TOPPS CO INC Form 10-Q July 08, 2004

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

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended May 29, 2004

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from ______ to ______ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-15817

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

11-2849283 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

One Whitehall Street, New York, NY 10004 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(212) 376-0300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $_X_$ No .

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

The number of outstanding shares of Common Stock as of July 5, 2004 was 40,569,201.

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART I	-	FINANCIAL	INFORMATION	

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	May 29, 2004	February 28, 2004
	(amounts in	thousands,
ASSETS	-	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 96,373	\$ 93,837
Accounts receivable - net	32,340	30,109
Inventories	35 , 935	33,009
Income tax receivable	1,070	2,697
Deferred tax assets	1,195	1,505
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9 , 908	11,691
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	176,821	172,848
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	33,096	32,349
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	19,469	18,563
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	13,627	13,786
GOODWILL	67 , 565	67 , 586
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization	10,024	10,474
OTHER ASSETS	10,765	•
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 278,802 ======	\$ 275 , 463
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CUDDENT LIABILITIES.		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 10,027	\$ 10,946
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	29,874	•
Income taxes payable	2,454	2,354
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	42,355	39,549
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	1,873	1,956
OTHER LIABILITIES	22,964	22 , 681
TOTAL LIABILITIES	67 , 192	64,186
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares, none issued		
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share;		
authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued 49,244,000		
shares as of May 29, 2004 and February 28, 2004	492	492
Shares as of may 25, 2004 and repluary 26, 2004	432	492
Additional paid-in capital	27,829	27 , 829
Treasury stock, 8,774,000 shares and 8,632,000		
shares as of May 29, 2004 and February 28, 2004,		
respectively	(83,564)	(82,287)
Retained earnings	273,181	270,704
Accumulated other comprehensive loss,	-,	.,
net of income taxes	(6,328)	
TOTAL CTOCKHOLDERCL FOLLTY	211 610	211 277
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	211,610	211,277

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY ... \$ 278,802 \$ 275,463

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	·	udited)
	May	weeks ended May
	29, 2004	31, 2003
	(amounts in except sl	thousands, nare data)
Net sales	\$ 88,089	\$ 75,992
Cost of sales	54 , 290	47,868
Gross profit on sales	33 , 799	28,124
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,593	24,343
Other income, net	433	602
Income from operations	5,639	4,383
Interest income, net	484	1,034
Income before provision for income taxes	6,123	5,417
Provision for income taxes	2,021 	1,896
Net income	\$ 4,102 ======	\$ 3,521 ======
Net income per share - basic diluted	\$ 0.10 0.10	\$ 0.09 0.08
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic diluted		40,694,000 41,480,000

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	(Unaud Thirteen we May 29, 2004	May
	(amounts in t except sha	•
Net income	\$ 4,102	\$ 3,521
Currency translation adjustment	(867)	2,310
Comprehensive income	\$ 3,235	\$ 5,831

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	(Unaud Thirteen we May 29, 2004	eks ended May 31, 2003
	(amounts in	thousands)
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$ 4,102	\$ 3,521
Depreciation and amortization	1,592 227	1,279 (212)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	/2 221	1 2 7
Accounts receivable	(2,231) (2,976) 1,727 1,783 2,706 (176)	137 (2,206) 1,644 (460) (5,399) 326
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,754	(1,370)
Cash flows from investing activities: Additions to property, plant and equipment	(747)	(861)
Cash used in investing activities	(747)	(861)
Cash flows from financing activities: Dividends paid to stockholders	(1,625)	
of stock options	(1,277) 	245
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(2,902)	245
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(569) \$ 2,536 =====	1,637 \$ (349)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end period	\$ 93,837 \$ 96,373	\$114,259 \$113,910
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid	\$ 58 \$ 897	\$ 4 \$ 1,906

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MAY 29, 2004 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2004
AND FOR THE THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED MAY 29, 2004 AND MAY 31, 2003

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by The Topps Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, considered necessary for a fair presentation. Operating results for the thirteen-week periods ended May 29, 2004 and May 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's annual report for the year ended February 28, 2004.

Employee Stock Options: The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation based on the intrinsic value of stock options granted in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Information relating to stock-based employee compensation, including the pro forma effects, had the Company accounted for stock-based employee compensation based on the fair value of stock options granted in accordance with SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," is shown below:

	May 29,	2004	May 31	2003
	As reported	Pro forma	As reported	Pro forma
Net income, as reported Less: Stock-based	\$ 4,102	\$ 4,102	\$ 3,521	\$ 3,521
employee compensat	ion			
: APB 25 expense		(141)		(200)
Pro forma net income		\$ 3 , 961		\$ 3,321
Earnings per share:				
Basic	. \$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.08
Diluted	. \$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08

Options have an exercise price equal to the market price on the grant date and typically vest over a three-year period. No options were issued in the first quarter of fiscal 2005. In determining the preceding pro forma amounts under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 123, the fair value of each option grant is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: \$0.16 per share dividend on 2004 options, but no dividend on fiscal 2003 options; risk-free interest rate, estimated volatility and expected life as follows: fiscal 2004 options - 4.4%, 38% and 6.5 years, respectively; fiscal 2003 options - 4.5%, 35% and 6.5 years, respectively.

2. Quarterly Comparison

Management believes that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of sales and operating results are affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the timing of sports and entertainment releases, new product introductions, seasonal products, the timing of various expenses such as advertising and variations in shipping and factory scheduling requirements.

Thus, quarterly results may vary.

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3. Accounts Receivable

00 41100 110001 14010		
	(Unaudited)	
	May	February
	29, 2004	28, 2004
	(amounts in	thousands)
Gross receivables	\$ 58,916	\$ 52,843
Reserve for returns	(23,148)	(19,516)
Other reserves	(3,428)	(3,218)
Net receivables	\$ 32,340	\$ 30,109
	=======	=======

Other reserves consist of allowances for discounts, doubtful accounts and customer deductions for promotional marketing programs.

4. Inventories

	(Unaudited) May 29, 2004 (amounts in	February 28, 2004
	(amounes in	ciioasaiias,
Raw materials	\$ 7,191	\$ 5,571
Work in process	4,454	2,824
Finished products	24,290	24,614
Total inventories	\$ 35,935	\$ 33,009
	=======	=======

5. Segment Information

Following is the breakdown of industry segments as required by SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The Company has two reportable business segments: Confectionery and Entertainment.

The Confectionery segment consists of a variety of candy products including Ring Pop, Push Pop and Baby Bottle Pop, the Bazooka bubble gum line and confectionery products based on licensed characters, such as Pokemon and Yu-Gi-Oh!

The Entertainment segment primarily consists of cards and sticker album products featuring sports and non-sports subjects. Trading cards feature players from Major League Baseball, the National Basketball Association, the National Football League, and the National Hockey League, as well as characters from popular films, television shows and other entertainment properties. Sticker album products also feature players from the English Premier League and characters from entertainment properties, such as Pokemon and Yu-Gi-Oh! This segment also includes results from WizKids, a designer and marketer of strategy games acquired in July 2003.

The Company's chief decision-maker regularly evaluates the performance of each segment based upon its contributed margin, which is profit after cost of goods, product development, advertising and promotional costs and obsolescence, but before unallocated general and administrative expenses and manufacturing overhead, depreciation and amortization, other income (expense), net interest and income taxes.

The majority of the Company's assets are shared across both segments and, accordingly, the Company's chief decision-maker does not evaluate the performance of each segment utilizing asset-based measures. Therefore, the Company does not include a breakdown of assets or depreciation and amortization by segment.

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Net Sales	Thirteen weeks ended May May 29, 2004 31, 2003 (amounts in thousands)
Confectionery Entertainment	\$ 44,207 \$ 45,530 43,882 30,462
Total	\$ 88,089 \$ 75,992 =======
Contributed Margin	
Confectionery Entertainment	\$ 13,002 \$ 13,749 13,428 7,143
Total	\$ 26,430 \$ 20,892 =======
Reconciliation of Contributed Ma to Income Before Provision for Income Taxes:	rgin
Total contributed margin Unallocated general and administrative expense	\$ 26,430 \$ 20,892
and manufacturing overhead Depreciation and amortization Other income, net	(19,632) (15,832) (1,592) (1,279) 433 602
Income from operations Interest income, net	5,639 4,383 484 1,034
Income before provision for income taxes	\$ 6,123 \$ 5,417

6. Dividend and Share Repurchase Programs

In June 2003, the Board of Directors of the Company initiated a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.04 per share

On July 1, 2004, the Board of Directors declared its Second Quarter cash dividend of \$0.04 per share, payable on August 2, 2004 to shareholders of record on July 19, 2004.

In October 1999, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 5 million shares of the Company's common stock. In October 2001, the Company completed the authorization and the Board approved the purchase of another 5 million shares. To-date under these two programs, the Company has purchased 8,090,100 shares.

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7. Credit Agreement

On June 26, 2000, the Company entered into a credit agreement with Chase Manhattan Bank and LaSalle Bank National Association. The agreement provides for a \$35.0 million unsecured facility to cover revolver and letter of credit needs and was due to expire on June 26, 2004. The credit agreement was amended to extend the expiration date for 90 days in order to provide the Company sufficient time to complete refinancing arrangements.

Interest rates are variable and are a function of the Company's EBITDA. The credit agreement contains restrictions and prohibitions of a nature generally found in loan agreements of this type and requires the Company, among other things, to comply with certain financial covenants, limits the Company's ability to repurchase its shares, sell or acquire assets or borrow additional money. There was no debt outstanding as of February 28, 2004 or May 29, 2004.

8. Reclassifications

Certain items in the prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

9. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

On March 3, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS 141 "Business Combinations" and SFAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" which require the Company to prospectively cease amortization of goodwill and instead conduct periodic tests of goodwill for impairment.

As a result of the acquisition of WizKids in July 2003, goodwill and other intangibles increased by \$18.7 million and \$6.2 million (which is included in intellectual property), respectively (see Note 11). Intangible assets as of May 29, 2004 and February 28, 2004 were as follows:

(amounts in thousands)
May 29, 2004
(Unaudited)

Gross

(amounts in thousands)
February 28, 2004
' Gross

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	Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net	' Carrying ' Value '	Accumulated Amortization	
Licenses and Contracts Intellectual Property Software and Other Min. Pension Liab	\$ 21,569 18,784 2,953 408	\$ (17,439) (13,509) (2,742)	\$ 4,130 5,275 211 408	- , -	\$ (17,272) (13,251) (2,717)	\$
Total Intangibles	\$ 43,714 ======	\$(33,690)	\$ 10,024 ======	\$ 43,714	\$(33,240) ======	\$

Useful lives of the Company's intangible assets have been established based on the Company's intended use of such assets and their estimated period of future benefit, which are reviewed periodically. Useful lives are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Category	Useful Life	Remaining Useful Life
Licenses and Contracts	15 years	6.2 years
Intellectual Property	6 years	5.1 years
Software and Other	5 years	2.3 years

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The weighted average remaining useful life for the Company's intangible assets in aggregate is 5.6 years. Over the next five years, the Company estimates annual amortization of the intangible assets detailed above to be as follows:

Fiscal Year		Amount
	(in	thousands)
2005	\$	1,869
2006	\$	1,844
2007	\$	1,797
2008	\$	1,750
2009	\$	1,750

In addition to the amortization of intangibles listed above, reported amortization expense, which was \$655,000 and \$321,000 for the thirteen weeks ended May 29, 2004 and May 31, 2003, respectively, included amortization of deferred financing fees and deferred compensation costs.

10. Legal Proceedings

In November 2000, the Commission of the European Communities (the "Commission") began an investigation into whether Topps Europe's past distribution arrangements for the sale of Pokemon products complied with European law (the "EU investigation"). On June 17, 2003, the Commission took the first formal step in the investigation and filed a Statement of Objections against The Topps Company, Inc. and its European subsidiaries, therein coming to a preliminary conclusion that these entities infringed Article 81 of the EC treaty during 2000 by preventing parallel trade

between member states of the European Union. A hearing in front of the European Commission Tribunal took place on October 23, 2003, and on May 27, 2004, the Commission found The Topps Company, Inc. and its European subsidiaries jointly and severally liable for infringement of Article 81(1) of the EC treaty. The Commission imposed a total fine of 1.59 million euros which has been included in accrued expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of May 29, 2004 and in SG&A expenses for the thirteen weeks ended May 29, 2004.

On February 17, 2000, Telepresence, Inc. sued Topps and nine other manufacturers of trading cards (the "Defendants") in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California for infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,803,501 which was issued on September 8, 1998 (the "501 Patent"). In its suit, Telepresence contended that the patent covers all types of "relic" cards that contain an authentic piece of equipment, i.e., a sporting implement or jersey. Topps received an opinion of counsel that its relic cards did not infringe the 501 Patent. After initial discovery, on November 15, 2000, the Defendants jointly moved for summary judgment on the grounds that the named Plaintiff (Telepresence, Inc.) did not have standing to sue for infringement of the 501 Patent. The motion was granted and the Telepresence litigation was dismissed with prejudice on March 28, 2001.

After the dismissal, the 501 Patent was assigned to a company called Media Technologies, Inc. Media Technologies is under the control of the same person (the inventor, Adrian Gluck) who orchestrated the Telepresence action. On November 19, 2001, Media Technologies sued essentially the same group of defendants in the same court for infringement of the 501 Patent. On March 13, 2002, the Defendants again moved for summary judgment based on the fact that the Telepresence action was dismissed with prejudice. That motion was granted by the District Court on April 22, 2002. Plaintiff (Media Technologies, Inc.) appealed on May 2, 2002. The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit reversed the judgment on July 11, 2003, and the case has been returned to Judge Stotler in the Central District of California for trial.

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Discovery in the case commenced September 29, 2003. On March 17, 2004, Topps filed a motion for summary judgment based on non-infringement while other defendants filed a motion for summary judgment based on patent invalidity because of prior art. It is not known when a decision on either motion will be entered. The parties have agreed to stipulate to a stay of all discovery proceedings until August 15, 2004. It is anticipated that the court will agree to this stipulation.

The trial is now scheduled for February 2005. An adverse outcome in the litigation could result in a substantial liability for the Company. It is still too early in the matter to determine the likelihood or to estimate the range of loss, if any, and, accordingly, no provision has been recorded for this matter in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company is a defendant in several other civil actions which are routine and incidental to its business. In management's opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, these other actions are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

11. Acquisition of Wizkids, LLC

On July 9, 2003, the Company acquired Wizkids, LLC ("WizKids"), a designer and marketer of collectible strategy games, for a cash purchase price of approximately \$28.4 million. It is believed that the acquisition will serve to enhance and accelerate the expansion of the Company's entertainment business. The acquisition is being accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The financial statements of WizKids have been consolidated into the financial statements of the Company subsequent to the acquisition. The allocation of the purchase price is reflected in the financial statements contained herein.

The total consideration paid by the Company to WizKids' shareholders was comprised of \$29,500,000 in cash, net of a working capital adjustment of \$1,123,500. The purchase price also reflected a \$1,326,130 payment to a third party for associated licenses and legal, accounting, and investment banking fees of \$679,075. The purchase price was determined based on discounted cash flow projections, which reflected expected synergies with the Company.

The purchase price includes a \$6.2 million allocation for intellectual property rights associated with the WizKids product line, which is being amortized over an estimated useful life of 6 years. There were no contingent payments with the purchase price.

Contemporaneous with the acquisition, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Jordan Weisman, the majority shareholder and founder of WizKids, for a forty-eight month period following the closing. As part of this employment agreement, \$2 million of the consideration paid to Mr. Weisman as a shareholder is being accounted for as deferred compensation and is being amortized over four years. If Mr. Weisman does not remain a Topps employee for the full four years of the agreement, he will be required to pay the Company the unamortized balance of his deferred compensation. As an additional part of his employment agreement, Mr. Weisman is entitled to contingent payments during the forty-eight months subsequent to the closing equal to 2% of WizKids annual net revenue in excess of \$35 million, assuming that certain operating margin targets are met. In addition, Mr. Weisman was granted 165,000 options to acquire the Company's common stock, which were granted at fair market value on the date of grant and vest over a four-year period.

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The following table sets forth the components of the purchase price:

Total consideration	\$ 29,500,000
Less: Working capital adjustment	(1,123,500)
Deferred compensation agreement	(2,000,000)
Add: Purchase of license	1,326,130
Transaction costs	679 , 075
Total purchase price	\$ 28,381,705
	=========

The following table provides the fair value of the acquired assets

and liabilities assumed based upon WizKids' July 9, 2003 balance sheet:

Current assets Property and equipment Other assets Liabilities assumed, current		8,201,851 564,743 115,000 (5,426,072)
Fair value of net assets acquired		3,455,522
Intangible assets Goodwill		6,200,000 18,726,183
Total estimated fair value of net assets acquired and estimated goodwill	\$:	28,381,705

The goodwill of \$18.7 million is included in the Entertainment business segment and is deductible for tax purposes over a fifteen-year period. There was a \$21,000 reduction in the goodwill versus what was reported previously due to the finalization of transaction costs.

The impact of including Wizkids in the condensed consolidated statements of operations on a pro forma basis as if the acquisition had occurred on March 3, 2002 is as follows:

(Unaudited)
Thirteen weeks ended
May 31, 2003
----(amounts in thousands,
except share data)

Net sales	\$ 84 , 547
Income from operations	4,173
Net income	3,402
	=======

Net	income	per	share	_	basic	\$ 0.08
				_	diluted	0.08

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12. Employee Benefit Plans

The components of net periodic benefit costs for the thirteen weeks ended May 29, 2004 and May 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Pens	ion	Postreti Health	
	May 29, 2004	May 31, 2003	May 29, 2004	May 31, 2003
Service Cos	(am \$ 345	 ounts in t \$ 346	housands) \$ 82	\$ 71

Interest cost	594	598	161	150
Expected return on plan assets	(534)	(363)	_	_
Amortization of:				
Initial transition obligation	(15)	(13)	50	50
Prior service cost	33	33	_	-
Actuarial (gains) losses	179	279	27	12
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 602	\$ 880	\$ 320	\$ 283

These costs are estimates based on using actuarial assumptions for fiscal 2005, and actual costs will be adjusted accordingly during the year.

13. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FSP 106-1, which allows companies to elect a one-time deferral of the recognition of effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug Act and disclosures related to the postretirement healthcare plan. The FASB allows the one-time deferral due to a lack of clarification regarding its accounting and uncertainties regarding the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug Act on plan participants. For companies electing the one-time deferral, the deferral remains in effect until guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy is issued, or until certain other events, such as a plan amendment, settlement or curtailment, occur. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug Act on the postretirement benefit plan and its participants, and has elected the one-time deferral. The Company's accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation and net post-retirement benefit cost for fiscal 2004 do not reflect the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug Act. Once specific guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy is issued, anticipated by the Company's third quarter of fiscal 2005, it could result in a change to previously reported information.

14. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements and, therefore, there is no effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources from these types of arrangements.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders of The Topps Company, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of The Topps Company, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of May 29, 2004, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income,

and cash flows for the thirteen week periods ended May 29, 2004 and May 31, 2003. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less broad in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of February 28, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated May 4, 2004, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and included an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company's change in method of accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard 142. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of February 28, 2004 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

July 8, 2004 New York, New York

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

First Quarter Fiscal Year 2005 (thirteen weeks ended May 29, 2004) versus First Quarter Fiscal Year 2004 (thirteen weeks ended May 31, 2003)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, net sales by key business segment:

	Thirteen w May	Thirteen weeks ended May May			
	29, 2004	31, 2003			
	(amounts ir	thousands)			
Net Sales					
Confectionery	\$ 44,207	\$ 45,530			
Entertainment	43,882	30,462			
Total	\$ 88,089	\$ 75 , 992			

Net sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 were \$88.1 million, an increase of \$12.1 million, or 15.9%, from \$76.0 million in the same period last year. WizKids, acquired in July 2003, contributed \$5.4 million of this increase, and stronger foreign currencies versus the dollar increased sales by another \$2.8 million.

Net sales of confectionery products, which include, among other things, Ring Pop, Push Pop, Baby Bottle Pop, Bazooka brand bubble gum and licensed candy products, were \$44.2 million in the first quarter of this year, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 2.9%, from \$45.5 million in fiscal 2004. Stronger foreign currencies contributed \$1.1 million. This decrease was largely the result of a reduction in Baby Bottle Pop sales in the U.S., a function of both the introduction of Baby Bottle Pop with Candy Juice in the first quarter of last year, as well as somewhat diminished product vitality. In addition, confectionery sales continued to be impacted by issues the Company believes to be industry-wide, specifically consumer concern related to childhood obesity and nutrition, retail consolidation and continued discounting by large chocolate manufacturers. Partially offsetting these factors was a favorable contribution from the further roll-out of two new Topps chewy candy brands--Juicy Bugs and Juicy Drop Chews--and growing sales of Juicy Drop Pop.

Net sales of entertainment products, which include cards, sticker albums and the WizKids line of strategy games, were \$43.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2005, an increase of \$13.4 million, or 44.1%, from \$30.5 million in the same period last year. Stronger foreign currencies provided a \$1.7 million benefit. In addition to WizKids, the increase was attributable to strong sales of sticker album collections featuring teams and players participating in the European Championship, a soccer tournament held every four years, as well as to higher sales of English Premier League products. Entertainment sales for the period were also impacted by strong demand for NBA trading cards and sales of non-sports publishing products including Barbie mini albums in Italy, Wacky Packages in the US and a new Garbage Pail Kids sticker series.

Gross profit at 38.4% of net sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 was higher than last year's 37.0%. This improvement was primarily due to an increase in the percent of sales represented by entertainment products, which have higher gross profit margins than confectionery products. In addition, lower autograph and relic costs, smaller losses in the Company's Internet activities, and the absence of one-time costs associated with the discontinuance of Cool Junk products last year had a positive impact.

Other income/expense in the quarter of \$433,000 was below last year's figure of \$602,000. This reduction was largely due to the recent stabilization of the U.S. dollar, which resulted in the absence of mark-to-market gains on foreign exchange contracts, as well as the absence of foreign exchange gains on non-functional currency cash balances held abroad, both of which contributed positively to last year's quarter.

SG&A expense was \$28.6 million in the quarter this year, up from \$24.3 million in 2004. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A was 32.5% this year versus 32.0% a year ago. SG&A expense increased primarily due to a \$1.9 million fine levied by the European Commission (see Note 10 - Legal Proceedings) and to the acquisition of WizKids, which added \$1.7 million in overhead costs and \$0.4 million in acquisition-related amortization expense. Cost-savings initiatives instituted last year to virtually offset higher legal costs, salary inflation and the impact of stronger European currencies. Excluding the European Commission fine, total SG&A was 30.3% of sales, a decrease of 1.7% points from the quarter last year.

Net interest income of \$484,000 in the quarter this year, was below year-ago levels due to interest on a delayed income tax refund received in the first quarter of last year.

The effective tax rate reflects provisions for federal, state and local income taxes in accordance with statutory income tax rates. The Company's tax rate was 33.0% in the first quarter this year versus 35.0% last year.

Net income for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 was \$4.1 million, or \$0.10 per diluted share, compared with \$3.5 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share last year. The European Commission fine, which was not tax-deductible, diluted earnings per share by \$0.05 in the first quarter of fiscal 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Management believes that the Company has adequate means to meet its liquidity and capital resource needs over the foreseeable future as a result of the combination of cash on hand, anticipated cash from operations and credit line availability.

At May 29, 2004, the Company had \$96.4 million in cash and cash equivalents.

On June 26, 2000, the Company entered into a credit agreement with Chase Manhattan Bank and LaSalle Bank National Association. The agreement provides for a \$35.0 million unsecured facility to cover revolver and letter of credit needs and was due to expire on June 26, 2004. The credit agreement was amended to extend the expiration date for 90 days in order to provide the Company sufficient time to complete the refinancing arrangements.

Interest rates are variable and are a function of the Company's EBITDA. The credit agreement contains restrictions and prohibitions of a nature generally found in loan agreements of this type and requires the Company, among other things, to comply with certain financial covenants, limits the Company's ability to repurchase its shares, sell or acquire assets or borrow additional money. There was no debt outstanding as of February 28, 2004 or May 29, 2004.

In October 2001, the Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to 5 million shares of stock. During the first quarter of fiscal 2005, the Company purchased 143,800 shares at an average price of \$8.95 per share. The Company has repurchased a total of 3.1 million shares under this authorization.

In the three months ended May 29, 2004, the Company's net increase in cash and

cash equivalents was \$2.5 million versus a decrease of \$0.3 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2004.

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Cash provided by operating activities this year was \$6.8 million versus a use of \$1.4 million last year. This improvement was primarily due to a \$2.7 million increase in payables and other current liabilities stemming from the \$1.9 million European Commission fine and advertising and marketing expenses, as well as to a \$1.8 million decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets, a function of the timing of payments associated with royalties and marketing expenditures. Partially offsetting this improvement, receivables increased \$2.2 million on higher sales in the quarter, and inventories increased \$3.0 million due to slower U.S. confectionery sales.

Cash used in investing activities of \$0.7 million this year, versus \$0.9 million last year, reflects a decrease in the Company's capital spending. Capital spending for the year is projected to be in the \$3 million to \$4 million range, with spending focused on Ring Pop production equipment and computer software and hardware. Capital spending will be funded out of cash flow provided by operating activities.

Cash used in financing activities reflects \$1.6 million in cash dividends and \$1.3 million in net treasury stock purchases during the quarter, net of options exercised, versus a \$0.2 million source of funds from options exercised in fiscal 2004.

There are no material changes outside the ordinary course of business with respect to Company's purchase obligations as presented in the Commitments table included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2004.

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements and therefore there is no effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources from these types of arrangements.

Cautionary Statements

In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act"), the Company is hereby filing cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements of the Company made by or on behalf of the Company, whether oral or written. Among the factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those indicated in any such forward statements are: (i) the failure of certain of the Company's principal products, particularly sports cards, entertainment cards, lollipops and sticker album collections, to achieve expected sales levels; (ii) the Company's inability to produce timely, or at all, certain new planned confectionery products; (iii) quarterly fluctuations in results; (iv) the Company's loss of important licensing arrangements; (v) the failure of etopps, the Company's on-line trading card initiative, to achieve expected levels of success; (vi) the Company's loss of important supply arrangements with third parties; (vii) the loss of any of the Company's key customers or distributors; (viii) further prolonged and material contraction in the trading card industry as a whole; (ix) excessive returns of the Company's products; (x) civil unrest, currency devaluation, health-related issues, or

political upheaval in certain foreign countries in which the Company conducts business; and (xi) the failure of certain new products being introduced by WizKids to achieve expected levels of success; as well as other risks detailed from time to time in the Company's reports and registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires Topps management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Note 1 to the Company's consolidated financial statements, included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2004, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," summarizes its significant accounting policies. Following is a summary of the critical policies and methods used.

Revenue Recognition:

Revenue related to sales of the Company's products is generally recognized when products are shipped, the title and risk of loss has passed to the customer, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. Sales made on a returnable basis are recorded net of a provision for estimated returns. These estimates are revised, as necessary, to reflect actual experience and market conditions.

Returns Provisions:

In determining the provision for returns, the Company performs an in-depth review of wholesale and retail inventory levels for each product sold, trends in product sell-through by sales channel, and other factors. The provision for returns was \$7.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 and \$3.8 million in 2004, which equates to 8.2% and 5.0% of net sales, respectively. The increase in provision this year was the result of sales of sticker album products for the European Championship, which occurs once every four years. An increase or decrease in the quarter's provision for returns by 1% of net sales would increase or decrease operating income by approximately \$0.9 million.

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets include trademarks and the value of sports, entertainment and proprietary product rights. Amortization is by the straight-line method over estimated lives which range between three and fifteen years. Management evaluates the recoverability of finite-lived intangible assets under the provisions of SFAS No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets" based on the projected undiscounted cash flows attributable to the individual assets, among other methods.

Accrual for Obsolete Inventory:

The Company's accrual for obsolete inventory reflects the cost of items in

inventory not anticipated to be sold. This accrual is deemed necessary as a result of discontinued items and packaging or a reduction in forecasted sales and is adjusted periodically based on a review of inventory levels and sales projections. The provision for obsolete inventory was \$1.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 and \$0.8 million in fiscal 2004, which equates to 1.2% and 1.1% of net sales, respectively. An increase or decrease in the quarter's provision for obsolescence by 1% of net sales would increase or decrease operating income by approximately \$0.9 million.

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ITEM 3. DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's exposure to market risk associated with activities in derivative financial instruments (e.g., hedging or currency swap agreements), other financial instruments and derivative commodity instruments is confined to the impact of mark-to-market changes in foreign currency rates on the Company's forward contracts and options. The Company has no debt outstanding and does not engage in any commodity-related derivative transactions. As of May 29, 2004, the Company had contracts and options which were entered into for the purpose of hedging forecasted receipts and disbursements in various foreign currencies and which, primarily due to the stabilization of the U.S. dollar, resulted in a small mark-to-market adjustment in the quarter.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this annual report. Based on such evaluation, our

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act.

Changes in internal controls.

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore there were no corrective actions taken.

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PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In November 2000, the Commission of the European Communities (the "Commission") began an investigation into whether Topps Europe's past distribution arrangements for the sale of Pokemon products complied with European law (the "EU investigation"). On June 17, 2003, the Commission took the first formal step in the investigation and filed a Statement of Objections against The Topps Company, Inc. and its European subsidiaries, therein coming to a preliminary conclusion that these entities infringed Article 81 of the EC treaty during 2000 by preventing parallel trade between member states of the European Union. A hearing in front of the European Commission Tribunal took place on October 23, 2003, and on May 27, 2004, the Commission found The Topps Company, Inc. and its European subsidiaries jointly and severally liable for infringement of Article 81(1) of the EC treaty. The Commission imposed a total fine of 1.59 million euros which has been included in accrued expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of May 29, 2004 and in SG&A expenses for the thirteen weeks ended May 29, 2004.

On February 17, 2000, Telepresence, Inc. sued Topps and nine other manufacturers of trading cards (the "Defendants") in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California for infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,803,501 which was issued on September 8, 1998 (the "501

Patent"). In its suit, Telepresence contended that the patent covers all types of "relic" cards that contain an authentic piece of equipment, i.e., a sporting implement or jersey. Topps received an opinion of counsel that its relic cards did not infringe the 501 Patent. After initial discovery, on November 15, 2000, the Defendants jointly moved for summary judgment on the grounds that the named Plaintiff (Telepresence, Inc.) did not have standing to sue for infringement of the 501 Patent. The motion was granted and the Telepresence litigation was dismissed with prejudice on March 28, 2001.

After the dismissal, the 501 Patent was assigned to a company called Media Technologies, Inc. Media Technologies is under the control of the same person (the inventor, Adrian Gluck) who orchestrated the Telepresence action. On November 19, 2001, Media Technologies sued essentially the same group of defendants in the same court for infringement of the 501 Patent. On March 13, 2002, the Defendants again moved for summary judgment based on the fact that the Telepresence action was dismissed with prejudice. That motion was granted by the District Court on April 22, 2002. Plaintiff (Media Technologies, Inc.) appealed on May 2, 2002. The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit reversed the judgment on July 11, 2003, and the case has been returned to Judge Stotler in the Central District of California for trial.

Discovery in the case commenced September 29, 2003. On March 17, 2004, Topps filed a motion for summary judgment based on non-infringement while other defendants filed a motion for summary judgment based on patent invalidity because of prior art. It is not known when a decision on either motion will be entered. The parties have agreed to stipulate to a stay of all discovery proceedings until August 15, 2004. It is anticipated that the court will agree to this stipulation.

The trial is now scheduled for February 2005. An adverse outcome in the litigation could result in a substantial liability for the Company. It is still too early in the matter to determine the likelihood or to estimate the range of loss, if any, and, accordingly, no provision has been recorded for this matter in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company is a defendant in several other civil actions which are routine and incidental to its business. In management's opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, these other actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

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

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company took place on July 1, 2004 for the following purposes:

1. To elect three directors;

2. To ratify the appointment of auditors.

The results of the matters voted on are as follows:

	For	Wi	Withheld	
1. Election of Directors				
Allan A. Feder	38,057,108		299,241	
David M. Mauer	32,524,810	5,	831,539	
Jack H. Nusbaum	31,657,237	6,	669,112	
	For	Withheld	Against	
2. Ratification of Appointment				
of Auditors	37,796,383	554,467	15,499	

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K filed herewith:
 - 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
 - 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
 - 32.1 Certification of Arthur T. Shorin, Chief Executive Officer and President, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 32.2 Certification of Catherine K. Jessup, Vice-President-Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K
 - 1. Form 8-K, dated July 6, 2004, with press release, dated July 1, 2004, reporting the Company's first quarter dividend declaration.
 - Form 8-K, dated June 25, 2004, with press release, dated June 24, 2004, reporting the Company's first quarter earnings.

3. Form 8-K, dated May 26, 2004, with press release, dated May 26, 2004, reporting the European Commission fine.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC.
----REGISTRANT

s/ Catherine K. Jessup

Catherine K. Jessup

Duly Authorizing Officer

July 8, 2004

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Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Arthur T. Shorin, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Topps Company, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC.
REGISTRANT

s/ Arthur T. Shorin

Arthur T. Shorin Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: July 8, 2004

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Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Catherine K. Jessup, certify that:

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

any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other b) employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

> THE TOPPS COMPANY, INC. REGISTRANT

s/ Catherine K. Jessup

_____ Catherine K. Jessup Vice President-Chief Financial

Officer and Treasurer

July 8, 2004

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Exhibit 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The Topps Company, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended May 29, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Arthur T. Shorin, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

s/ Arthur T. Shorin

Arthur T. Shorin Chairman, Chief Executive

Officer and President

July 8, 2004

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Exhibit 32.2

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The Topps Company, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended May 29, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Catherine K. Jessup, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

s/ Catherine K. Jessup

Catherine K. Jessup
Vice President-Chief Financial
Officer and Treasurer

July 8, 2004