
Net income (loss) plus assumed conversions (As reported) Pro forma compensation expensenet of tax effect**		(0.05)		0.15 (0.01)		0. (0.						
Pro forma net income (loss) plus assumed conversions	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.14		0.						
Common shares used in computing diluted EPS		6,000*	==	6,126	==	6,1						

- * Potentially dilutive common shares of 135,000 are not included in the computation of the dilutive per share amount due to the net loss.
- ** Due to the reported net loss, the pro forma compensation expense for 2002 is not tax effected.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107 requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for those that it is practicable to estimate fair value. Fair value estimates are made as of a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and the relevant market information. Where available quoted market prices are used, and in other cases, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. These techniques involve uncertainties and are significantly affected by the assumptions used and the judgments made regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows, future expected loss experience and other factors. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates and the resulting fair values. The derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and could not be realized in an immediate sale of the instruments.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Under SFAS No. 107 fair value estimates are based on existing financial instruments without attempting to estimate the value of anticipated future business and the value of assets and liabilities that are not considered financial instruments. The aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying market value of the Company.

Described below are the methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating fair values.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The carrying amounts reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets approximate the fair values and maturities are less than three months.

Investment in Equity Securities. The securities are classified as available-for-sale and reported on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair market value based on quoted market prices, with any unrealized holding gains (losses) included, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of stockholders' equity.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows (in thousands):

	June	30,	
20	20	001	
Carrying		Carrying	
Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value

Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,711	\$ 5,711	\$ 5,914	\$ 5,914
Investment in equity securities.	197	197	139	139

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of excess cash invested 18 12 night in euro-dollar denominated accounts. As of June 30, 2002, approximately \$5.4 million of the Company's cash and cash equivalents balance of \$5.7 million was invested in 30 day U. S. Treasury bills. Approximately \$140,000 of the remainder of the Company's cash and cash equivalents was deposited in various accounts at one financial institution and \$194,000 was invested in a money market fund at another institution.

Leases

The Company incurred rental expense for office space of \$10,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, and had no future minimum rental commitments at June 30, 2002 for noncancellable leases.

The Company also incurred expense of \$18,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, for the reimbursement of office space and expenses in Maryland utilized by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and are included in other operating expenses on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The Company is not a party to the lease.

Quarterly Results (Unaudited)

The following is a summary of the unaudited quarterly results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

			Year	Ended J	une 3	0, 2002		
	First Quarter			cond arter 	-	hird arter		ourth Marter
Revenues	\$	157 (10)	\$	104 (94)	Ş	128 (104)	Ş	114 (110)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share: Net loss		(0.00)		(0.02)		(0.02)		(0.02)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share: Net loss		(0.00)		(0.02)		(0.02)		(0.02)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Revenues were fairly consistent among the quarters in fiscal year 2002, consisting primarily of management fee income, interest income and trust expense reimbursement. The trust expense reimbursement revenue was reported quarterly in the amounts of \$33,000, \$24,000, \$11,000 and \$27,000, respectively. The third quarter was lower than the other quarters, however this was offset by a gain on

sale of real estate in the amount of \$36,000. The management fee income reported by the Company was slightly higher in the first quarter than in the second, third or fourth quarter, as a result of higher occupancy and lower expenses reported by Treemont.

Professional fees were reported by the Company as \$12,000, \$26,000, \$20,000 and \$57,000 for the respective quarters in fiscal year 2002. The fourth quarter expense was higher as a result of accounting and other professional fees related to the year end audit and tax work. Expenses, including stockholder services, travel and legal, related to the issuance of the proxy and annual shareholder's meeting were higher in the second quarter.

The following is a summary of the unaudited quarterly results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2001 (in dollars, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended June 30, 2001							
	First Quarter		Second Third Quarter Quarter					
Revenues Net income (loss)	\$	178 9	Ş	1,239 454		1,132 534	Ş	152 (63)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share: Net income (loss) Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:		0.00		0.08		0.09		(0.01)
Net income (loss)		0.00		0.07		0.09		(0.01)

Revenues were higher in the second and third quarters as a result of two separate sales of a portion of the Company's real estate investment, resulting in a gain on sale of real estate of \$828,000 and \$945,000 for the second and third quarter, respectively. Refer to the "Investment in Real Estate" footnote for more information on the real estate sales. In accordance with existing compensation plans for the directors and officers, the Company incurred additional compensation expense related to these sales in the amount of \$99,000 and \$113,000 in the second and third quarter, respectively, reported as personnel expense on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The net gains reported from the sale of the real estate also increased the federal income tax expense for the same two quarters.

Trust expense reimbursement revenue from the Creditors' Trust was reported quarterly by the Company in the amounts of \$61,000, \$265,000, \$34,000 and \$55,000, respectively. The second and fourth quarters included specific reimbursements for bonus payments to the directors and officers in accordance with existing compensation plans in the amounts of \$212,000 and \$25,000, respectively. These amounts were also reported as personnel expense on the Company's Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the same periods thereby eliminating a fluctuation in net income. See the "Stock and Compensation Plans" footnote for further information.

The Company reported increased travel expense in the amount of \$10,000 in the second quarter. Professional fees increased slightly by quarter, reported as \$13,000, \$36,000, \$31,000 and \$57,000 for the first through the fourth quarter. The Company incurred additional legal fees in the second quarter and higher accounting fees in the fourth quarter.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Industry Segment Data of Operations

SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", requires that companies disclose segment data on a basis that is used internally by management for evaluating segment performance and allocating resources to segments. The Company has two reportable segments: (1) assisted care management, which receives a fee for managing and maintaining an assisted care facility in Houston, Texas, and (2) real estate investment and development. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. See the "Significant Accounting Policies" footnote for more information. The Company's management evaluates performance of each segment based on profit and loss from operations excluding allocation of corporate overhead expenses and interest income.

The following table summarizes the Company's identifiable assets by segment as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
Identifiable assets: Assisted care facility management (including receivable from parent company eliminated in consolidation) Real estate	\$ 449 6,798	\$ 338 6,645
	7,247	6,983
Reconciling items: Corporate cash, receivables and prepaid expenses (including receivable from subsidiary eliminated in consolidation) . Deferred tax assetsnet Elimination of intercompany receivables	3,768 1,908 (330)	4,147 1,908 (295)
Total assets per the Consolidated Balance Sheets	\$ 12,593	\$ 12,743

The following tables summarize the Company=s segment data of operations for the years ended June 30, 2002, and 2000 (in thousands):

	Yea	Years Ended June 30				
	2002	2001	2000			
Revenues: Assisted care management Real estate	\$ 255 71	\$ 250 1,818	\$ 360 2			
	326	2,068	362			

Reconciling items: Corporate interest income Trust expense reimbursement Other corporate revenue	73 96 7	203 415 15	214 210 86
	177	633	510
Total revenues per Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 503 ======	\$2,701 ======	\$ 872 ======

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		Yea	ars Ended
	2002		2001
Operating income (loss): Assisted care management Real estate	Ş	161 15	\$ 1 1,8
		176	1,9
Reconciling items: Corporate interest income Trust expense reimbursement Unallocated corporate expenses Other		74 96 (671) 7	2 4 (1,1
Income (loss) from operations before federal income tax per Statements of Consolidated Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	 \$ ====	(494) (318)	(5 \$ 1,4

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, addresses the financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of. This statement supercedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of. SFAS No. 144 requires, among other things, that impairment losses resulting form the initial application of its provision for long-lived assets to be held and used be reported in the period in which the recognition criteria are initially applied and met based on the facts and circumstances existing at that date. This statement, like SFAS No. 121, requires consideration of the continuing effect of events or changes in circumstances that occurred prior to initial application of SFAS No. 144. The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 on July 1, 2002, and there was no impact to its consolidated financial statements.

On July 1, 2000, SFAS No. 133/ 138, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, became effective and requires companies to carry all derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Since the Company has no derivative instruments, the adoption had no effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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SCHEDULE I - CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF REGISTRANT

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands)

	June	· 30,
	2002	2
ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,713	\$
Receivables (including \$0 and \$20, respectively, receivables from subsidiaries eliminated in consolidation) Prepaid expenses	27 28	
	3,768	
Long Term Assets: Investments (including \$9,000 and \$8,844, respectively, investments in subsidiaries eliminated in consolidation)	9,000	
Total Assets	\$ 12,768 ======	\$ 1 ===
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses (including \$330 and \$275, respectively, payables to subsidiaries eliminated in consolidation)	\$ 467	\$
Long Term Liabilities: Accrued medical insurance premiums Deferred compensation and fees	392 444	
	836	
	1,303	
<pre>Stockholders' Equity: Preferred stock (\$1.00 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding) Common stock (\$.10 par value, 15,000 shares authorized,</pre>		
6,000 shares issued and outstanding)Additional paid-in capital	600 10,188	1

Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	664 13	
	11,465	1
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 12,768	\$ 1
		===

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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SCHEDULE I----CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF REGISTRANT--(Continued)

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (in thousands, except par values)

	Years ended June 30,					
	2002	2001	2000			
Revenues: Interest Trust expense reimbursement Other	\$ 74 96 7 177	\$ 203 415 15 633	\$2 2 5			
Expenses: Personnel Other operating	292 379 671	663 491 1,154	2 3 6 			
Loss from operations before income from subsidiaries and federal income tax Income from subsidiaries - equity Income from subsidiaries - federal tax share Income (loss) before federal income tax	(494) 116 60 (318)	(521) 1,274 684 1,437	(1 1			
Federal income tax expense	(318)	(503) 934 	() 			
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Other comprehensive income (loss) from subsidiaries	27	(14)				
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	27	(14)				
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (291)	\$	\$			

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Note: Pursuant to an existing tax sharing agreement, the Company began allocating federal income tax expense to one of its subsidiaries, Siena Housing Management, on January, 1, 2000.

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SCHEDULE I---CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF REGISTRANT--- (Continued)

SIENA HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

	¥6	ears E
	2002	
Operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash used by operations: Federal income tax utilization of pre-reorganization tax	\$ (318)	\$
attributes		
expense relating to post-reorganization tax attributes Compensation expense for stock options Income from subsidiaries - equity Income from subsidiaries - federal tax share (Increase) decrease in current receivables and prepaid	 16 (116) (60)	
expenses - excluding receivables from subsidiaries Increase (decrease) in current accounts payable and accrued	97	
expenses - excluding payables to subsidiaries Net (decrease) increase in receivables from and payables	6	
to subsidiaries – net of federal tax share Decrease in long term accrued medical insurance	130	
premiums Increase in long term deferred compensation and fees	(55) 38	
Net cash used by operating activities	(262)	_
Investing activities: Return of capital from investments in subsidiaries		
Net cash provided by investing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(262) 3,975	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,713	

Non-cash transactions: Issuance of stock options							Ş	16	Ş
See notes to consolidated financia	l stateme	nts.							
Note: Pursuant to an existing tax allocating federal income ta Housing Management, on Janua	x expense	to one							
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SCHEDULE IIIREAL E	STATE AND	ACCUMUL	ATED	DEPF	RECIAT	ION			
SIENA HOLDIN (IGS, INC in thousa		IDIA	RIES					
				Comp	bany	ost to	acq	quisition	.zed
Description	Encumb	rances							
						Buildings and improvements		provements	Car
185.1 gross acres of unimproved land in Allen, Texas (the "Allen property")			\$	4,80)0*	\$	\$	537	\$
	Gross am at close	ount at	whic	h car	rried				
	Land	Buildi improv			Tota	Accumulat l depreciat		Date o construct	
185.1 gross acres of unimproved land in Allen, Texas (the "Allen property")	\$ 4,656	\$			4,65	6 \$ 		N/A	

The changes in the investment in real estate are as follows (in thousands):

	Ye	ears Ended June	30	
	2002	2001	2000	
	\$ 4,570	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,879	
Additions during the year: Improvements, etc	86	303	70	

	86	303	70
Deductions during the year:			
Cost of real estate sold		(682)	
		(682)	
	\$ 4,656	\$ 4,570	\$ 4,949
	=======	=======	

- * The fair market value of the property on the date the Company adopted fresh-start accounting (see "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data--Significant Accounting Policies" footnote).
- ** The aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes of the Allen property at June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 is \$6.20 million, \$6.12 million and \$6.59 million, respectively.

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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

Directors of the Registrant

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on December 14, 2001, and elected the following five directors to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified:

JOHN P. KNEAFSEY -- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, since October 1996; President, Pathfinder Advisory Services, Inc., since 1997; Senior Vice President - Investments, Prudential Securities, Inc., from 1980 to 1997. Age 55.

ERIC M. BODOW -- Chief Administrative Officer, GEM Capital Management, Inc., since 1998; Senior Vice President, Sagner/Marks, Inc., from 1992 to 1998; Vice President, First National Bank of Chicago, from 1985 to 1992. Age 58.

JAMES D. KEMP -- Principal, Antaean Solutions, LLC, since 1997; President and Chief Executive Officer, The Trust Company, N.A., from 1996 to 1997; President and Chief Executive Officer, Kemp Consulting, from 1992 to 1997; President, Ameritrust Texas, N.A., from 1980 to 1992. Age 55.

MATTHEW S. METCALFE -- Chairman and President, Airland Corporation; Director Emeritus, Amsouth Bancorporation; Member, State of Alabama Oil and Gas Board; Chairman, Mobile Airport Authority. Age 71.

FRANK B. RYAN -- Vice President and Faculty Member, Rice University, from 1990 to 1996; Director, Danielson Holding Corporation, from 1990 to 2002; Director, Texas Micro, Inc., from 1995 to 2000; Director, America West Airlines, Inc., from 1995 to 1999. Age 66.

Executive Officers of the Registrant

The following two executive officers were approved by the Board of Directors and given separate five year retention agreements effective December 1, 1997:

JOHN P. KNEAFSEY -- Chief Executive Officer of the Company. See information under "Directors of the Registrant" above.

W. JOSEPH DRYER -- President and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company since October 4, 1996, prior thereto, Senior Vice President from January 1995; President and Director of Russian River Energy Co. from 1992 to 1994; President and Director of Geothermal Resources International, Inc. since 1994, prior thereto, an officer since 1984; and President of Worldcorp, Inc. since May, 2000. Age 47.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information contained in the Proxy Statement relating to the Company's fiscal year 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders which will be filed with the SEC no later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

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Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information contained in the Proxy Statement relating to the Company's fiscal year 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders which will be filed with the SEC no later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

None.

PART IV

Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Documents filed as part of this report:
 - (i) The following consolidated financial statements are included in Item 8.

Pages

_	_	_	_	_

Consolidated Balance SheetsJune 30, 2002 and 2001	15
(Loss) Years Ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000	16
Statements of Consolidated Stockholders' EquityYears Ended June 30,	
2002, 2001 and 2000	17
Statements of Consolidated Cash FlowsYears Ended June 30, 2002,	
2001 and 2000	18
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	19

(ii) The following financial statement schedules are included in Item 8:

All other schedules are omitted as the required information is inapplicable or the information is presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements or related notes.

Financial statements (and summarized financial information) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and 50-Percent-or-Less-Owned Persons accounted for by the equity method are not presented because they do not, individually or in aggregate, constitute a significant subsidiary.

(b) Exhibits:

Exhibit Number

- (21) List of subsidiaries of Registrant.
- (99.1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (99.2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (c) Reports on Form 8-K:

None.

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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.

> SIENA HOLDINGS, INC. Registrant

Date: September 25, 2002 /s/ W. JOSEPH DRYER W. Joseph Dryer Principal Accounting Officer

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

Date: September 25, 2002 /s/ W. JOSEPH DRYER W. Joseph Dryer President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and in

response to General Instruction D to Form 10-K, this report has been signed below on behalf of the registrant by the following directors on the dates indicated.

Date: September 25, 2002 By /s/ JOHN P. KNEAFSEY -----(John P. Kneafsey, Chairman) Date: September 25, 2002 By /s/ ERIC M. BODOW -----(Eric M. Bodow) Date: September 25, 2002 By /s/ JAMES D. KEMP _____ (James D. Kemp) Date: September 25, 2002 By /s/ MATTHEW S. METCALFE _____ _____ (Matthew S. Metcalfe) Date: September 25, 2002 By /s/ FRANK RYAN _____ (Frank Ryan)