[GENESCO LOGO]

(Mark One)

FORM 10-K

[X] Annual Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Fiscal Year Ended February 3, 2001

[] Transition Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

> Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549 Commission File No. 1-3083

> > GENESCO INC.
> > A Tennessee Corporation
> > I.R.S. No. 62-0211340
> > Genesco Park
> > 1415 Murfreesboro Road
> > Nashville, Tennessee 37217-2895

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT

TITLE
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value
Preferred Share Purchase Rights
5 1/2% Convertible Subordinated
Notes due 2005

Telephone 615/367-7000

EXCHANGES ON WHICH REGISTERED New York and Chicago New York and Chicago

New York

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(G) OF THE ACT Subordinated Serial Preferred Stock, Series 1 Employees' Subordinated Convertible Preferred Stock

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. []

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE Portions of the proxy statement for the June 27, 2001 annual meeting of shareholders are incorporated into Part III by reference.

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 and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X| No []

Common Shares Outstanding April 27, 2001 - 21,901,895 Aggregate market value on April 27, 2001 of the voting stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant was approximately \$604,000,000.

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PART I

ITEM 1, BUSINESS GENERAL

Genesco is a leading retailer and wholesaler of branded footwear with net sales for Fiscal 2001 of \$680.2 million. During Fiscal 2001, the Company operated five reportable business segments (not including corporate): Journeys; Jarman, comprised primarily of the Jarman and Underground Station retail footwear chains; Johnston & Murphy, comprised of Johnston & Murphy retail stores, direct marketing and wholesale distribution; Licensed Brands, comprised of Dockers and Nautica Footwear; and Leather. The Company sold certain assets of its Volunteer Leather business on June 19, 2000, and has discontinued all Leather segment operations. The Company has also ended its license agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to market Nautica footwear effective January 31, 2001. The Company will continue to sell Nautica-branded footwear for the first six months of Fiscal 2002 in order to fill existing customer orders and sell existing inventory. At February 3, 2001, the Company operated 836 retail stores and leased footwear departments throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. It currently plans to open a total of approximately 167 new retail stores in Fiscal 2002. At February 3, 2001, Journeys operated 425 stores; Jarman operated 207 stores, including 57 Underground Station stores; Johnston & Murphy operated 147 stores and factory stores and Nautica retail operated 57 leased departments.

The following table sets forth certain additional information concerning the Company's retail stores and leased departments during the five most recent fiscal years:

	FISCAL 1997	FISCAL 1998	FISCAL 1999	FISCAL 2000	FISCAL 2001
Retail Stores and Leased Departments					
Beginning of year	434	475	561	674	679
Opened during year	55	102	162	113	181
Closed during year	(14)	(16)	(49)	(108)	(24)
End of year	475	561	674	679	836
	====	====	====	====	====

The Company also designs, sources, markets and distributes footwear under its own and licensed brands, including Johnston & Murphy and Dockers, to more than 1,500 retail accounts in the United States, including a number of leading department, discount, and specialty stores.

Reference to Fiscal 2001 refers to the Company's fiscal year ended February 3, 2001. Reference to Fiscal 2000 refers to the Company's fiscal year ended January 29, 2000. Reference to Fiscal 1999 refers to the Company's fiscal year ended January 30, 1999. Reference to Fiscal 1998 refers to the Company's fiscal year ended January 31, 1998. Reference to Fiscal 1997 refers to the Company's fiscal year ended February 1, 1997. For further information on the Company's business segments, see Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. All information contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations which is referred to in Item 1 of this report is incorporated by such reference in Item 1.

This report contains forward-looking statements. Actual results may turn out materially different from the expectations reflected in these statements. For a discussion of some of the factors that may lead to different results, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

SEGMENTS

Journeys

The Journeys segment accounted for approximately 44% of the Company's net sales in Fiscal 2001. Operating income attributable to Journeys was \$41.9 million in Fiscal 2001, with an operating margin of 13.9%. The Company believes its innovative store formats, mix of well-known brands, new product introductions, and experienced management team provide a significant competitive advantage.

At February 3, 2001, Journeys operated 425 stores, averaging approximately 1,500 square feet, throughout the United States and Puerto Rico, selling footwear for young men and women.

Journeys added 102 net new stores in Fiscal 2001 and achieved a comparable store sales increase of 12% from the prior fiscal year. Journeys stores, located primarily in the Southeast, Midwest, California, Texas, and Puerto Rico, target customers in the 12-19 year age group through the use of youth-oriented decor and popular music videos. Journeys stores carry predominately branded merchandise of other footwear companies across a spectrum of prices including leading brand names such as Dr. Martens, Skechers, Timberland, adidas, Vans and Steve Madden. From a base of 176 Journeys stores at the end of Fiscal 1998, the Company opened 82 net new Journeys stores in Fiscal 1999, 65 net new stores in Fiscal 2000 and 102 net new stores in Fiscal 2001 and plans to open approximately 100 net new Journeys stores in Fiscal 2002.

The Company introduced a new concept, named "Journeys Kidz" in Fiscal 2001. Journeys Kidz is an offshoot of Journeys and is aimed at the "tween" customer, ages five to 12. Journeys Kidz stores will carry predominately branded merchandise of other footwear companies including leading brand names such as Dr. Martens, Skechers, Timberland, adidas and Converse. The Company has opened four Journeys Kidz stores in the first quarter of Fiscal 2002. The Company plans to open approximately 12 Journeys Kidz stores in Fiscal 2002.

Jarman

The Jarman segment accounted for approximately 16% of the Company's net sales in Fiscal 2001. Operating income attributable to Jarman was \$8.4 million in Fiscal 2001, with an operating margin of 7.6%.

At February 3, 2001, Jarman operated 207 stores, including 57 Underground Station stores, averaging approximately 1,400 square feet, throughout the United States, selling footwear primarily for men.

Jarman achieved a comparable store sales increase of 6% from the prior fiscal year. Jarman stores are located primarily in urban and suburban areas in the Southeast and Midwest, target male consumers in the 20-35 age group and sell footwear in the mid-price range (\$50 to \$100). The Jarman stores which operate under the name Underground Station are located primarily in urban

areas. For Fiscal 2001, most of the footwear sold in Jarman stores was branded merchandise of national brands other than the Company's, with the remainder made up of Genesco and private label brands. The product mix at each Jarman store is tailored to match local customer preferences and competitive dynamics. The Company opened 46 net new Jarman stores, including 36 net new Underground Station stores, in Fiscal 2001, increasing the total number of stores to 207. The Company plans to open approximately 37 net new Jarman stores in Fiscal 2002, including approximately 52 net new Underground Station stores. Going forward, the Company will not open any new Jarman stores. All new store openings in this segment will be Underground Station stores and many of the existing Jarman stores will be converted to Underground Station stores.

Johnston & Murphy

The Johnston & Murphy segment accounted for approximately 28% of the Company's net sales in Fiscal 2001. Operating income attributable to Johnston & Murphy was \$24.6 million in Fiscal 2001, with an operating margin of 13.1%. All of the Johnston & Murphy wholesale sales are of the Genesco-owned Johnston & Murphy brand and approximately 90% of the Johnston & Murphy retail sales are of Genesco-owned brands.

At February 3, 2001, Johnston & Murphy operated 147 retail stores and factory stores, averaging approximately 1,425 square feet, throughout the United States selling footwear for men.

Johnston & Murphy Wholesale Operations. In its nearly 150-year history as a high-quality men's footwear label, Johnston & Murphy has come to symbolize superior craftsmanship, quality materials, and classic styling. The Company has taken these brand attributes to the growing casual lifestyle market by expanding the product line to include a wide selection of dress casual and casual styles. The Company has also introduced a line of contemporary, European-influenced dress and dress casual footwear. In addition to sales through Company-owned Johnston & Murphy retail shops and factory stores, Johnston & Murphy footwear is sold primarily through better department and independent specialty stores.

Johnston & Murphy Retail Operations. Johnston & Murphy retail shops are located primarily in better malls nationwide and sell a broad range of men's dress and casual footwear and accessories. Johnston & Murphy stores target business and professional consumers primarily between the ages of 25 and 54. Retail prices for Johnston & Murphy footwear generally range from \$130 to \$240. To capitalize upon the trend toward more casual business attire, Johnston & Murphy retail shops have increased their selection of casual and dress casual products, which accounted for 55% of total Johnston & Murphy retail sales in Fiscal 2001. The Company has been repositioning the brand to appeal to a broader market and estimates it has lowered the average age of the Johnston & Murphy customer by ten years since the initiative was launched. Johnston & Murphy comparable store sales were up 3% from the prior fiscal year.

Licensed Brands

The Licensed Brands segment accounted for approximately 12% of the Company's net sales in Fiscal 2001. Operating income attributable to Licensed Brands was \$4.7 million in Fiscal 2001, with an operating margin of 5.8%. Substantially all of the Licensed Brands sales are of footwear marketed under brands for which Genesco has an exclusive footwear license. See "Trademarks and Licenses."

Dockers. In 1991, Levi Strauss & Co. granted the Company the exclusive license to market men's footwear under the Dockers brand name in the United States. The Dockers brand name is well recognized in the men's casual fashion industry. The Company uses the Dockers brand name to market a line of comfortable, moderately-priced, casual lifestyle footwear. Dockers footwear is marketed through many of the same national retail chains that carry Dockers slacks and sportswear. Suggested retail prices for Dockers footwear generally range from \$50 to \$84.

Nautica. The Company ended its license agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to market Nautica footwear effective January 31, 2001. For additional information on Nautica, see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Leather

During Fiscal 2001, the Company sold certain assets of its Volunteer Leather business and discontinued all Leather segment operations. For additional information on the Leather segment, see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

MANUFACTURING AND SOURCING

The Company relies primarily on independent third-party manufacturers for production of its footwear products. The Company sources footwear products from foreign manufacturers located in China, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, Indonesia, Taiwan and the United Kingdom. During Fiscal 2001, Genesco manufactured Johnston & Murphy footwear in one facility in Nashville, Tennessee, but shoes manufactured in the Johnston & Murphy factory have not accounted for a significant portion of its sales of footwear products.

COMPETITION

Competition is intense in the footwear industry. The Company's retail footwear competitors range from small, locally owned shoe stores to regional and national department stores, discount stores, and specialty chains. The Company competes with hundreds of footwear wholesale and manufacturing operations in the United States and throughout the world, most of which are relatively small, specialized operations, but some of which are large, more diversified companies. Some of the Company's competitors have certain resources that are not available to the Company. The Company's success depends upon its ability to remain competitive with respect to the key factors of style, price, quality, comfort, brand loyalty, and customer service. The location and atmosphere of the Company's retail stores is an additional competitive factor for the Company's retail operations. Any failure by the Company to remain competitive with respect to such key factors could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, or results of operations.

TRADEMARKS AND LICENSES

The Company owns its Johnston & Murphy footwear brand. The Nautica and Dockers brand footwear lines, introduced in Fiscal 1993, are sold under license agreements. The Nautica license agreement was cancelled effective January 31, 2001. The Dockers license agreement expires on December 31, 2004 with an option to renew through December 31, 2008. Net sales of Nautica and Dockers products were approximately \$82 million in Fiscal 2001 and approximately \$75 million in

Fiscal 2000. The Company licenses certain of its footwear brands, mostly in foreign markets. License royalty income was not material in Fiscal 2001.

RAW MATERIALS

Genesco is not dependent upon any single source of supply for any major raw material. In Fiscal 2001 the Company experienced no significant shortages of raw materials in its principal businesses. The Company considers its available raw material sources to be adequate, although the effects of disruptions because of foot and mouth, "Mad Cow" and other diseases affecting cattle or of other unforeseen disruptions are unpredictable. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

BACKLOG

Most of the Company's orders are for delivery within 90 days. Therefore, the backlog at any one time is not necessarily indicative of future sales for an extended period of time. As of March 31, 2001, the Company's wholesale operations had a backlog of orders, including unconfirmed customer purchase orders, amounting to approximately \$35.0 million, compared to approximately \$27.2 million on March 25, 2000. The backlog is somewhat seasonal, reaching a peak in spring. The Company maintains in-stock programs for selected anticipated high volume sales.

EMPLOYEES

Genesco had approximately 4,700 employees at February 3, 2001, approximately 4,610 of whom were employed in footwear and 90 in corporate staff departments. Retail footwear stores employ a substantial number of part-time employees during peak selling seasons and approximately 2,065 of the Company's employees were part-time during such seasons.

PROPERTIES.

At February 3, 2001, the Company operated 836 retail stores and leased departments throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. New shopping center store leases typically are for a term of approximately 10 years and new factory outlet leases typically are for a term of approximately five years. Both typically provide for rent based on a percentage of sales against a fixed minimum rent based on the square footage leased. The Company's leased departments are operated under agreements which are generally terminable by department stores upon short notice.

The Company operates one manufacturing facility (which is leased) and four warehousing facilities (two of which are owned and two of which are leased) aggregating approximately 795,000 square feet. All of the facilities are located in Tennessee. The Company's executive offices and the offices of its footwear operations, which are leased, are in Nashville, Tennessee where Genesco occupies approximately 60% of a 295,000 square foot building.

Leases on the Company's Nashville, Tennessee, plant, offices, and warehouses expire in 2007, including renewal options. The Company believes that all leases (other than the long-term Nashville leases) of properties that are material to its operations may be renewed on terms not materially less favorable to the Company than existing leases.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Company's manufacturing operations are subject to numerous federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to human health and safety and the environment. These laws and regulations address and regulate, among other matters, wastewater discharge, air quality and the generation, handling, storage, treatment, disposal, and transportation of solid and hazardous wastes and releases of hazardous substances into the environment. In addition, third parties and governmental agencies

in some cases have the power under such laws and regulations to require remediation of environmental conditions and, in the case of governmental agencies, to impose fines and penalties. The Company makes capital expenditures from time to time to stay in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Several of the facilities owned or operated by the Company (currently or in the past) are located in industrial areas and have historically been used for extensive periods for industrial operations such as tanning, dyeing, and manufacturing. Some of these operations used materials and generated wastes that would be considered regulated substances under current environmental laws and regulations. The Company currently is involved in several administrative and judicial environmental proceedings relating to the Company's former and current facilities. See "Legal Proceedings."

ITEM 2, PROPERTIES See Item 1.

ITEM 3, LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

New York State Environmental Proceedings

The Company is a defendant in a civil action filed by the State of New York against the City of Gloversville, New York, and 33 other private defendants. The action arose out of the alleged disposal of certain hazardous material directly or indirectly into a municipal landfill and seeks recovery under a federal environmental statute and certain common law theories for the costs of investigating and performing remedial actions and damage to natural resources. The environmental authorities have selected a plan of remediation for the site with a total estimated cost of approximately \$12.0 million. The Company was allocated liability for a 1.31% share of the remediation cost in non-binding mediation with other defendants and the State of New York. The State has offered to release the Company from further liability related to the site in exchange for payment of its allocated share plus a small premium, and the Company has accepted. Assuming the settlement is completed as proposed, the Company believes it has fully provided for its liability in connection with the site.

The Company has received notice from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") that it deems remedial action to be necessary with respect to certain contaminants in the vicinity of a knitting mill operated by a former subsidiary of the Company from 1965 to 1969, and that it considers the Company a potentially responsible party. In August 1997, the Department and the Company entered into a consent order whereby the Company assumed responsibility for conducting a remedial investigation and feasibility study ("RIFS") and implementing an interim remediation measure with regard to the site, without admitting liability or accepting responsibility for any future remediation of the site. In conjunction with the consent order, the Company entered into an agreement with the owner of the site providing for a release from liability for property damage and for necessary access to the site, for payments totaling \$400,000. The Company estimates that the cost of conducting the RIFS and implementing the interim remedial measure will be in the range of \$2.2 million to \$2.6 million. The Company believes that it has adequately reserved for the costs of conducting the RIFS and implementing the interim remedial measure contemplated by the consent order, but there is no assurance that the consent order will ultimately resolve the matter. The Company has not ascertained what responsibility, if any, it has for any contamination in connection with the facility or what other parties may be liable in that connection and is unable to predict whether its liability, if any, beyond

that voluntarily assumed by the consent order will have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

Whitehall Environmental Sampling Pursuant to a work plan approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality ("MDEQ") the Company has performed sampling and analysis of soil, sediments, surface water, groundwater and waste management areas at the Company's Volunteer Leather Company facility in Whitehall, Michigan. On June 29, 1999, the Company submitted a remedial action plan (the "Plan") for the site to MDEQ. The Plan proposed no direct remedial action with respect to soils at the site, which are in compliance with applicable regulatory standards, or lake sediments, which the Company believes do not pose a threat to human health or the environment and do not violate any applicable regulatory standard. The Plan included the filing of certain restrictive covenants encumbering the tannery property to prevent activities disturbing the lake sediments and uses of the property inconsistent with the applicable regulatory standards. The Company, with the approval of MDEQ, previously installed horizontal wells to capture groundwater from a portion of the site and treat it by air sparging. The Plan proposed continued operation of this system for an indefinite period and monitoring of groundwater samples to ensure that the system is functioning as intended. The Plan is subject to MDEQ approval. In December 1999, MDEQ responded to the Plan with a request for further information.

On June 30, 1999, the City of Whitehall filed an action against the Company in the circuit court for the City of Muskegon alleging that the Company's and its predecessors' past wastewater management practices have adversely affected the environment, and seeking injunctive relief under Parts 17 and 201 of the Michigan Natural Resources Environmental Protection Act ("MNREPA") to require the Company to correct the alleged pollution. Further, the City alleges violations of City ordinances prohibiting blight and litter, and that the Whitehall Volunteer Leather plant constitutes a public nuisance. The Company filed an answer denying the material allegations of the complaint and asserting affirmative defenses and counterclaims against the City. The Company also moved to join the State of Michigan as a party to the action, since it has primary responsibility for administration of the environmental statutes underlying most of the City's claims. The State moved to dismiss the Company's action against it and to intervene in the case on a limited basis, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief regarding the restrictive covenants on the property, the State's jurisdiction under MNREPA Part 201 and its right of access to the property. On May 5, 2000, the court dismissed the Company's action against the State; the cross actions between the City and the Company remain.

In connection with its decision during the second quarter of Fiscal 2001 to exit the leather business and to shut down the Whitehall facility, the Company formally proposed a compromise remediation plan (the "Compromise Proposal"), including limited sediment removal and additional upland remediation to bring the property into compliance with regulatory standards for non-industrial uses. The Company estimated that the Compromise Proposal would include incremental costs of approximately \$2.2 million, which were fully provided for during the quarter.

If the Compromise Proposal is approved and the litigation's outcome does not require additional remediation of the site, the Company does not expect remediation to have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that the Compromise Proposal will be approved, and the Company is unable to predict whether any further

remediation that may ultimately be required will have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

Whitehall Accident

On June 4, 1999, a truck driver working under contact with a carrier for a chemical vendor died after inhaling a toxic vapor produced when he deposited a chemical compound that he was delivering to the Company's Whitehall, Michigan leather tannery into a tank containing another chemical solution. Regulatory authorities, including the National Transportation Safety Board and the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration, investigated the incident. The Michigan agency issued six citations alleging regulatory infractions identified in the course of a general compliance review following the accident. Proposed monetary penalties associated with the citations total \$15,100. The Company contested the citations; ultimately, the monetary penalties were reduced to \$7,600, which the Company has paid. On March 14, 2000, the estate of the deceased truck driver brought an action against the Company in Michigan state court alleging that the Company's negligent acts and omissions caused his death and seeking unspecified damages. In February 2001, the Company reached a settlement of the action, which was funded by insurance. The Company does not expect any additional material effects related to the accident.

Threatened Contribution Claim

The Company has been advised by the current owner of an adhesives manufacturing business formerly owned by the Company that the owner has been named a third-party defendant in a suit brought under CERCLA relating to an Alabama solvent recycling facility allegedly used by the business. According to the owner, it would in turn seek contribution from the Company against any portion of its liability arising out of the Company's operation of the business prior to its 1986 divestiture. The current owner has advised the Company that available information on volumes of contaminants at the site indicates that the entire share of liability related to the adhesives business is de minimis, not likely to exceed \$50,000. Based on information concerning its relative contribution of wastes to the site the Company has agreed to accept approximately 40% of up to \$50,000 in liability imposed on the adhesives business and the current owner and one other former owner have agreed to accept the balance of such liability up to \$50,000. The Company does not expect this threatened claim to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2001.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF GENESCO

The officers of the Company are generally elected at the first meeting of the board of directors following the annual meeting of shareholders and hold office until their successors have been chosen and qualify. The name, age and office of each of the Company's executive officers and certain information relating to the business experience of each are set forth below:

BEN T. HARRIS, 57, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Genesco. Mr. Harris joined the Company in 1967 and in 1980 was named manager of the leased department division of the Jarman Shoe Company. In 1991, he was named president of the Jarman Shoe Company and in 1995 was named president of Retail Footwear, which included the Jarman Shoe Company, Journeys, Boot Factory and General Shoe Warehouse. Mr. Harris was named executive vice president - operations in January 1996. He was named president and chief operating officer and a director of the Company as of November 1, 1996 and was named chief executive officer as of February 1, 1997. Mr. Harris was named chairman as of November 4, 1999.

HAL N. PENNINGTON, 63, President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Pennington has served in various roles during his 39 year tenure with Genesco. He was vice president-wholesale for Johnston & Murphy from 1990 until his appointment as president of Dockers Footwear in August 1995. He was named president of Johnston & Murphy in February 1997 and named senior vice president in June 1998. Mr. Pennington was named executive vice president, chief operating officer and a director of the Company as of November 4, 1999. Mr. Pennington was named president of the Company as of November 1, 2000. He will assume responsibility for operational support functions including human resources and information systems, in addition to his existing oversight of the Company's operating divisions.

JAMES S. GULMI, 55, Senior Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Gulmi was employed by Genesco in 1971 as a financial analyst, appointed assistant treasurer in 1974 and named treasurer in 1979. He was elected a vice president in 1983 and assumed the responsibilities of chief financial officer in 1986. He was again elected treasurer in February 1995. Mr. Gulmi was appointed senior vice president - finance in January 1996.

JAMES W. BOSCAMP, 51, Senior Vice President. Mr. Boscamp joined the Company in 1991 as president of Nautica Footwear. He was appointed senior vice president of the Company in January 1996. He was appointed president of Jarman, overseeing the Jarman retail chain, in March 1999. Before joining the Company, Mr. Boscamp was executive vice president, marketing at Munsingwear.

JAMES C. ESTEPA, - 49, Senior Vice President. Mr. Estepa joined the Company in 1985 and in February 1996 was named vice president operations of Genesco Retail, which included the Jarman Shoe Company, Journeys, Boot Factory and General Shoe Warehouse. Mr. Estepa was named senior vice president operations of Genesco Retail in June 1998. He was named president of Journeys in March 1999. Mr. Estepa was named senior vice president of the Company in April 2000.

JOHN W. CLINARD, 53, Vice President - Administration and Human Resources. Mr. Clinard has served in various human resources capacities during his 28 year tenure with Genesco. He was named vice president - human resources in June 1997. He was named vice president administration and human resources in November 2000.

ROGER G. SISSON, 37, Secretary and General Counsel. Mr. Sisson joined the Company in January 1994 as assistant general counsel and was elected secretary in February 1994. He was named general counsel in January 1996. Before joining the Company, Mr. Sisson was associated with the firm of Boult, Cummings, Conners & Berry for approximately six years.

MATTHEW N. JOHNSON, 36, Treasurer. Mr. Johnson joined the Company in April 1993 as manager, corporate finance and was elected assistant treasurer in December 1993. He was elected treasurer in June 1996. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Johnson was a vice president in the corporate and institutional banking division of The First National Bank of Chicago.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, 46, Chief Accounting Officer. Mr. Williams joined the Company in 1977, was named director of corporate accounting and financial reporting in 1993 and chief accounting officer in April 1995.

PART II

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

The Company's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (Symbol: GCO) and the Chicago Stock Exchange. The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low sales prices of the common stock as shown in the New York Stock Exchange Composite Transactions listed in the Wall Street Journal.

Fiscal Year ended January 29

	·	High	Low
2000	1st Quarter	12	7 1/16
	2nd Quarter	15	10 5/8
	3rd Quarter	13 5/8	10 1/16
	4th Quarter	14	9
Fiscal	Year ended February 3		
2001	1st Quarter	14 1/4	8 1/4
	2nd Quarter	18	12 1/4
	3rd Quarter	18 1/2	13 7/16
	4th Quarter	26 1/2	15 3/4

There were approximately 6,200 common shareholders of record on February 3,2001.

See Notes 10 and 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 for information regarding restrictions on dividends and redemptions of capital stock.

ITEM 6, SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

THE THREE PARTY PER CONTROL ON PER PARTY				FISCA	AL YEAR END
IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER COMMON SHARE DATA, FINANCIAL STATISTICS AND OTHER DATA	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS DATA					
Net sales	\$680,166	\$553,032	\$532,164	\$506,889	\$426,565
Depreciation and amortization	13,200	10,514	9,691	8,893	7,747
Earnings before interest and taxes	60,187	46, 969	37,101	16,396	15,761
Pretax earnings	52, 987	40, 982	30,490	7,534	7,020
Earnings before discontinued operations and					
extraordinary loss	32,831	25,335	54,558	7,494	7,442
Discontinued operations	(3,233)	587	815	1,326	2,962
Loss on early retirement of debt (net of tax)	-0-	-0-	2,245	169	-0-
Net earnings	\$ 29,598	\$ 25,922	\$ 53,128	\$ 8,651	\$ 10,404
PER COMMON SHARE DATA					
Earnings before discontinued operations and extraordinary loss					
Basic	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.12	\$ 2.13	\$.28	\$.29
Diluted	1.35	1.03	1.87	.27	.28
Discontinued operations	2.00	2.00	2.0.		.20
Basic	(.15)	.03	.03	. 05	.12
Diluted	(.12)	.02	.03	.05	.12
Extraordinary loss	(/				
Basic	.00	.00	(.09)	.00	.00
Diluted	.00	.00	(.07)	(.01)	.00
Net earnings			(- /	(-)	
Basic	1.36	1.14	2.07	.33	.41
Diluted	1.23	1.05	1.83	.31	.39
			=========		=======
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Total assets	\$352,163	\$301,165	\$307,198	\$246,817	\$221,654
Long-term debt	103,500	103,500	103,500	75,000	75,000
Capital leases	28	34	36	279	1,485
Non-redeemable preferred stock	7,721	7,882	7,918	7,945	7,944
Common shareholders' equity	130,504	100,360	108,661	64,019	45,846
Additions to plant, equipment and capital leases	34,735	22,312	23,512	24,725	14,640
FINANCIAL STATISTICS					
Earnings before interest and taxes as a percent of net sales	8.8%	8.5%	7.0%	3.2%	3.7%
Book value per share	\$ 6.02	\$ 4.73	\$ 4.56	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.82
Working capital	\$144,926	\$138,007	\$155,778	\$119,313	\$108,795
Current ratio	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.6
Percent long-term debt to total capitalization	42.8%	48.9%	47.0%	51.1%	58.7%
OTHER DATA (END OF YEAR)			=========		========
Number of retail outlets*	836	679	674	587	504
Number of employees	4,700	4,250	3,650	4,300	4,050
	- ,,,,,,	7,200		-, 500	4,000

*Includes 78 Jarman Leased departments in Fiscal 1999 which were divested during the first quarter of Fiscal 2000 and 26 Boot Factory stores in Fiscal 1998 and 29 Boot Factory stores in Fiscal 1997 which were divested during the second quarter of Fiscal 1999. Also includes Nautica Retail leased departments of 57, 47, 24 and 4 in Fiscal 2001, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Reflected in the earnings for Fiscal 1999 was a tax benefit of \$24.1 million. See Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Reflected in the earnings for Fiscal 2001, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were restructuring and other charges of \$4.4 million, (\$2.4) million, \$17.7 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding these charges. Also reflected in the earnings for Fiscal 1997 was a \$6.7 million litigation settlement.

Long-term debt and capital leases include current payments. On April 9, 1998, the Company issued \$103.5 million of 5 1/2% convertible subordinated notes due 2005. The Company used \$80 million of the proceeds to repay all of its 10 3/8% senior notes including interest and expenses incurred in connection therewith.

The Company has not paid dividends on its Common Stock since 1973. See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of limitations on the Company's ability to pay dividends.

ITEM 7, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This discussion and the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements include certain forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those reflected by the forward-looking statements in this discussion and a number of factors may adversely affect future results, liquidity and capital resources. These factors include changes in consumer demand or tastes that affect sales at retail or wholesale, changes in buying patterns by significant wholesale customers and risks associated with a softening economy, including erosion of revenues or margins caused by weakening consumer demand and deterioration in the collectibility of trade accounts receivable. These factors also include disruptions in product supply or distribution, including disruptions or price increases in the leather market related to foot and mouth or other cattle diseases, changes in business strategies by the Company's competitors, the Company's ability to open or convert, staff and support additional retail stores on schedule and at acceptable expense levels, failure of new retail ventures to meet expectations and the outcome of litigation and environmental matters and the adequacy of related reserves, including those discussed in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Although the Company believes it has an appropriate business strategy and the resources necessary for its operations, future revenue and margin trends cannot be reliably predicted and the Company may alter its business strategies to address changing conditions.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

Nautica Footwear License Cancellation

The Company entered into an agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to end its license to market footwear under the Nautica label, effective January 31, 2001. The Company will continue to sell Nautica - branded footwear for the first six months of Fiscal 2002 in order to fill existing customer orders and sell existing inventory.

In connection with the termination of the Nautica Footwear license agreement, the Company recorded a pretax charge to earnings of \$4.4 million (\$2.7 million net of tax) in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2001. The charge includes contractual obligations to Nautica Apparel for the license cancellation and other costs, primarily severance. Included in the charge is a \$1.0 million inventory write-down which is reflected in gross margin on the income statement. All of these costs are expected to be incurred in the next twelve months.

Volunteer Leather Divestiture

On May 22, 2000, the Company's board of directors approved a plan to sell its Volunteer Leather finishing business and liquidate its tanning business, to allow the Company to be more focused on the retailing and marketing of branded footwer

Certain assets of the Volunteer Leather business were sold on June 19, 2000. The plan resulted in a pretax charge to second quarter earnings of \$4.9 million (\$3.0 million net of tax). Because Volunteer Leather constitutes the entire Leather segment of the Company's business, the charge to earnings is treated for financial reporting purposes as a provision for discontinued operations.

The provision for discontinued operations included \$1.3 million in asset write-downs and \$3.6 million of other costs, of which \$2.3 million are expected to be incurred in the next twelve months. As of February 3, 2001, \$1.1 million of such other costs had been incurred. Other costs include primarily

employee severance and facility shutdown costs. The approximately \$1.3 million of other costs expected to be incurred beyond twelve months are classified as long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. The Volunteer Leather business employed approximately 160 people.

Share Repurchase Program

In total, the Company's board of directors has authorized the repurchase of 6.8 million shares of the Company's common stock since the third quarter of Fiscal 1999. This total includes the authorization in February of 2000 of an additional 1.0 million shares. The purchases may be made on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. As of February 3, 2001, the Company had repurchased 6.4 million shares at a cost of \$60.5 million pursuant to all authorizations.

Workforce Reduction

In connection with the exit of the western boot business and the closing of the Jarman Leased departments, the Company reviewed the structure and level of staffing in all of its operations during the third and fourth quarters of Fiscal 1999. Upon completion of the review, the Company recorded a \$1.3 million charge to earnings, included in selling and administrative expenses, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 1999 for a workforce reduction of 66 positions, of which substantially all were eliminated by January 29, 2000. Twenty-six of the positions eliminated related to the Jarman Leased departments business, with the remainder being primarily employed at corporate headquarters.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company currently operates four reportable business segments (not including corporate): Journeys; Jarman, comprised primarily of the Jarman and Underground Station retail footwear chains; Johnston & Murphy, comprised of Johnston & Murphy retail stores, direct marketing and wholesale distribution; and Licensed Brands, comprised of Dockers and Nautica Footwear. The Company has ended the license agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to market Nautica footwear effective January 31, 2001. In Fiscal 2000 the Company operated the Other Retail segment, comprised of General Shoe Warehouse and the Jarman Leased departments, both of which were closed in Fiscal 2000. The Company also operated the Leather segment in Fiscal 2000 and some of Fiscal 2001. The Company sold certain assets of its Volunteer Leather business on June 19, 2000 and has discontinued all Leather segment operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - FISCAL 2001 COMPARED TO FISCAL 2000

The Company's net sales for Fiscal 2001 (53 weeks) increased 23.0% to \$680.2 million from \$553.0 million in Fiscal 2000 (52 weeks). Total retail sales attributable to the extra week were \$9.4 million. Excluding net sales attributable to the divested Other Retail business from last year, the Company's net sales increased 25.0% to \$680.2 million in Fiscal 2001 from \$544.2 million in Fiscal 2000. Gross margin increased 25.9% to \$322.5 million in Fiscal 2001 from \$256.3 million in Fiscal 2000 and increased as a percentage of net sales from 46.3% to 47.4%. Selling and administrative expenses in Fiscal 2001 increased 23.7% from Fiscal 2000 and increased as a percentage of net sales from 37.8% to 38.1%. Selling and administrative expenses were reduced \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2001, reflecting a reduction in pension expense to \$0.3 million from \$1.7 million in Fiscal 2000. Explanations of the changes in results of operations are provided by business segment in discussions following these introductory paragraphs.

Earnings before income taxes and discontinued operations ("pretax earnings") for Fiscal 2001 were \$53.0 million compared to \$41.0 million for Fiscal 2000. Pretax earnings for Fiscal 2001 included a restructuring charge of \$4.4 million related to the termination of the Nautica Footwear license.

Net earnings for Fiscal 2001 were \$29.6 million (\$1.23 diluted earnings per share) compared to \$25.9 million (\$1.05 diluted earnings per share) for Fiscal 2000. Net earnings for Fiscal 2001 included a \$3.0 million (\$.11 diluted earnings per share) charge to earnings (net of tax) related to the divestiture of the Company's Volunteer Leather business. Net earnings for Fiscal 2000 include a gain from discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$0.6 million (\$0.02 diluted earnings per share). The Company recorded an effective federal income tax rate of 38.0% for Fiscal 2001.

Journeys

	Fiscal Year Ended			%	
		2001		2000	Change
	(dollars in thousands)			usands)	
Net sales Operating income Operating margin	\$ \$	300,758 41,869 13.9%		215,318 29,719 13.8%	39.7% 40.9%

Reflecting both a 30% increase in average Journeys stores operated (i.e., the sum of the number of stores open on the first day of the fiscal year and the last day of each fiscal month during the year divided by thirteen) and a 12% increase in comparable store sales, net sales from Journeys increased 39.7% for Fiscal 2001 compared to Fiscal 2000. The average price per pair of shoes increased 1% in Fiscal 2001, primarily reflecting changes in product mix, and unit sales increased 38% during the same period. The store count for Journeys was 425 stores at the end of Fiscal 2001 compared to 323 stores at the end of Fiscal 2000.

Journeys' operating income for Fiscal 2001 increased 40.9% to \$41.9 million compared to \$29.7 million for Fiscal 2000. The increase was due to increased sales from both store openings and a comparable store sales increase and increased gross margin as a percentage of sales.

Jarman

	Fiscal Year Ended			%		
		2001		2000	Change	
	(dollars in thousands)					
Net sales	\$	109,791	\$	86,897	26.3%	
Operating income	\$	8,395	\$	4,336	93.6%	
Operating margin		7.6%		5.0%		

Primarily due to a 17% increase in average stores operated and a 6% increase in comparable store sales, net sales from the Jarman division (including Underground Station stores) increased 26.3% for Fiscal 2001 compared to Fiscal 2000. The increase in sales and comparable store sales was driven primarily by Underground Station stores. The average price per pair of shoes increased 2% in Fiscal 2001, primarily reflecting changes in product mix, and unit sales increased 22% during the same period. Jarman operated 207 stores at the end of Fiscal 2001, including 57 Underground Station stores. Going forward, the Company will not open any new Jarman stores. All new store openings in

this segment will be Underground Station stores, and many of the existing Jarman stores will be converted to Underground Station stores. It had operated 161 stores at the end of Fiscal 2000, including 21 Underground Station stores.

Jarman operating income for Fiscal 2001 was \$8.4 million compared to \$4.3 million for Fiscal 2000 and increased as a percent of sales to 7.6% from 5.0% in Fiscal 2000. The increase was due to increased sales and increased gross margin in dollars and as a percentage of sales, due primarily to changes in product mix, and to decreased expenses as a percentage of sales.

Johnston & Murphy

	Fiscal Ye	%	
	2001	2000	% Change
	(dollars in		
Net sales	\$ 188,060	\$ 167,459	12.3%
Operating income	\$ 24,636	\$ 22,187	11.0%
Operating margin	13.1%	13.2%	

Johnston & Murphy net sales increased 12.3% to \$188.1 million for Fiscal 2001 from \$167.5 million for Fiscal 2000. Johnston & Murphy retail sales increased 14%. The increase reflects primarily a 3% increase in comparable store sales and a 6% increase in average Johnston & Murphy retail stores operated. Retail operations accounted for 64% of Johnston & Murphy segment sales in Fiscal 2001, up from 63% in Fiscal 2000. The store count for Johnston & Murphy retail operations at the end of Fiscal 2001 included 147 Johnston & Murphy stores and factory stores compared to 143 Johnston & Murphy stores and factory stores at the end of Fiscal 2000. The average price per pair of shoes for Johnston & Murphy retail decreased 1% in Fiscal 2001, primarily due to increased markdowns, while unit sales increased 10% during the same period. There was a 10% increase in Johnston & Murphy wholesale sales. Unit sales for the Johnston & Murphy wholesale business increased 15% in Fiscal 2001, while the average price per pair of shoes decreased 4% for the same period, reflecting increased promotional activities and mix changes.

Johnston & Murphy operating income for Fiscal 2001 increased 11.0% from \$22.2 million for Fiscal 2000 to \$24.6 million, primarily due to increased sales.

Licensed Brands

		Fiscal Year Ended			%
		2001		2000	Change
	(dollars in thousands)				
Net sales	\$	81,557	\$	74,518	9.4%
Operating income	\$	4,695	\$	2,488	88.7%
Operating margin		5.8%		3.3%	

Licensed Brands net sales increased 9.4% to \$81.6 million for Fiscal 2001 from \$74.5 million for Fiscal 2000. The sales increase reflected a 36% increase in net sales of Dockers Footwear, offset by declining sales of Nautica Footwear. Unit sales for the Licensed Brands wholesale businesses

increased 9% for Fiscal 2001, while the average price per pair of shoes decreased 2% for the same period, reflecting increased promotional activities in the Nautica business and changes in product mix.

Licensed Brands operating income for Fiscal 2001 increased 88.7% from \$2.5 million for Fiscal 2000 to \$4.7 million, primarily due to increased sales and decreased expenses as a percentage of sales. For additional information regarding the Company's decision to exit the Nautica Footwear business, see "Significant Developments -- Nautica Footwear License Cancellation." Net sales for Nautica footwear were \$18.8 million and \$28.4 million for Fiscal 2001 and Fiscal 2000, respectively, while operating losses were \$2.5 million and \$2.2 million for Fiscal 2001 and Fiscal 2000, respectively.

Other Retail

	Fiscal Year Ended				0/		
		2001			2000	% Change	
	(d	(dollars in thousands)					
Net sales	\$	-0- -0- NA		\$	8,840 (500) (5.7%)	(100.0%) NA	

The Jarman Leased departments business was closed in the first quarter of Fiscal 2000 and the remaining five Other Retail stores, which were General Shoe Warehouse stores, were transferred to the Jarman and Johnston & Murphy operating segments during the first quarter of Fiscal 2001. The Company will no longer report results from the Other Retail segment.

Corporate and Interest Expenses

Corporate and other expenses for Fiscal 2001 were \$14.9 million compared to \$10.9 million for Fiscal 2000 (exclusive of a restructuring charge of \$4.4 million and other charges of \$0.1 million, primarily litigation and severance charges, in Fiscal 2001 and other charges of \$0.4 million, primarily litigation and severance charges, in Fiscal 2000), an increase of 37.3%. The increase in corporate expenses in Fiscal 2001 is attributable primarily to increased bonus accruals based upon the improved financial performance of the Company.

Interest expense increased 5.7% from \$8.2 million in Fiscal 2000 to \$8.6 million in Fiscal 2001, primarily due to increased bank activity fees related to the increase in the number of individual bank accounts because of new store openings.

Interest income decreased 34% from \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2000 to \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2001 due to decreases in average short-term investments. There were no borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility during either Fiscal 2001 or Fiscal 2000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - FISCAL 2000 COMPARED TO FISCAL 1999

The Company's net sales for Fiscal 2000 increased 3.9% to \$553.0 million from \$532.2 million in Fiscal 1999. Excluding net sales attributable to the divested Other Retail and western boot businesses from both periods, the Company's net sales increased 18.5% to \$544.2 million in Fiscal 2000 from \$459.4 million in Fiscal 1999. Gross margin increased 5.2% to \$256.3 million in Fiscal 2000 from \$243.5 million in Fiscal 1999 and increased as a percentage of net sales from 45.8% in Fiscal 1999 to 46.3% in Fiscal 2000. Selling and administrative expenses in Fiscal 2000 were flat with Fiscal 1999 but decreased as a percentage of net sales from 39.2% in Fiscal 1999 to 37.8% in Fiscal 2000. Explanations of the changes in results of operations are provided by business segment in discussions following these introductory paragraphs.

Earnings before income taxes, discontinued operations and extraordinary loss ("pretax earnings") for Fiscal 2000 were \$41.0 million compared to \$30.5 million for Fiscal 1999. Pretax earnings for Fiscal 1999 included a restructuring gain of \$2.4 million primarily relating to the Boot Divestiture and \$2.0 million of other charges, primarily litigation and severance charges, including the fourth quarter \$1.3 million workforce reduction charge discussed under "Significant Developments--Workforce Reduction."

Net earnings in Fiscal 2000 were \$25.9 million (\$1.05 diluted earnings per share) compared to \$53.1 million (\$1.83 diluted earnings per share) for Fiscal 1999. Net earnings for Fiscal 2000 include a gain from discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$0.6 million (\$0.02 diluted earnings per share). In addition to the adjustments to earnings discussed above, Fiscal 1999 earnings included a tax benefit of \$24.1 million, a gain from discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$0.8 million (\$0.03 diluted earnings per share) and an extraordinary charge, net of tax, of \$2.2 million (\$0.07 diluted earnings per share) for the early retirement of debt. The Company recorded an effective federal income tax rate of 38.2% for Fiscal 2000.

The Fiscal 1999 tax benefit of \$24.1 million related to reversal of valuation reserves on deferred tax assets in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 1999. The reversal resulted from the reassessment by the Company of the levels of valuation allowances. The Company concluded it was more likely than not that the increased levels of deferred tax assets will be realized due to increased levels of profitability, future income projections and the substantial removal of uncertainties surrounding the Company's divestitures.

Journeys

	Fiscal Year Ended			%
	2000		1999	[%] Change
	(dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 215,	318 \$	159,965	34.6%
Operating income	\$ 29,	719 \$	21,704	36.9%
Operating margin	1	3.8%	13.6%	

Reflecting both a 28% increase in average Journeys stores operated and a 13% increase in comparable store sales, net sales from Journeys increased 34.6% for Fiscal 2000 compared to Fiscal 1999. The average price per pair of shoes increased 3% in Fiscal 2000 and unit sales increased 31% during the same period. The store count for Journeys included 323 stores at the end of Fiscal 2000 compared to 258 stores at the end of Fiscal 1999.

Journeys operating income for Fiscal 2000 was up 36.9% to \$29.7 million compared to \$21.7 million in Fiscal 1999. The increase was due to increased sales both from store openings and a comparable store sales increase and decreased expenses as a percentage of sales.

	Fiscal Yea	%	
	2000	900 1999	Change
	(dollars in	thousands)	
Net sales Operating income	\$ 4,336	\$83,315 \$ 2,983 3.6%	4.3% 45.4%

Primarily due to an 8% increase in comparable store sales, net sales from Jarman increased 4.3% for Fiscal 2000 compared to Fiscal 1999. The increase in sales was driven primarily by Underground Station stores. The average price per pair of shoes increased 7% in Fiscal 2000 while unit sales decreased 4% during the same period. Jarman operated 161 stores at the end of Fiscal 2000, including 21 Underground Station stores. It had operated 166 stores at the end of Fiscal 1999, including 17 Underground Station stores.

Jarman operating income for Fiscal 2000 was up 45.4% to \$4.3 million compared to \$3.0 million in Fiscal 1999 and increased as a percent of sales to 5.0% from 3.6% in Fiscal 1999. The increase was due to increased sales, increased gross margin in dollars and as a percentage of sales due primarily to lower markdowns, and to decreased expenses as a percentage of sales.

Other Retail

	Fiscal Ye	%	
	2000	1999	[‰] Change
	(dollars in	thousands)	
Net sales Operating income (loss)	\$ (500)		(84.3%) NA

The Jarman Leased departments business was closed in the first quarter of Fiscal 2000. Primarily because of the loss of sales from the Jarman Leased departments business and a 14% decrease in comparable store sales for General Shoe Warehouse, net sales from Other Retail decreased 84.3% for Fiscal 2000 compared to Fiscal 1999. Other Retail operating income for Fiscal 2000 was down \$2.7 million from Fiscal 1999 as a result of the decreased sales and decreased gross margins as a percentage of sales. As of January 29, 2000, only five Other Retail stores were open, which were General Shoe Warehouse stores, compared to 94 Other Retail stores operated at the end of Fiscal 1999. In the first quarter of Fiscal 2001, four of the General Shoe Warehouse stores were transferred to the Jarman operating segment and one was transferred to the Johnston & Murphy operating segment. The Company will no longer report results from the Other Retail segment.

Johnston & Murphy

	Fiscal Year Ended			%	
	2000		1999	Change	
	(dollars i	n the	usands)		
Net sales	\$ 167,459	\$	148,380	12.9%	
Operating income	. ,	\$	19,708 13.3%	12.6%	

Johnston & Murphy net sales increased 12.9% to \$167.5 million in Fiscal 2000 from \$148.4 million in Fiscal 1999, reflecting primarily a 4% increase in comparable store sales and a 9% increase in average Johnston & Murphy retail stores operated. Retail operations accounted for 63% of Johnston & Murphy segment sales in Fiscal 2000 and 62% of Johnston & Murphy segment sales in Fiscal 1999. The store count for Johnston & Murphy retail operations at the end of Fiscal 2000 included 143 Johnston & Murphy stores and factory stores compared to 132 Johnston & Murphy stores and factory stores at the end of Fiscal 1999. The average price per pair of shoes for Johnston & Murphy retail increased 1% in Fiscal 2000 and unit sales increased 11% during the same period. There was a 10% increase in Johnston & Murphy wholesale sales. Unit sales for the Johnston & Murphy wholesale business increased 12% in Fiscal 2000, while the average price per pair of shoes decreased 3% for the same period, reflecting increased promotional activities and mix changes.

Johnston & Murphy operating income for Fiscal 2000 increased 12.6% from \$19.7 million in Fiscal 1999 to \$22.2 million in Fiscal 2000, primarily due to increased sales and decreased expenses as a percentage of sales from increased leverage.

Licensed Brands

	Fiscal Ye	ear Ended	%
	2000	1999	% Change
	(dollars in	n thousands)	
Net sales Operating income Operating margin			10.0% 2.2%

Licensed Brands net sales increased 10.0% to \$74.5 million in Fiscal 2000 from \$67.8 million in Fiscal 1999, reflecting primarily a 9% increase in Licensed Brands wholesale sales. Unit sales for the Licensed Brands wholesale businesses increased 16% in Fiscal 2000, while the average price per pair of shoes decreased 6% for the same period, reflecting increased promotional activities.

Licensed Brands operating income for Fiscal 2000 increased 2.2% from \$2.4 million in Fiscal 1999 to \$2.5 million in Fiscal 2000, primarily due to increased sales and decreased expenses as a percentage of sales.

Corporate and Interest Expenses

Corporate and other expenses for Fiscal 2000 were \$10.9 million compared to \$11.0 million for Fiscal 1999 (exclusive of other charges of \$0.4 million, primarily litigation and severance charges, in Fiscal 2000 and a restructuring gain of \$2.4 million and other charges of \$2.0 million, primarily litigation and severance charges, in Fiscal 1999), a decrease of 1.3%. The decrease in corporate expenses in Fiscal 2000 is attributable primarily to decreased professional fees.

Interest expense decreased 11.9% from \$9.3 million in Fiscal 1999 to \$8.2 million in Fiscal 2000, primarily due to the decrease in interest rates on the Company's long-term debt from 10 3/8% on \$75 million in borrowings as a result of the notes being redeemed in Fiscal 1999 to \$1/2% on \$103.5 million of convertible notes issued in Fiscal 1999.

Interest income decreased 18% from \$2.6 million in Fiscal 1999 to \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2000, due to decreases in general marketplace interest rates. There were no borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility during either Fiscal 2000 or Fiscal 1999.

LIOUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table sets forth certain financial data at the dates indicated.

	Feb. 3, 2001	Jan. 29, 2000	Jan. 30, 1999
	(do.	llars in mill	ions)
Cash and short-term investments			\$ 58.7
Working capital Long-term debt (includes current maturities)		\$ 138.0 \$ 103.5	
Current ratio	2.5x	2.8x	3.1x

Working Capital

The Company's business is somewhat seasonal, with the Company's investment in inventory and accounts receivable normally reaching peaks in the spring and fall of each year. Cash flow from operations is generated principally in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$36.1 million in Fiscal 2001 compared to \$47.2 million in Fiscal 2000. The \$11.1 million decrease in cash flow from operating activities reflects primarily a \$3.1 million increase in accounts receivable due to increased wholesale sales and extended terms, increased inventory and a \$6.8 million increase in taxes paid. The \$25.8 million increase in inventories at February 3, 2001 from January 29, 2000 levels reflects increases in retail inventory to support the net increase of 147 stores, excluding Nautica Leased departments, in Fiscal 2001 as well as increases to support the Company's continued growth.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$47.2 million in Fiscal 2000 compared to \$9.4 million in Fiscal 1999. The \$37.7 million increase in cash flow from operating activities reflected primarily improved earnings, a much smaller increase in inventory for Fiscal 2000 compared to Fiscal 1999 and an increase in accrued liabilities for increased bonus accruals and income taxes to be paid in Fiscal 2001. The \$0.3 million increase in inventories at January 29, 2000 from January 30, 1999 levels

reflects planned increases in retail inventory to support the net increase of 60 stores, excluding Jarman Leased and Nautica Leased departments, in Fiscal 2000. Accounts receivable at January 29, 2000 decreased \$0.7 million compared to January 30, 1999, primarily due to exiting the Jarman Leased departments business, also contributing to the cash flow improvement. The Company's earnings before income taxes, discontinued operations and extraordinary loss for Fiscal 2000 improved by \$10.5 million over the prior year. Federal income taxes paid for Fiscal 2000 increased by only \$2.6 million from the prior year, as the Company utilized its remaining net operating loss carryforwards.

Cash provided (or used) due to changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	1	Fiscal Year En	ded
	2001	2000	1999
		(in thousan	ds)
Accounts payable	\$ 4,635 10,468	\$ (348) 4,385	\$ (634) (3,107)
	\$ 15,103 ======	\$ 4,037 ======	\$ (3,741) ======

The fluctuations in accounts payable for Fiscal 2001 from Fiscal 2000 and for Fiscal 2000 from Fiscal 1999 are due to changes in payment terms negotiated with individual vendors, inventory levels and buying patterns. The change in accrued liabilities in Fiscal 2001 as well as Fiscal 2000 was due primarily to increased bonus accruals and income tax accruals.

There were no revolving credit borrowings during Fiscal 2001, 2000 or 1999, as cash generated from operations and cash on hand funded seasonal working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures were \$34.7 million, \$22.3 million and \$23.5 million for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The \$12.4 million increase in Fiscal 2001 capital expenditures as compared to Fiscal 2000 resulted primarily from an increase in retail store capital expenditures due to the increase in new stores. The \$1.2 million decrease in Fiscal 2000 capital expenditures as compared to Fiscal 1999 resulted primarily from a decrease of capital expenditures connected with new system initiatives related to the year 2000, which more than offset the increase in retail store capital expenditures due to the increase in new stores.

Total capital expenditures in Fiscal 2002 are expected to be approximately \$54.6 million. These include expected retail expenditures of \$29.1 million to open approximately 101 Journeys stores, 12 Journeys Kidz stores, 8 Johnston & Murphy stores and factory stores, and 46 Underground Station stores, and to complete 29 major store renovations. Capital expenditures for wholesale and manufacturing operations and other purposes, including a new distribution center, are expected to be approximately \$25.5 million, including approximately \$1.9 million for new computer systems to improve customer service and support the Company's growth and approximately \$22.0 million for a new distribution center.

Due to the Company's retail growth, the Company has begun studies for a new distribution center. The Company does not know the size or location of the facility, but expects it to be located in the Middle Tennessee area. The Company expects the Fiscal 2002 cost of the facility to be in the range of \$22.0

million to \$24.0 million. The Company's current bank agreement has been amended in order to facilitate the additional capital expenditure for the new distribution center.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to certain loss contingencies related to environmental proceedings and other legal matters, including those disclosed in Note 17 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company has made provisions for certain of these contingencies, including approximately \$2.6 million reflected in Fiscal 2001 and \$472,000 reflected in Fiscal 2000. The Company monitors these matters on an ongoing basis and at least quarterly management reviews the Company's reserves and accruals in relation to each of them, adjusting provisions as management deems necessary in view of changes in available information. Changes in estimates of liability are reported in the periods when they occur. Consequently, management believes that its reserve in relation to each proceeding is a reasonable estimate of the probable loss connected to the proceeding, or in cases in which no reasonable estimate is possible, the minimum amount in the range of estimated losses, based upon its analysis of the facts and circumstances as of the close of the most recent fiscal quarter. Because of uncertainties and risks inherent in litigation generally and in environmental proceedings in particular, however, there can be no assurance that future developments will not require additional reserves to be set aside, that some or all reserves may not be adequate or that the amounts of any such additional reserves or any such inadequacy will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

FUTURE CAPITAL NEEDS

The Company expects that cash on hand and cash provided by operations will be sufficient to fund all of its capital expenditures through Fiscal 2002. The approximately \$8.7 million of costs associated with the prior restructurings and discontinued operations that are expected to be incurred during the next twelve months are also expected to be funded from cash on hand. In February of 2000, the Company authorized the additional repurchase, from time to time, of up to 1.0 million shares of the Company's common stock. These purchases will be funded from available cash. The Company has repurchased a total of 6.4 million shares at a cost of \$60.5 million out of authorizations totaling \$6.8 million during Fiscal 1999, Fiscal 2000 and Fiscal 2001.

There were \$9.8 million of letters of credit outstanding under the revolving credit agreement at February 3, 2001, leaving availability under the revolving credit agreement of \$55.2 million.

The Company's revolving credit agreement restricts the payment of dividends and other payments with respect to capital stock. At February 3, 2001, \$30.7 million was available for such payments. The aggregate of annual dividend requirements on the Company's Subordinated Serial Preferred Stock, \$2.30 Series 1, \$4.75 Series 3 and \$4.75 Series 4, and on its \$1.50 Subordinated Cumulative Preferred Stock is \$294,000.

FINANCIAL MARKET RISK

The following discusses the Company's exposure to financial market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Outstanding Debt of the Company - The Company's outstanding long-term debt of \$103.5 million 5 1/2% convertible subordinated notes due April 2005 bears interest at a fixed rate. Accordingly, there would be no immediate impact on the Company's interest expense due to fluctuations in market

interest rates. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt was \$129.9 million at February 3, 2001 based on a dealer quote.

Cash and Short-Term Investments - The Company's cash and short-term investment balances are invested in financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company does not have significant exposure to changing interest rates on invested cash at February 3, 2001. As a result, the interest rate market risk implicit in these investments at February 3, 2001, if any, is low

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk - Most purchases by the Company from foreign sources are denominated in U.S. dollars. To the extent that import transactions are denominated in other currencies, it is the Company's practice to hedge its risks through the purchase of forward foreign exchange contracts. Gains and losses from these transactions are included in the cost of the underlying purchases. The gain on contracts outstanding at February 3, 2001 was \$1.3 million from current spot rates. At February 3, 2001, the Company had \$31.3 million of foreign exchange contracts for Italian Lira and Euro. As of February 3, 2001, a 10% adverse change in foreign currency exchange rates from market rates would decrease the fair value of the contracts by approximately \$1.7 million.

Summary - Based on the Company's overall market interest rate and foreign currency rate exposure at February 3, 2001, the Company believes that the effect, if any, of reasonably possible near-term changes in interest rates or fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows for Fiscal 2001 would not be material.

The Company does not purchase or hold any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 1998 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 137 in July 1999 to delay the effective date of SFAS No. 133 for one year, to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. It requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and to measure those instruments at fair value. Under certain conditions, a derivative may be specifically designated as a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative are recorded each period in current earnings or in other comprehensive income depending on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Management of the Company anticipates that, due to the Company's limited use of derivative instruments, the adoption of SFAS No. 133 will not have a significant effect on the Company's results of operations or its financial position.

In July 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force issued EITF: Issue 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." The new pronouncement requires shipping and handling billings to customers be recorded as revenue. Amounts for shipping and handling costs can no longer be netted with related shipping and handling billings. The Company has restated its financial statements for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999 to reflect the change in accounting for shipping and handling fees and costs.

OUTLOOK

This "Outlook" section in this Form 10-K contains a number of forward-looking statements relating to sales, earnings per share, capital expenditures and store opening expectations for Fiscal 2002. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations as of May 4, 2001. All of the forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Actual results could differ materially from those reflected by the forward-looking statements in this discussion and a number of factors may adversely affect future results, liquidity and capital resources. These factors include changes in consumer demand or tastes that affect sales at retail or wholesale, changes in buying patterns by significant wholesale customers and risks associated with a softening economy, including erosion of revenues or margins caused by weakening consumer demand and deterioration in the collectibility of trade accounts receivable. These factors also include disruptions in product supply or distribution, including disruptions or price increases in the leather market related to foot and mouth or other cattle diseases, changes in business strategies by the Company's competitors, the Company's ability to open or convert, staff and support additional retail stores on schedule and at acceptable expense levels, failure of new retail ventures to meet expectations and the outcome of litigation and environmental matters and the adequacy of related reserves, including those discussed in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Although the Company believes it has an appropriate business strategy and the resources necessary for its operations, future revenue and margin trends cannot be reliably predicted and the Company may alter its business strategies to address changing conditions.

The Company expects net sales growth in the range of 15-20% for Fiscal 2002, with an overall same store sales increase in the mid-single digit range.

In connection with the termination of the Nautica Footwear license agreement, the Company will fill customer orders and sell existing inventory for the first half of Fiscal 2002. The Company anticipates Nautica sales of between \$6.5 and \$8.0 million and operating losses in the range of \$1.0 - \$1.8 million in the first half of Fiscal 2002. The Company's expectations for Nautica are subject to uncertainties including the risk that existing orders may be cancelled or that existing inventory may not be sold or may require greater that planned markdowns.

The Company is comfortable that it can meet First Call earnings expectations of \$1.70 per share for Fiscal 2002. It expects the earnings improvement from Fiscal 2001 to be primarily attributable to net sales growth and to selling, general and administrative expense leverage related to same store sales growth.

The Company expects capital expenditures for Fiscal 2002 to be approximately \$54.6 million. The Company plans to open 101 Journeys stores, 12 Journeys Kidz stores, 46 Underground Station stores and 8 Johnston & Murphy stores and factory stores. The Company also plans to build a new distribution center with current year expenditures of approximately \$22.0 - \$24.0 million.

INFLATION

The Company does not believe inflation has had a material impact on sales or operating results during periods covered in this discussion.

ITEM 7A, QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company incorporates by reference the information regarding market risk to appear under the heading "Market Risk" in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

ITEM 8, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Genesco Inc.

Report of Independent Accountants

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 14 on page 71, presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Genesco Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended February 3, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 14 on page 71 presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Nashville, Tennessee February 27, 2001 GENESCO INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheet In Thousands

	AS OF FISCAL YEAR END		
	2001	2000	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS		4	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 60,382	\$ 57,860	
Accounts receivable	22,700	23,617	
Inventories	134, 236	109,815	
Deferred income taxes Other current assets	15,263 10,806	14,826 8,881	
Current assets of discontinued operations	359	-0-	
Total current assets	243,746	214,999	
Plant, equipment and capital leases	87,747	68,661	
Deferred income taxes	3,396	4,184	
Other noncurrent assets	16,644	13,321	
Plant and equipment of discontinued operations, net	630	´-0-	
	 :		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 352,163	\$ 301,165	
	===========	=========	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 94,252	\$ 74,874	
Provision for discontinued operations	4,568	2,118	
Total current liabilities	98,820	76,992	
Long-term debt	103,500	103,500	
Other long-term liabilities	7,354	6,368	
Provision for discontinued operations	4,264	6,063	
Total liabilities	213,938	192,923	
Contingent liabilities (see Note 17)			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Non-redeemable preferred stock	7,721	7,882	
Common shareholders' equity:	,	,	
Common stock, \$1 par value:			
Authorized: 80,000,000 shares			
Issued: 2001 - 22,149,915; 2000 - 21,714,678	22,150	21,715	
Additional paid-in capital	95,194	94,784	
Retained earnings	31,017	1,718	
Treasury shares, at cost	(17,857)	(17,857)	
Total shareholders' equity	138, 225	108,242	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 352,163	\$ 301,165	

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENESCO INC.
AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

		F1	SCAL YEAR
		2000	1999
Net sales Cost of sales. Selling and administrative expenses. Restructuring and other charges, net.	\$680,166 357,653 258,893 3,433		208,782
Earnings from operations before interest	60,187	46,969	37,101
Interest expense	8,618 (1,418)	8,152 (2,165)	9,250 (2,639)
Total interest expense, net	7,200	5,987	6,611
Earnings before income taxes, discontinued operations and extraordinary loss		40,982 15,647	
Earnings before discontinued operations and extraordinary loss	32,831 (226) (3,007)	25,335 587 -0-	54,558 365 450
Earnings before extraordinary loss Extraordinary loss from early retirement of debt, net	29,598	-0-	55,373 (2,245)
NET EARNINGS		\$ 25,922	\$ 53,128 ======
Basic earnings per common share: Before discontinued operations and extraordinary loss Discontinued operations Extraordinary loss Net earnings Diluted earnings per common share: Before discontinued operations and extraordinary loss Discontinued operations Extraordinary loss Net earnings	\$ 1.51 \$ (.15) \$.00 \$ 1.36 \$ (.12) \$.00	\$ 1.12 \$.03 \$.00 \$ 1.14 \$ 1.03	\$ 2.13 \$.03 \$ (.09) \$ 2.07 \$ 1.87 \$.03 \$ (.07) \$ 1.83

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

GENESCO INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Cash Flows In Thousands

			FISCAL YEAR
	2001	2000	1999
OPERATIONS:			
Net earnings	\$ 29,598	\$ 25,922	\$ 53,128
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	13,200	10,514	9,691
Deferred income taxes	351	10,687	(28, 762)
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	457	434	447
Loss on retirement of debt	-0-	-0-	3,651
Restructuring charge (gain)	4,433	- 0 - - 0 -	(2,403)
Provision for (gain from) discontinued operations Other	4,854 467	1,690	(731)
Effect on cash of changes in working	407	1,090	2,344
capital and other assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(3,093)	671	(2,814)
Inventories	(25,772)	(282)	(12, 284)
Other current assets	(1,925)	(2,162)	(913)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15, 103	4,037	(3,741)
Other assets and liabilities	(1,620)	(4,358)	(8, 195)
Net cash provided by operating activities	36,053	47,153	9,418
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital expenditures	(34,735)	(22,312)	(23,512)
Proceeds from businesses divested and asset sales	3,694	10,069	14,115
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,041)	(12,243)	(9,397)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments on capital leases	(6)	(2)	(243)
Stock repurchases	(8,778)	(39,519)	(12, 232)
Dividends paid	(298)	(300)	(1,502)
Exercise of options	6,592	4,028	2,169
Payments of long-term debt	-0-	-0-	(77, 220)
Long-term borrowings	-0-	-0-	103,500
Deferred note expense	-0-	-0-	(3,970)
Other	-0-	-0-	(1,056)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2.490)	(35,793)	9,446
NET CASH FLOW	2,522	(883)	9,467
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year	57,860	58,743	49,276
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 60,382	\$ 57,860 	\$ 58,743
	 -		
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Net cash paid for:			
Interest	\$ 8,043	\$ 7,520	\$ 11,112
Income taxes	9,398	2,605	23
2.00000 00.000	0,000	2,000	25

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENESCO INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Shareholders' Equity In Thousands

	TOTAL NON-REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	TREASURY STOCK	RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
BALANCE JANUARY 31, 1998	\$7,945 =====	\$26,264 ======	\$132,218	\$(17,857)	\$(75,456) ======	\$(1,150) ======	
Net earnings		-0-	====== -0-	 -0-	53,128	-0-	====== 53,128
Dividends paid	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	(1,576)	-0-	-0-
Exercise of options	-0-	230	845	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Issue shares restricte	-	200	0.0	ŭ	· ·	· ·	·
stock options Issue shares Employee	-0-	67	533	-0-	-0-	- 0 -	-0-
Stock Purchase Plan	-0-	107	387	- 0 -	- 0 -	-0-	-0-
Tax effect of exercise							
of stock options	-0-	-0-	1,887	- 0 -	-0-	-0-	- 0 -
Stock repurchases	-0-	(2,343)	(9,889)	- 0 -	-0-	-0-	-0-
Minimum pension							
liability adjustment	- 0 -	- 0 -	-0-	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,150	1,150
0ther	(27)	2	114	- 0 -	-0-	-0-	- 0 -
Comprehensive Income							\$54,278
DALANCE JANUARY OO 4000	 Ф7 040	#04 007	#40C 00F	Φ(47.0F7)	# (00 , 00 4)	\$ -0-	
BALANCE JANUARY 30, 1999	\$7,918 =====	\$24,327 ======	\$126,095 ======	\$(17,857) ======	\$(23,904) ======	\$ -0- ======	======
Net earnings	===== -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	25,922	-0-	25,922
Dividends paid	- 0 - - 0 -	-0-	-0-	- 0 - - 0 -	(300)	-0-	25,922 -0-
Exercise of options	-0-	693	2,796	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Issue shares Employee	-0-	093	2,790	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Stock Purchase Plan	- 0 -	122	417	-0-	- 0 -	-0-	-0-
Tax effect of exercise	· ·	122	721	Ü	· ·	· ·	ŭ
of stock options	-0-	-0-	1,427	- 0 -	- 0 -	-0-	-0-
Stock repurchases	-0-	(3,439)	(36,080)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Other	(36)	12	129	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	()						
Comprehensive Income							\$25,922
BALANCE JANUARY 29, 2000	\$7,882 =====	\$21,715 ======	\$ 94,784 ======	\$(17,857) ======	\$ 1,718 ======	\$ -0- ======	======
Net earnings	-0-			-0-	29,598	-0-	29,598
Dividends paid	- 0 - - 0 -	-0-	-0-	- 0 - - 0 -	(299)	-0-	29,596 -0-
Exercise of options	-0-	1,013	5,017	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Issue shares Employee	-0-	1,013	3,017	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Stock Purchase Plan	- 0 -	55	508	-0-	- 0 -	-0-	- 0 -
Tax effect of exercise	Ü	00	000	· ·	Ü	· ·	Ŭ
of stock options	-0-	-0-	2,758	- 0 -	-0-	-0-	-0-
Stock repurchases	-0-	(646)	(8,131)	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Other	(161)	13	258	-0-	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
	` ,						
Comprehensive Income							\$29,598
BALANCE FEBRUARY 3, 2001	\$7,721	\$22,150	\$ 95,194	\$(17,857)	\$ 31,017	\$ -0-	
	=====	======	======	======	=======	======	======

	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
BALANCE JANUARY 31, 1998	\$ 71,964 ======
Net earnings Dividends paid Exercise of options Issue shares restricted	53,128 (1,576) 1,075
stock options Issue shares Employee	600
Stock Purchase Plan Tax effect of exercise	494
of stock options Stock repurchases Minimum pension	1,887 (12,232)
liability adjustment Other	1,150 89
Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE JANUARY 30, 1999	\$116,579 ======
Net earnings Dividends paid	25,922 (300)
Exercise of options Issue shares Employee	3,489
Stock Purchase Plan Tax effect of exercise	539
of stock options Stock repurchases Other	1,427 (39,519) 105

Comprehensive Income

BALANCE JANUARY 29, 2000	\$108,242
	=======
Net earnings	29,598
Dividends paid	(299)
Exercise of options	6,030
Issue shares Employee	,
Stock Purchase Plan	563
Tax effect of exercise	
of stock options	2,758
Stock repurchases	(8,777)
Other .	` 110´
Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE FEBRUARY 3, 2001	\$138,225
,	=======

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENESCO INC.
AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company's businesses include the manufacture or sourcing, marketing and distribution of footwear principally under the Johnston & Murphy and Dockers brands and the operation at February 3, 2001 of 779 Jarman, Journeys, Johnston & Murphy and Underground Station retail footwear stores and leased departments. The Company entered into an agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to end its license to market footwear under the Nautica label, effective January 31, 2001. The Company will continue to sell Nautica - branded footwear for the first six months of Fiscal 2002 in order to fill existing customer orders and sell existing inventory. (See Note 2). The Company also sold certain assets of its Volunteer Leather business on June 19, 2000, and has discontinued all Leather segment operations. (See Note 2). Because of the acquisition of Mercantile by Dillards Inc., the Company ended its operation of the Jarman Leased departments in Fiscal 2000. The Company had 78 Jarman Leased departments at January 30, 1999. The Company transferred the remaining Jarman Leased departments to Dillards Inc. and Saks Inc. during the first quarter ended May 1, 1999. The Jarman Leased departments business contributed sales of approximately \$1.2 million and \$47.4 million and operating earnings (loss) of \$(0.3) million and \$2.1 million in Fiscal 2000 and 1999, respectively.

BASTS OF PRESENTATION

All subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

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

FISCAL YEAR

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to January 31. As a result, Fiscal 2001 was a 53-week year with 371 days and Fiscal 2000 and 1999 were 52-week years with 364 days. Fiscal Year 2001 ended on February 3, 2001, Fiscal Year 2000 ended on January 29, 2000 and Fiscal Year 1999 ended on January 30, 1999.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform prior years' data to the current presentation.

CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Included in cash and short-term investments at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, are short-term investments of \$53.3 million and \$47.1 million, respectively. Short-term investments are highly-liquid debt instruments having an original maturity of three months or less.

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

INVENTORIES

Inventories of wholesaling and manufacturing companies are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined principally by the first-in, first-out method. Retail inventories are determined by the retail method.

PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL LEASES

Plant, equipment and capital leases are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized over the estimated useful life of related assets. Depreciation and amortization expense are computed principally by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives:

Buildings And building equipment 20-45 years Machinery, furniture and fixtures 3-15 years

Leasehold improvements and properties under capital leases are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of their useful lives or their related lease terms.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-TERM ASSETS

The Company periodically assesses the realizability of its long-lived assets and evaluates such assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Asset impairment is determined to exist if estimated future cash flows, undiscounted and without interest charges, are less than carrying amount.

HEDGING CONTRACTS

In order to reduce exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in connection with inventory purchase commitments, the Company enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts for Italian Lira and Euro. At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, the Company had approximately \$31.3 million and \$30.1 million, respectively, of such contracts outstanding. Forward exchange contracts have an average term of approximately four and one half months. The gain from these contracts for Fiscal 2001 was \$1.3 million and the loss from these contracts for Fiscal 2000 was \$2.5 million. The Company monitors the credit quality of the major national and regional financial institutions with whom it enters into such contracts.

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000 are:

FAIR VALUES

IN THOUSANDS		2001		2000
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Liabilities Long-term Debt	\$103,500	\$129,893	\$103,500	\$77,801

Carrying amounts reported on the balance sheet for cash, short-term investments, receivables and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt was based on dealer prices on the respective balance sheet dates.

POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all full-time employees are covered by a defined benefit pension plan. The Company also provides certain former employees with limited medical and life insurance benefits. The Company funds at least the minimum amount required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act.

The Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits" in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 1999. This statement standardizes the disclosure requirements for pensions and other postretirement benefits to the extent practicable, requires additional information on changes in the benefit obligations and fair values of plan assets that will facilitate financial analysis, and eliminates certain disclosures that are no longer as useful (see Note 14).

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Retail sales are recorded net of actual returns, and exclude all taxes, while wholesale revenue is recorded net of estimated returns when the related goods have been shipped and legal title has passed to the customer.

PREOPENING COSTS

Costs associated with the opening of new stores are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

ADVERTISING COSTS

Advertising costs are predominantly expensed as incurred. Advertising costs were \$23.0 million, \$19.1 million and \$19.4 million for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS

Environmental expenditures relating to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures relating to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated and are evaluated independently of any future claims for recovery. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with completion of a feasibility study or the Company's commitment to a formal plan of action. Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation obligations are not discounted to their present value.

TNCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are provided for all temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards limited, in the case of deferred tax assets, to the amount the Company believes is more likely than not to be realized in the foreseeable future.

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities to issue common stock were exercised or converted to common stock. (see Note 15).

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" in the first quarter of Fiscal 1999. This statement establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income. SFAS 130 requires, among other things, the Company's minimum pension liability adjustment to be included in other comprehensive income.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 1999. The standard requires that companies disclose "operating segments" based on the way management disaggregates the company for making internal operating decisions. (see Notes 2 and 18).

NOTE 2

RESTRUCTURINGS

Nautica Footwear License Cancellation

The Company entered into an agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to end its license to market footwear under the Nautica label, effective January 31, 2001. The Company will continue to sell Nautica - branded footwear for the first six months of Fiscal 2002 in order to fill existing customer orders and sell existing inventory.

In connection with the termination of the Nautica Footwear license agreement, the Company recorded a pretax charge to earnings of \$4.4 million (\$2.7 million net of tax) in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2001. The charge includes contractual obligations to Nautica Apparel for the license cancellation and other costs, primarily severance. Included in the charge is a \$1.0 million inventory write-down which is reflected in gross margin on the income statement. All of these costs are expected to be incurred in the next twelve months.

The Nautica footwear business contributed sales of approximately \$18.8 million, \$28.4 million and \$29.7 million and operating losses of (\$2.5) million, (\$2.2) million and (\$0.3) million in Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Volunteer Leather Divestiture

On May 22, 2000, the Company's board of directors approved a plan to sell its Volunteer Leather finishing business and liquidate its tanning business, to allow the Company to be more focused on the retailing and marketing of branded footwear.

Certain assets of the Volunteer Leather business were sold on June 19, 2000. The plan resulted in a pretax charge to second quarter earnings of \$4.9 million (\$3.0 million net of tax). Because Volunteer Leather constitutes the entire Leather segment of the Company's business, the charge to earnings is treated for financial reporting purposes as a provision for discontinued operations.

The provision for discontinued operations included \$1.3 million for asset write-downs and \$3.6 million for other costs, of which \$2.3 million are expected to be incurred in the next twelve months. As of February 3, 2001, \$1.1 million of such other costs had been incurred. Other costs include primarily employee severance and facility shutdown costs. The approximately \$1.3 million of other costs expected to be incurred beyond twelve months are classified as long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. The Volunteer Leather business employed approximately 160 people.

NOTE 2 RESTRUCTURINGS, CONTINUED

The operating results of the leather segment are shown below:

			PERIOD ENDED			
IN THOUSANDS	FEB. 3,	JAN. 29,	JAN. 30,			
	2001*	2000	1999			
Net sales	\$ 6,545	\$22,203	\$18,934			
Cost of sales and expenses	6,917	21,242	18,338			
Pretax earnings (loss)	(372)	961	596			
Income tax expense (benefit)	(146)	374	231			
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ (226)	\$ 587	\$ 365			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Results for the four months ended May 2000.

Discontinued operations' sales subsequent to the decision to discontinue were $0.8\ \mathrm{million}$ for Fiscal 2001.

Workforce Reduction

In connection with the exit of the western boot business and the closing of the Jarman Leased departments, the Company reviewed the structure and level of staffing in all of its operations during the third and fourth quarters of Fiscal 1999. Upon completion of the review, the Company recorded a \$1.3 million charge to earnings, included in selling and administrative expenses, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 1999 for a workforce reduction of 66 positions, of which substantially all were eliminated by January 29, 2000. Twenty-six of the positions eliminated related to the Jarman Leased departments business, with the remainder being primarily employed at corporate headquarters.

NOTE 3

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000
Trade accounts receivable Miscellaneous receivables	\$ 23,146 3,454	\$ 25,125 1,679
Total receivables Allowance for bad debts Other allowances	26,600 (1,303) (2,597)	26,804 (926) (2,261)
NET ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$ 22,700	\$ 23,617

The Company's footwear wholesaling business sells primarily to independent retailers and department stores across the United States. Receivables arising from these sales are not collateralized. Credit risk is affected by conditions or occurrences within the economy and the retail industry. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. One customer accounted for slightly less than 20% of the Company's trade receivables balance as of February 3, 2001 and no other customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's trade receivables balance as of February 3, 2001.

INVENTORIES

NOTE 4

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000
Raw materials Work in process Finished goods Retail merchandise	\$ 1,408 609 34,551 97,668	\$ 3,098 2,146 31,513 73,058
TOTAL INVENTORIES	\$134,236 	\$109,815 ======

NOTE 7
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000
Other noncurrent assets:		
Prepaid pension cost	\$ 12,212	\$ 8,554
Investments and long-term receivables	2,033	1,761
Deferred note expense	2,399	3,006
·		
TOTAL OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$ 16,644	\$ 13,321
	=======	:====== <u></u>

NOTE 8

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000
Trade accounts payable	\$ 37,592	\$ 32,957
Accrued liabilities: Employee compensation Income taxes Rent Taxes other than income taxes Insurance Interest	19,031 9,246 6,004 5,371 2,226 1,802	14,222 3,621 4,476 5,635 1,756 1,832
Other TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	12,980 \$ 94,252	10,375 \$ 74,874

At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, outstanding checks drawn on certain domestic banks exceeded book cash balances by approximately \$3.8 million and \$7.8 million, respectively. These amounts are included in trade accounts payable.

NOTE 9

PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND RESTRUCTURING RESERVES

PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

IN THOUSANDS	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS*	FACILITY SHUTDOWN COSTS	OTHER	TOTAL
Balance January 29, 2000	\$ 8,181	\$ -0-	\$-0-	\$ 8,181
Volunteer Leather provision	1,063	2,082	426	3,571
Charges and adjustments, net	(2,695)	(158)	(67)	(2,920)
Balance February 3, 2001	6,549	1,924	359	8,832
Current portion	2,669	1,540	359	4,568
TOTAL NONCURRENT PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$ 3,880 ==========	\$ 384 ====================================	\$-0- :=========	\$ 4,264

 $^{^{\}star}$ Includes \$6.5 million of apparel union pension withdrawal liability.

RESTRUCTURING RESERVES

IN THOUSANDS	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS	FACILITY SHUTDOWN COSTS	OTHER	TOTAL
Balance January 29, 2000 Nautica restructuring Charges and adjustments, net	\$ 64 517 (64)	\$ 436 -0- (269)	\$ 527 2,866 138	\$ 1,027 3,383 (195)
Balance February 3, 2001 Current portion (included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities)	517 517	167 127	3,531 3,531	4,215 4,175
TOTAL NONCURRENT RESTRUCTURING RESERVES (INCLUDED IN OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES)	\$ -0-	\$ 40	\$ -0-	\$ 40

NOTE 10

LONG-TERM DEBT

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000
5 1/2% convertible subordinated notes due April 2005	\$103,500	\$103,500
Total long-term debt Current portion	103,500 -0-	103,500 -0-
TOTAL NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM DEBT	\$103,500	\$103,500

REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT:

On September 24, 1997, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement with three banks providing for loans or letters of credit of up to \$65 million which, as amended, expires September 24, 2002. This agreement replaced a \$35 million revolving credit agreement providing for loans or letters of credit. Outstanding letters of credit at February 3, 2001 were \$9.8 million; no loans were outstanding at that date.

Under the revolving credit agreement, the Company may borrow at the prime rate or LIBOR plus 1.25% which may be changed if the Company's pricing ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) changes. Facility fees are 0.375% per annum on \$65.0 million and also vary based on the pricing ratio. The revolving credit agreement requires the Company to meet certain financial ratios and covenants, including minimum tangible net worth, fixed charge coverage and debt to equity ratios. The Company is required by the credit agreement to reduce the outstanding principal balance of the revolving loans to zero for 30 consecutive days during each period beginning on December 15 of any fiscal year and ending on April 15 of the following fiscal year. The revolving credit agreement, as amended, contains other covenants which restrict the payment of dividends and other payments with respect to capital stock. In addition, annual capital expenditures are limited to \$36.0 million for Fiscal 2001 and thereafter, subject to possible carryforwards from the previous year of up to \$3.0 million if less is spent in the current year. The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants contained in the revolving credit agreement at February 3, 2001

10 3/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2003:

On February 1, 1993, the Company issued \$75 million of 10 3/8% senior notes due February 1, 2003. These notes were redeemed on May 8, 1998, resulting in a \$3.7 million extraordinary loss (\$2.2 million net of tax) for early retirement of debt recognized in the second quarter of Fiscal 1999.

NOTE 10

LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

5 1/2% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES DUE 2005:

On April 9, 1998, the Company issued \$103.5 million of 5 1/2% convertible subordinated notes due April 15, 2005. The notes are convertible into 47.5172 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Notes (equivalent to a conversion price of \$21.045 per share of common stock), subject to adjustment. During the second quarter of Fiscal 1999 the Company used: 1) \$79.9 million of the proceeds to repay all of the Company's 10 3/8% senior notes including interest and expenses incurred in connection therewith, resulting in an extraordinary loss of \$3.7 million (\$2.2 million net of tax), 2) \$1.3 million of the proceeds to pay preferred dividends in arrears because of certain covenants in the indenture relating to the senior notes, and 3) the remaining proceeds for general corporate purposes. Expenses incurred relating to the issuance were capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the notes.

The indenture pursuant to which the convertible subordinated notes were issued does not restrict the incurrence of Senior Debt by the Company or other indebtedness or liabilities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

NOTE 11

COMMITMENTS UNDER LONG-TERM LEASES

OPERATING LEASES

Rental expense under operating leases of continuing operations was:

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	1999
Minimum rentals Contingent rentals Sublease rentals	\$44,292 4,569 (1,390)	\$34,814 3,517 (1,039)	\$30,121 10,598 (993)
TOTAL RENTAL EXPENSE	\$47,471	\$37,292	\$39,726

Minimum rental commitments payable in future years are:

FISCAL YEARS	IN THOUSANDS
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Later years	\$ 50,233 50,042 48,029 46,257 44,983 155,139
TOTAL MINIMUM RENTAL COMMITMENTS	\$394,683

Most leases provide for the Company to pay real estate taxes and other expenses and contingent rentals based on sales. Approximately 6% of the Company's leases contain renewal options.

NOTE 12 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY NON-REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

	SHARES	NUMBER OF SHARES AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS			COMMON CONVER- NO. TIBLE OF				
CLASS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)	AUTHORIZED	2001	2000	1999	2001	2000	1999	RATIO	VOTES
Subordinated Serial Preferred (Cumulative)									
\$2.30 Series 1	64,368	36,958	37,116	37,128	\$ 1,478	1,484	\$1,485	.83	1
\$4.75 Series 3	40,449	18,163	19,369	19,369	1,816	1,937	1,937	2.11	2
\$4.75 Series 4	53,764	16,412	16,412	16,412	1,641	1,641	1,641	1.52	1
Series 6	400,000	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -		100
\$1.50 Subordinated Cumulative Preferred	5,000,000	30,017	30,017	30,017	901	901	901		
Employees Cuberdinated		101,550	102,914	102,926	5,836	5,963	5,964		
Employees' Subordinated Convertible Preferred	5,000,000	70,091	72,066	73,696	2,103	2,162	2,211	1.00*	1
Stated Value of Issued Shares Employees' Preferred Stock Purchase Accounts					7,939 (218)	8,125 (243)	,		
TOTAL NON-REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK					\$ 7,721	7,882	\$7,918		

^{*} Also convertible into one share of \$1.50 Subordinated Cumulative Preferred Stock.

PREFERRED STOCK TRANSACTIONS

IN THOUSANDS

	NON-REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK	NON-REDEEMABLE EMPLOYEES' PREFERRED STOCK	EMPLOYEES' PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE ACCOUNTS	TOTAL NON-REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK
Balance January 31, 1998	\$5,964	\$2,409	\$(428)	\$7,945
Other	-0-	(198)	171	(27)
Balance January 30, 1999	5,964	2,211	(257)	7,918
Other	(1)	(49)	14	(36)
Balance January 29, 2000	5,963	2,162	(243)	7,882
Other	(127)	(59)	25	(161)
BALANCE FEBRUARY 3, 2001	\$5,836	\$2,103	\$ (218)	\$7,721

SUBORDINATED SERIAL PREFERRED STOCK (CUMULATIVE): Stated and redemption values for Series 1 are \$40 per share and for Series 3 and 4 are each \$100 per share; liquidation value for Series 1--\$40 per share plus accumulated dividends and for Series 3 and 4--\$100 per share plus accumulated dividends.

NOTE 12 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, CONTINUED

The Company's shareholders' rights plan grants to common shareholders the right to purchase, at a specified exercise price, a fraction of a share of subordinated serial preferred stock, Series 6, in the event of an acquisition of, or an announced tender offer for, 15% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock. Upon any such event, each right also entitles the holder (other than the person making such acquisition or tender offer) to purchase, at the exercise price, shares of common stock having a market value of twice the exercise price. In the event the Company is acquired in a transaction in which the Company is not the surviving corporation, each right would entitle its holder to purchase, at the exercise price, shares of the acquiring company having a market value of twice the exercise price. The rights expire in August 2010, are redeemable under certain circumstances for \$.01 per right and are subject to exchange for one share of common stock or an equivalent amount of preferred stock at any time after the event which makes the rights exercisable and before a majority of the Company's common stock is acquired.

\$1.50 SUBORDINATED CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK: Stated and liquidation values and redemption price--\$30 per share.

EMPLOYEES' SUBORDINATED CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK: Stated and liquidation values--\$30 per share.

COMMON STOCK:

Common stock-\$1 par value. Authorized: 80,000,000 shares; issued: February 3, 2001--22,149,915 shares; January 29, 2000--21,714,678 shares. There were 488,464 shares held in treasury at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000 not considering the shares repurchased in Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999. Each outstanding share is entitled to one vote. At February 3, 2001, common shares were reserved as follows: 163,992 shares for conversion of preferred stock; 147,738 shares for the 1987 Stock Option Plan; 1,344,899 shares for the 1996 Stock Option Plan; 188,714 shares for the Restricted Stock Plan for Directors; and 403,117 shares for the Genesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

For the year ended February 3, 2001, 1,067,347 shares of common stock were issued for the exercise of stock options and 14,190 shares were issued as part of the Directors Restricted Stock Plan. In addition, the Company repurchased 646,300 shares of common stock. An additional 371,600 shares may be repurchased under stock buy back programs announced in August 1998, January 1999 and February 2000.

For the year ended January 29, 2000, 815,084 shares of common stock were issued for the exercise of stock options and 11,785 shares were issued as part of the Directors Restricted Stock Plan. In addition the Company repurchased 3,439,300 shares of common stock.

For the year ended January 30, 1999, 403,343 shares of common stock were issued for the exercise of stock options and 2,457 shares were issued as part of the Directors Restricted Stock Plan. In addition, the Company repurchased 2,342,800 shares of common stock.

NOTE 12 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, CONTINUED

RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS AND REDEMPTIONS OF CAPITAL STOCK: The Company's charter provides that no dividends may be paid and no shares of capital stock acquired for value if there are dividend or redemption arrearages on any senior or equally ranked stock. Exchanges of subordinated serial preferred stock for common stock or other stock junior to such exchanged stock are permitted.

The Company's revolving credit agreement restricts the payment of dividends and other payments with respect to capital stock. At February 3, 2001, \$30.7 million was available for such payments.

The April 9, 1998 indenture, under which the Company's 5 1/2% convertible subordinated notes due 2005 were issued, does not restrict the payment of dividends.

Dividends declared for Fiscal 2001 for the Company's Subordinated Serial Preferred Stock, \$2.30 Series 1, \$4.75 Series 3 and \$4.75 Series 4, and the Company's \$1.50 Subordinated Cumulative Preferred Stock were \$299,000.

NOTE 12 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, CONTINUED

CHANGES IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STOCK

	COMMON STOCK	NON- REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK	EMPLOYEES' PREFERRED STOCK
Issued at January 31, 1998	26,264,109	102,926	80,313
Exercise of options	296,543	-0-	-0-
Issue shares - Employee Stock Purchase Plan	106,800	-0-	-0-
Stock Repurchase	(2,342,800)	-0-	-0-
Other	2,457	-0-	(6,617)
Issued at January 30, 1999 Exercise of options Issue shares - Employee Stock Purchase Plan Stock Repurchase Other	24,327,109	102,926	73,696
	692,722	-0-	-0-
	122,362	-0-	-0-
	(3,439,300)	-0-	-0-
	11,785	(12)	(1,630)
Issued at January 29, 2000 Exercise of options Issue shares - Employee Stock Purchase Plan Stock Repurchase Other	21,714,678	102,914	72,066
	1,012,765	-0-	-0-
	54,582	-0-	-0-
	(646,300)	-0-	-0-
	14,190	(1,364)	(1,975)
Issued at February 3, 2001	22,149,915	101,550	70,091
Less treasury shares	488,464	-0-	-0-
OUTSTANDING AT FEBRUARY 3, 2001	21,661,451	101,550 =======	70,091 ======

NOTE 13 INCOME TAXES

IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	1999
Current			
U.S. federal	\$17,702	\$ 3,198	\$ 1,587
Foreign	587	615	76
State	1,565	600	19
Deferred	,		
U.S. federal	217	10,224	(22,335)
Foreign	67	77	(237)
State	18	933	(3,178)
TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	\$20,156	\$15,647	\$(24,068)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following:

IN THOUSANDS	FEBRUARY 3, 2001	2000	
Pensions	\$ (4,956)	\$ (3,681)	
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(4,956)	(3,681)	
Net capital loss carryforwards Provisions for discontinued operations and restructurings Inventory valuation Expense accruals Allowances for bad debts and notes Uniform capitalization costs Depreciation Other Tax credit carryforwards	-0- 6,602 1,938 7,458 1,115 2,832 1,498 1,799 373	7,726 4,202 2,068 5,885 907 2,374 3,142 2,095 2,377	
Gross deferred tax assets	23,615	30,776	
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	-0-	(8,085)	
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	\$ 18,659	\$ 19,010	

NOTE 13 INCOME TAXES, CONTINUED

The Company establishes valuation allowances in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The Company continually reviews the adequacy of the valuation allowance and is recognizing these benefits only as the Company believes that it is more likely than not that the benefits will be realized.

The Company previously limited the recognition of deferred tax assets to an amount no greater than the amount of tax refunds the Company could claim as loss carrybacks. In the fourth quarter of Fiscal 1999, due to increased levels of profitability, future income projections and the substantial removal of uncertainties surrounding the Company's divestitures, the valuation allowance was reduced by a net \$40.0 million resulting in a net tax benefit of \$24.1 million. In Fiscal 2000, the valuation allowance related primarily to the Company's capital loss carryforward which could only be used to offset capital gains. The expiration and partial use of the Company's capital loss carryforward in Fiscal 2001 eliminated the need for the valuation allowance.

Reconciliation of the United States federal statutory rate to the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	2001	2000	1999
U. S. federal statutory rate of tax State taxes (net of federal tax benefit) Release of deferred tax valuation allowance	35.00% 2.90 (.40)	35.00% 3.73 (.21)	34.00% 4.50 (117.63)
Other	.50 	(.34) 38.18%	.19 (78.94%)

NOTE 14 RETIREMENT AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a non-contributory, defined benefit pension plan. Effective January 1, 1996, the Company amended the plan to change the pension benefit formula to a cash balance formula from the existing benefit calculation based upon years of service and final average pay. The benefits accrued under the old formula were frozen as of December 31, 1995. Upon retirement, the participant will receive this accrued benefit payable as an annuity. In addition, the participant will receive as a lump sum (or annuity if desired) the amount credited to their cash balance account under the new formula.

Under the amended plan, beginning January 1, 1996, the Company credits each participants' account annually with an amount equal to 4% of the participant's compensation plus 4% of the participant's compensation in excess of the Social Security taxable wage base. Beginning December 31, 1996 and annually thereafter, the account balance of each active participant will be credited with 7% interest calculated on the sum of the balance as of the beginning of the plan year and 50% of the amounts credited to the account, other than interest, for the plan year. The account balance of each participant who is inactive will be credited with interest at the lesser of 7% or the 30 year Treasury interest rate.

The Company provides health care benefits for early retirees and life insurance benefits for certain retirees not covered by collective bargaining agreements. Under the health care plan, early retirees are eligible for limited benefits until age 65. Employees who meet certain requirements are eligible for life insurance benefits upon retirement. The Company accrues such benefits during the period in which the employee renders service.

NOTE 14
RETIREMENT AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS, CONTINUED

ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

The following table sets forth the change in benefit obligation for the respective fiscal year:

	Pe	Other Benefits		
IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	2001	2000
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 87,873	\$ 98,263	\$ 1,831	\$ 2,775
Service cost Interest cost	1,181 7,265	1,893 6,509	61 128	71 122
Plan participants' contributions Benefits paid	-0- (7,925)	-0- (7,574)	116 (661)	126 (375)
Actuarial (gain) or loss	7,951	(11, 218)	464	(888)
BENEFIT OBLIGATION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 96,345	\$ 87,873	\$ 1,939	\$ 1,831

	Pens	0th	Other Benefits		
IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Actual return (loss) on plan assets Employer contributions Plan participants' contributions Benefits paid	\$ 100,278 (1,805) 3,928 -0- (7,925)	\$ 92,190 10,158 5,504 -0- (7,574)	\$ -0- -0- 510 116 (626)	\$ -0- -0- 249 126 (375)	
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 94,476	\$ 100,278	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	

At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, there were no Company related assets in the plan. The pension plan assets are invested primarily in common stocks, mutual funds, domestic bond funds and cash equivalent securities.

NOTE 14
RETIREMENT AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS, CONTINUED

	Pe	ension Benefits	Other Benefits		
IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Accumulated benefit obligation Future pay increases	\$(93,766)	\$ (84,257)	\$(1,939)	\$(1,831)	
	(2,579)	(3,616)	-0-	-0-	
Projected benefit obligation	(96,345)	(87,873)	(1,939)	(1,831)	
Assets	94,476	100,278	-0-	-0-	
Over (under) funded projected benefit obligation	(1,869)	12,405	(1,939)	(1,831)	
Transition obligation	824	1,649	-0-	-0-	
Prior service cost	(949)	(1,072)	-0-	-0-	
Cumulative net (gains)/losses	14,206	(4,428)	154	(288)	
(ACCRUED BENEFIT LIABILITY)/PREPAID BENEFIT COST	\$ 12,212	\$ 8,554	\$(1,785)	\$(2,119)	

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet consist of:

	Per	nsion Benefits	0th	ner Benefits
IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	2001	2000
Prepaid benefit cost Accrued benefit liability Intangible asset Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 12,212 -0- -0- -0-	\$ 8,554 -0- -0- -0-	\$ -0- (1,785) -0- -0-	\$ -0- (2,119) -0- -0-
NET AMOUNT RECOGNIZED ON BALANCE SHEET	\$ 12,212	\$ 8,554	\$ (1,785)	\$ (2,119)

ASSUMPTIONS

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2001	2000 	2001	2000
Discount rate	7.875%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Expected return on plan assets	9.50%	9.50%		
Rate of compensation increase	4.50%	5.00%		

The weighted average discount rate used to measure the benefit obligation for the pension plan decreased from 8.00% to 7.875% from Fiscal 2000 to Fiscal 2001. The decrease in the rate increased the accumulated benefit obligation by \$1.2 million and increased the projected benefit obligation by \$1.2 million. The weighted average discount rate used to measure the benefit obligation for the pension plan increased from 6.75% to 8.00% from Fiscal 1999 to Fiscal 2000. The increase in the rate decreased the accumulated benefit obligation by \$11.3 million and decreased the projected benefit obligation by \$12.4 million.

NOTE 14 RETIREMENT AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS, CONTINUED

For measurement purposes, a 7.50% increase in the health care cost trend rate was used for Fiscal 2001. The trend rate is assumed to decrease gradually to 5.00% by Fiscal 2013. The effect on disclosure information of one percentage point change in the assumed health care cost trend rate for each future year is shown below.

(IN THOUSANDS)	1% DECREASE IN RATES	1% INCREASE IN RATES
Aggregated service and interest cost	\$ (19)	\$ 23
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$ (111)	\$ 127

PENSION EXPENSE

		Pension Benefits				Other Benefits		
IN THOUSANDS	2001	2000	1999	2001	2000	1999		
Service cost Interest cost	\$ 1,181 7,265	\$ 1,893 6,509	\$ 1,575 6,460	\$ 61 128	\$ 71 122	\$ 84 180		
Expected return on plan assets Amortization:	(8,877)	(7,900)	(7,171)	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Transition obligation	825	825	825	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Prior service cost	(123)	(123)	(123)	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Losses	- 0 -	473	476	22	28	62		
Net amortization	702	1,175	1,178	22	28	62		
NET PERIODIC BENEFIT COST	\$ 271	\$ 1,677	\$ 2,042	\$211	\$221	\$326		

SECTION 401(K) SAVINGS PLAN

The Company has a Section 401(k) Savings Plan available to employees who have completed one full year of service and are age 21 or older.

Concurrent with the January 1, 1996 amendment to the pension plan (discussed previously), the Company amended the 401(k) savings plan to make matching contributions equal to 50% of each employee's contribution of up to 5% of salary. Matching funds vest after five years of service with the Company. Years of service earned prior to the adoption of this change contribute toward the vesting requirement. The contribution expense to the Company for the matching program was approximately \$0.9 million for Fiscal 2001 and \$1.0 million for Fiscal 2000 and 1999.

NOTE 15 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	FOR	THE YEAR ENDER FEB. 3, 2001			R THE YEAR ENDE JAN. 29, 2000	ED
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)		SHARES (DENOMINATOR)				
Earnings before discontinued operations and						
extraordinary loss	\$ 32,831			\$25,335		
Less: Preferred stock dividends	(299)			(300)		
BASIC EPS Income available to common shareholders EFFECT OF DILUTIVE SECURITIES	32,532	21,513	\$ 1.51 =====	25,035	22,392 \$	1.12
Options 5 1/2% convertible subordinated		522			644	
notes Contingent Options(1) Employees' Preferred Stock(2)	3,881	4,918 -0- 70		3,787	4,918 -0- 73	
DILUTED EPS Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 36,413	27,023	\$ 1.35	\$28,822	28,027 \$	1.03

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JAN. 30, 1999				
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)		SHARES (DENOMINATOR)			
Earnings before discontinued operations and extraordinary loss	\$54,558				
Less: Preferred stock dividends	(300)				
BASIC EPS Income available to common shareholders EFFECT OF DILUTIVE SECURITIES Options	54, 258	25,461 1,042	\$ 2.13 ======		
<pre>5 1/2% convertible subordinate notes Contingent Options(1) Employees' Preferred Stock(2)</pre>	3,124	3,969 67 78			
DILUTED EPS Income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$57,382	30,617	\$ 1.87		

- (1) These options are contingent upon service to the Company and the Company's common stock trading at various prices. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements under "Restricted Stock Options."
- (2) The Company's Employees' Subordinated Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible one for one to the Company's common stock. Because there are no dividends paid on this stock, these shares are assumed to be converted.

The amount of the dividend on the convertible preferred stock per common share obtainable on conversion of the convertible preferred is higher than basic earnings per share for the period. Therefore, conversion of the convertible preferred stock is not reflected in diluted earnings per share, because it would have been antidilutive. The shares convertible to common stock for Series 1, 3 and 4 preferred stock would have been 30,675, 38,324 and 24,946, respectively.

There were no options excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for Fiscal 2001 because all the options' exercise prices were lower than

the average market price of the common shares.

Options to purchase 343,500 shares of common stock at \$13.19 per share, 123,000 shares of common stock at \$12.75 per share, 28,000 shares of common stock at \$13.69 per share and 10,000 shares of common stock at \$13.06 per share were outstanding at the end of Fiscal 2000 but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Options to purchase 284,000 shares of common stock at \$11.00 per share, 157,250 shares of common stock at \$12.75 per share and 250,000 shares of common stock at \$6.06 per share were outstanding at the end of Fiscal 1999 but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

The weighted shares outstanding reflects the effect of the stock buy back program of up to 6.8 million shares announced by the Company in Fiscal 1999, 2000 and 2001. The Company has repurchased 6.4 million shares as of February 3, 2001.

NOTE 16

STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company's stock-based compensation plans, as of February 3, 2001, are described below. The Company applies APB Opinion 25 and related Interpretations in accounting for its plans. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized other than for its restricted stock options. The compensation cost that has been charged against income for its restricted plans was \$3.8 million, \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The compensation cost that has been charged against shareholders' equity for its directors' restricted stock plan was \$110,000, \$105,000 and \$89,000 for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Had compensation cost for all of the Company's stock-based compensation plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under those plans consistent with the methodology prescribed by FAS 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

			Fiscal Years	
(In thousands, except per s	share amounts)	2001	2000	1999
Net Income	As reported	\$29,598	\$25,922	\$53,128
	Pro forma	\$28,422	\$24,839	\$52,464
Diluted EPS	As reported	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.83
	Pro forma	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.81
Basic EPS	As reported	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.14	\$ 2.07
	Pro forma	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.10	\$ 2.05

FIXED STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company has two fixed option plans. Under the 1987 Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options to its management personnel for up to 2.2 million shares of common stock. Under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan, the Company may grant options to its officers and other key employees of and consultants to the Company for up to 2.3 million shares of common stock, which excludes 200,000 shares reserved for issuance to outside directors. Under both plans, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant and an option's maximum term is 10 years. Options granted under both plans vest 25% at the end of each year with the exception of shares granted February 20, 1995 which vest 20% at the end of each year.

NOTE 16

STOCK OPTION PLANS, CONTINUED

With regard to the 200,000 shares reserved for issuance to outside directors, an automatic grant of restricted stock will be given to outside directors on the date of the annual meeting of shareholders at which an outside director is first elected. The outside director restricted stock shall vest with respect to one-third of the shares each year as long as the director is still serving as a director. Once the shares have vested, the director is restricted from selling, transferring, pledging or assigning the shares for an additional two years. There were 926 shares and 1,139 shares of restricted stock issued to directors for Fiscal 2001 and 2000, respectively. There were no shares issued in Fiscal 1999. An outside director may elect irrevocably to receive all or a specified portion of his annual retainers for board membership and any committee chairmanship for the following fiscal year in a number of shares of restricted stock (the "Retainer Stock"). Shares of the Retainer Stock shall be granted as of the first business day of the fiscal year as to which the election is effective, subject to forfeiture to the extent not earned upon the Outside Director's ceasing to serve as a director or committee chairman during such fiscal year. Once the shares are earned, the director is restricted from selling, transferring, pledging or assigning the shares for an additional four years. There were 9,116 shares, 9,157 shares and 4,555 shares of Retainer Stock issued to directors for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Annually on the date of the annual meeting of shareholders, each outside director shall receive the automatic grant of options to purchase 4,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. These stock options become exercisable six months after their respective dates of grant, and expire in ten years. There were 32,000 and 28,000shares of stock options issued to directors for Fiscal 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The weighted-average fair value of each option granted in the fixed stock option plans described above is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model -average assumptions used for grants in Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively: expected volatility of 62, 62 and 62 percent; risk-free interest rates of 5.3, 6.7 and 5.0 percent; and expected lives of 6.7, 7.6 and 7.0 years, respectively.

NOTE 16

STOCK OPTION PLANS, CONTINUED

A summary of the status of the Company's fixed stock option plans as of February 3, 2001, January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999 and changes during the years ended on those dates is presented below:

	:	2001			2000		1	.999	
FIXED OPTIONS	SHARES		ED-AVERAGE ISE PRICE	Shares		ed-Average ise Price	Shares		ed-Average ise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year Granted Exercised Forfeited	1,917,990 337,000 (894,316) (99,250)	\$	7.87 16.85 5.57 11.13	2,271,389 387,500 (591,711) (149,188)	\$	5.76 13.23 3.13 8.54	2,528,655 268,000 (229,876) (295,390)	\$	5.88 6.06 4.21 8.29
Outstanding at end of year	1,261,424	\$ ===:	11.69 ======	1,917,990	\$ ===	7.87 ======	2,271,389 ======	\$ ===	5.76 ======
Options exercisable at year-end Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year	568,424 \$ 11.07			1,238,989 \$ 9.27			1,279,034 \$ 4.02		

The following table summarizes information about fixed stock options outstanding at February 3, 2001:

		Options Outstand	ling	Options	s Exercisable
Range of Exercise Prices	NUMBER OUTSTANDING AT 2/3/01	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	NUMBER EXERCISABLE AT 2/3/01	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$1.875 - 2.75 3.375 - 5.00 5.50 - 7.75 9.00 - 12.75 13.00 - 17.75 18.00 - 24.25	19,725 153,321 140,671 283,780 658,927 5,000	3.8 years 4.8 7.5 6.2 9.2 9.9	\$ 2.39 4.66 6.06 11.03 14.99 24.06	19,725 153,321 37,421 252,405 105,552 -0-	\$ 2.39 4.66 6.07 10.84 14.04
\$1.875 - 24.25	1,261,424 =======	7.8 ===	\$ 11.69 -=====	568, 424 ======	\$ 9.16 ======

RESTRICTED STOCK OPTIONS

On January 10, 1997, 200,000 shares of restricted stock were granted to the chairman of the board under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. The stock price at the date of grant was \$9 per share. The restrictions lapsed for one third of the shares (66,667 shares) on January 31, 1998 and the second one third of the shares on January 31, 1999. The restrictions would lapse for the last one third of the shares on January 31, 2000 if (1) the chairman remains on the board of the Company and serves as chairman or in such other capacity as the board may request through that date and (2) the Company's common stock trades at or above \$15.00 per share for 20 consecutive trading days during Fiscal 2000. The chairman resigned in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2000. The last one third of the shares were not issued since the above conditions were not met. There was compensation income of \$0.5 million for these options in Fiscal 2000. Compensation cost charged against income for these options was \$0.8 million in Fiscal 1999.

As of the beginning of the first quarter of Fiscal 1999, a three year long term incentive plan was approved for the president - CEO (at that time) which covered Fiscal 1999 through Fiscal 2001. The incentive plan provides a maximum of 300,000 performance shares of stock to be awarded based on cumulative revenue growth, cumulative earnings before income taxes to sales ratio and cumulative assets to sales ratio. There were 118,449 and 34,344 shares issued in Fiscal 2001 and 2000, respectively. Compensation cost charged against income for these options was \$3.7 million, \$1.1 million and \$0.4 million in Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

NOTE 16

STOCK OPTION PLANS, CONTINUED

On October 16, 2000, another three year long term incentive plan was approved for the Chairman and CEO which covers Fiscal 2002 through Fiscal 2004. The incentive plan provides a target payout of \$470,000 in stock if the Company's total return to shareholders equals the average of two published indices, the Bloomberg U.S. Apparel Index and the S & P 500 Consumer Cyclical Index. The number of shares to be issued is based on the closing price of the stock on October 16, 2000 or \$16.63 per share which totals 28,262 shares. These shares vest 100% at the end of three years as long as the Chairman and CEO has either remained an employee or director, or (if he has retired) has not violated the terms of a non-compete provision. Compensation cost charged against income for these options was \$39,000 in Fiscal 2001.

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

Under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company is authorized to issue up to 1.0 million shares of common stock to those full-time employees whose total annual base salary is less than \$100,000. Under the terms of the Plan, employees can choose each year to have up to 15 percent of their annual base earnings withheld to purchase the Company's common stock. The purchase price of the stock is 85 percent of the closing market price of the stock on either the exercise date or the grant date, whichever is less. Under the Plan, the Company sold 54,582 shares, 122,362 shares and 106,800 shares to employees in Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Compensation cost is recognized for the fair value of the employees' purchase rights, which was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions for Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively: an expected life of 1 year for all years; expected volatility of 58, 47 and 82 percent; and risk-free interest rates of 5.1, 6.1 and 4.6 percent. The weighted-average fair value of those purchase rights granted in Fiscal 2001, 2000 and 1999 was \$6.86, \$4.26 and \$2.47, respectively.

STOCK PURCHASE PLANS

Stock purchase accounts arising out of sales to employees prior to 1972 under certain employee stock purchase plans amounted to \$226,000 and \$250,000 at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, respectively, and were secured at February 3, 2001, by 12,107 employees' preferred shares. Payments on stock purchase accounts under the stock purchase plans have been indefinitely deferred. No further sales under these plans are contemplated.

NOTE 17

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

New York State Environmental Proceedings

The Company is a defendant in a civil action filed by the State of New York against the City of Gloversville, New York, and 33 other private defendants. The action arose out of the alleged disposal of certain hazardous material directly or indirectly into a municipal landfill and seeks recovery under a federal environmental statute and certain common law theories for the costs of investigating and performing remedial actions and damage to natural resources. The environmental authorities have selected a plan of remediation for the site with a total estimated cost of approximately \$12.0 million. The Company was allocated liability for a 1.31% share of the remediation cost in non-binding mediation with other defendants and the State of New York. The State has offered to release the Company from further liability related to the site in exchange for payment of its allocated share plus a small premium, and the Company has accepted. Assuming the settlement is completed as proposed, the Company believes it has fully provided for its liability in connection with the site.

The Company has received notice from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") that it deems remedial action to be necessary with respect to certain contaminants in the vicinity of a knitting mill operated by a former subsidiary of the Company from 1965 to 1969, and that it considers the Company a potentially responsible party. In August 1997, the Department and the Company entered into a consent order whereby the Company assumed responsibility for conducting a remedial investigation and feasibility study ("RIFS") and implementing an interim remediation measure with regard to the site, without admitting liability or accepting responsibility for any future remediation of the site. In conjunction with the consent order, the Company entered into an agreement with the owner of the site providing for a release from liability for property damage and for necessary access to the site, for payments totaling \$400,000. The Company estimates that the cost of conducting the RIFS and implementing the interim remedial measure will be in the range of \$2.2 million to \$2.6 million. The Company believes that it has adequately reserved for the costs of conducting the RIFS and implementing the interim remedial measure contemplated by the consent order, but there is no assurance that the consent order will ultimately resolve the matter. The Company has not ascertained what responsibility, if any, it has for any contamination in connection with the facility or what other parties may be liable in that connection and is unable to predict whether its liability, if any, beyond that voluntarily assumed by the consent order will have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 17

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, CONTINUED

WHITEHALL ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

Pursuant to a work plan approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality ("MDEQ") the Company has performed sampling and analysis of soil, sediments, surface water, groundwater and waste management areas at the Company's Volunteer Leather Company facility in Whitehall, Michigan. On June 29, 1999, the Company submitted a remedial action plan (the "Plan") for the site to MDEQ. The Plan proposed no direct remedial action with respect to soils at the site, which are in compliance with applicable regulatory standards, or lake sediments, which the Company believes do not pose a threat to human health or the environment and do not violate any applicable regulatory standard. The Plan included the filing of certain restrictive covenants encumbering the tannery property to prevent activities disturbing the lake sediments and uses of the property inconsistent with the applicable regulatory standards. The Company, with the approval of MDEQ, previously installed horizontal wells to capture groundwater from a portion of the site and treat it by air sparging. The Plan proposed continued operation of this system for an indefinite period and monitoring of groundwater samples to ensure that the system is functioning as intended. The Plan is subject to MDEQ approval. In December 1999, MDEQ responded to the Plan with a request for further information.

On June 30, 1999, the City of Whitehall filed an action against the Company in the circuit court for the City of Muskegon alleging that the Company's and its predecessors' past wastewater management practices have adversely affected the environment, and seeking injunctive relief under Parts 17 and 201 of the Michigan Natural Resources Environmental Protection Act ("MNREPA") to require the Company to correct the alleged pollution. Further, the City alleges violations of City ordinances prohibiting blight and litter, and that the Whitehall Volunteer Leather plant constitutes a public nuisance. The Company filed an answer denying the material allegations of the complaint and asserting affirmative defenses and counterclaims against the City. The Company also moved to join the State of Michigan as a party to the action, since it has primary responsibility for administration of the environmental statutes underlying most of the City's claims. The State moved to dismiss the Company's action against it and to intervene in the case on a limited basis, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief regarding the restrictive covenants on the property, the State's jurisdiction under MNREPA Part 201 and its right of access to the property. On May 5, 2000, the court dismissed the Company's action against the State; the cross actions between the City and the Company remain.

In connection with its decision during the second quarter of Fiscal 2001 to exit the leather business and to shut down the Whitehall facility, the Company formally proposed a compromise remediation plan (the "Compromise Proposal"), including limited sediment removal and additional upland remediation to bring the property into compliance with regulatory standards for non-industrial uses. The Company estimated that the Compromise Proposal would include incremental costs of approximately \$2.2 million, which were fully provided for during the quarter.

NOTE 17

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, CONTINUED

If the Compromise Proposal is approved and the litigation's outcome does not require additional remediation of the site, the Company does not expect remediation to have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that the Compromise Proposal will be approved, and the Company is unable to predict whether any further remediation that may ultimately be required will have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

WHITEHALL ACCIDENT

On June 4, 1999, a truck driver working under contact with a carrier for a chemical vendor died after inhaling a toxic vapor produced when he deposited a chemical compound that he was delivering to the Company's Whitehall, Michigan leather tannery into a tank containing another chemical solution. Regulatory authorities, including the National Transportation Safety Board and the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration, investigated the incident. The Michigan agency issued six citations alleging regulatory infractions identified in the course of a general compliance review following the accident. Proposed monetary penalties associated with the citations total \$15,100. The Company contested the citations; ultimately, the monetary penalties were reduced to \$7,600, which the Company has paid. On March 14, 2000, the estate of the deceased truck driver brought an action against the Company in Michigan state court alleging that the Company's negligent acts and omissions caused his death and seeking unspecified damages. In February 2001, the Company reached a settlement of the action, which was funded by insurance. The Company does not expect any additional material effects related to the accident.

Threatened Contribution Claim

The Company has been advised by the current owner of an adhesives manufacturing business formerly owned by the Company that the owner has been named a third-party defendant in a suit brought under CERCLA relating to an Alabama solvent recycling facility allegedly used by the business. According to the owner, it would in turn seek contribution from the Company against any portion of its liability arising out of the Company's operation of the business prior to its 1986 divestiture. The current owner has advised the Company that available information on volumes of contaminants at the site indicates that the entire share of liability related to the adhesives business is de minimis, not likely to exceed \$50,000. Based on information concerning its relative contribution of wastes to the site the Company has agreed to accept approximately 40% of up to \$50,000 in liability imposed on the adhesives business and the current owner and one other former owner have agreed to accept the balance of such liability up to \$50,000. The Company does not expect this threatened claim to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 18

BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company currently operates four reportable business segments (not including corporate): Journeys; Jarman, comprised primarily of the Jarman and Underground Station retail footwear chains; Johnston & Murphy, comprised of Johnston & Murphy retail stores, direct marketing and wholesale distribution; and Licensed Brands, comprised of Dockers and Nautica Footwear. The Company has ended the license agreement with Nautica Apparel, Inc. to market Nautica footwear effective January 31, 2001. In Fiscal 2000 the Company operated the Other Retail segment, comprised of General Shoe Warehouse and the Jarman Leased departments, both of which were closed in Fiscal 2000. All the Company's segments sell footwear products at either retail or wholesale. The Company also operated the Leather segment in Fiscal 2000 and some of Fiscal 2001. The Company sold certain assets of its Volunteer Leather business on June 19, 2000, and has discontinued all Leather segment operations.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Company's reportable segments are based on the way management organizes the segments in order to make operating decisions and assess performance along types of products sold. Journeys and Jarman sells primarily branded products from other companies while Johnston & Murphy and Licensed Brands sells primarily the Company's owned and licensed brands.

Corporate assets include cash, deferred income taxes, prepaid pension cost and deferred note expense. The Company does not allocate certain costs to each segment in order to make decisions and assess performance. These costs include corporate overhead, restructuring gains and losses, interest expense, interest income, and other charges. Other includes severance, litigation and environmental charges.

FISCAL 2001	JOURNEYS	JARMAN	JOHNSTON & MURPHY	LICENSED BRANDS	LEATHER	CORPORATE	CONSOLIDATED
Sales Intercompany sales	\$300,758 -0-	\$109,791 -0-	\$188,152 (92)	\$85,262 (3,705)	\$ -0- -0-	\$ -0- -0-	\$683,963 (3,797)
NET SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	300,758	109,791	188,060	81,557	-0-	-0-	680,166
Operating income (loss)	41,869	8,395	24,636	4,695	-0-	(15,921)	63,674
Restructuring charge	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,433	3,433
Interest expense	- 0 -	-0-	- 0 -	- 0 -	-0-	8,618	8,618
Interest income	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	-0-	1,418	1,418
0ther	- 0 -	-0-	- 0 -	-0-	-0-	(54)	(54)
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND							
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	41,869	8,395	24,636	4,695	-0-	(26,608)	52,987
Total assets	93,761	37,468	71,359	28,658	989	119,928	352,163
Depreciation	5,070	2,334	2,890	99	149	2,658	13,200
Capital expenditures	17,133	9,433	4,917	399	- 0 -	2,853	34,735

GENESCO INC.
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NOTE 18
BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION, CONTINUED

Fiscal 2000	Journeys	Jarman	Other Retail	Johnston & Murphy	Licensed Brands	Leather	Corporate	Consolidated
Sales	\$215,318	\$86,897	\$ 8,840	\$ 167,822	\$78,818	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 557,695
Intercompany sales	-0-	-0-	-0-	(363)	(4,300)	-0-	-0-	(4,663)
NET SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	215,318	86,897	8,840	167,459	74,518	-0-	- 0 - - 0 -	553,032
Operating income (loss)	29,719	4,336	(500)	22,187	2,488	-0-	(10,869)	47,361
Interest expense	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	- 0 -	-0-	8,152	8,152
Interest income Other	- 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 -	-0- -0-	- 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 -	2,165 (392)	2,165 (392)
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND								
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	29,719	4,336	(500)	22,187	2,488	-0-	(17,248)	40,982
Total assets	65,256	23,910	992	61,693	28,678	9,670	110,966	301,165
Depreciation Capital expenditures	3,382 12,338	1,724 2,600	155 99	2,763 3,604	213 89	460 47	1,817 3,535	10,514 22,312

Fiscal 1999	Journeys	Jarman	Other Retail	Johnston & Murphy	Licensed Brands	Leather	Western Boot	Corporate	Consolidated
Sales Intercompany sales	\$159,965 -0-	\$83,315 -0-	\$56,184 -0-	\$ 149,661 (1,281)	\$72,337 (4,577)	\$ -0- -0-	\$ 16,560 -0-	\$ -0- -0-	\$538,022 (5,858)
NET SALES TO EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	159,965	83,315	56,184	148,380	67,760	-0-	16,560	-0-	532,164
Operating income (loss) Restructuring gain Interest expense Interest income Other	21,704 -0- -0- -0- -0-	2,983 -0- -0- -0- -0-	2,214 -0- -0- -0- -0-	19,708 -0- -0- -0- -0-	2,435 -0- -0- -0- -0-	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	(1,309) -0- -0- -0- -0-	(11,007) (2,403) 9,250 2,639 (2,030)	(2,403) 9,250 2,639
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES, DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND EXTRAORDINARY LOSS	21,704	2,983	2,214	19,708	2,435	-0-	(1,309)	(17,245)	30,490
Total assets Depreciation Capital expenditures	52,125 2,591 9,330	25,395 1,676 3,468	15,772 469 598	59,925 2,423 4,351	28,873 238 93	8,759 556 157	-0- 336 -0-	116,349 1,402 5,515	307,198 9,691 23,512

NOTE 19 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT	1ST Q	UARTER	2ND QUARTER		
PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Net sales	\$146,644	\$123,766	\$143,243	\$121,308	
Gross margin	68,306	57,467	68,966	56,520	
Pretax earnings	10,190	6,611	9,041	6,968	
Earnings before discontinued operations	6,193	3,945	5,531	4,223	
Net earnings	5,961	4,067	2,562(1)	4,176	
Diluted earnings per common share: Before discontinued operations Net earnings	. 26 . 25	.16 .16	.24 .13	.18	

(THE THOUGHNESS EVERET	3RD Ç	UARTER	4TH QUA	ARTER	FISCAL YEAR	
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales	\$176,086	\$140,309	\$124,193	\$167,649	\$680,166	\$553,032
Gross margin	82,662	65,167	102,579	77,106	322,513	256,260
Pretax earnings	14,340	9,707	19,416(2)	17,696	52,987	40,982
Earnings before discontinued operations	8,785	5,857	12,322	11,310	32,831	25,335
Net earnings	8,785	6,204	12,290	11,475	29,598	25,922
Diluted earnings per common share: Before discontinued operations Net earnings	. 36 . 36	. 25 . 26	. 49 . 49	. 45 . 45	1.35 1.23	1.03 1.05

 ⁽¹⁾ Includes a loss of \$3.0 million, net of tax, from discontinued operations (see Note 2).
 (2) Includes a restructuring charge of \$4.4 million (see Note 2).

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

The Company incorporates by reference the (i) information regarding directors of the Company appearing under the heading "Information Concerning Nominees" to be included in the Company's proxy statement relating to the annual meeting of shareholders scheduled for June 27, 2001 (the "Proxy Statement") and (ii) information regarding compliance by persons subject to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 appearing under the heading "Compliance with Beneficial Ownership Reporting Rules" to be included in the Proxy Statement. Information regarding the executive officers of the Company appears under the heading "Executive Officers of Genesco" in this report following Item 4 of Part

ITEM 11, EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Company incorporates by reference the (i) information regarding the compensation of directors of the Company to appear under the heading "Director Compensation" in the Proxy Statement and (ii) information regarding the compensation of the Company's executive officers to appear under the heading "Executive Compensation" in the Proxy Statement.

ITEM 12, SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Information regarding beneficial ownership of the Company's voting securities by (i) the Company's directors, (ii) certain executive officers and (iii) the officers and directors of the Company as a group is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

The following information regarding beneficial ownership on March 31, 2001 (except as indicated) of the Company's voting securities is furnished with respect to each person or group of persons acting together who, as of such date, was known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of the Company's voting securities. Beneficial ownership of the shares consists of sole voting and investment power except as otherwise noted.

NAME AND ADDRESS	CLASS OF STOCK*	NO. OF SHARES	PERCENT OF CLASS
AIM Management Group Inc. 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100 Houston, TX 77046	Common	1,134,640(1)	5.2
JP Morgan Chase & Co. 270 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Common	1,404,465(2)	6.4

Jeannie Bussetti 12 Carteret Drive Pomona, NY 10970	Series 1	3,000	8.1
Joseph Bussetti 52 South Lilburn Drive Garnerville, NY 10923	Series 1	2,000	5.4
Ronald R. Bussetti 12 Carteret Drive Pomona, NY 10970	Series 1	2,000	5.4
S. Robert Weltz, Jr. 415 Hot Springs Road Santa Barbara, CA 93108	Series 1	2,308	6.2
Empire & Co. P. O. Box 426 Exchange Place Station 69 Montgomery St. Jersey City, NJ 07803	Series 1	5,889	15.9
Empire & Co. P. O. Box 426 Exchange Place Station 69 Montgomery St. Jersey City, NJ 07803	Series 3	4,226	23.3
Hazel Grossman 30 Argyle Ave., Apt. 209 Riverside, RI 02915	Series 3	1,074	5.9
Jack Rubens 5114 Windsor Parke Dr. Boca Raton, FL 33496	Series 3	1,514	8.3
Barbara F. Grossman Wasserspring 75 Cooper Drive Great Neck, NY 11023	Series 3	933	5.1
Melissa Evins 417 East 57th Street New York, NY 10022	Series 4	2,893	17.6

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Reed Evins 417 East 57th Street Apt. 32B New York, NY 10022	Series 4	2,418	14.7
James H. Cheek, Jr. Apt. 407 11 Burton Hills Blvd. Nashville, TN 37215	Subordinated Cumulative Preferred	2,413	8.0

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- 1) This information is from Schedule 13G dated February 9, 2001.
- (2) This information is from Schedule 13G dated February 14, 2001.

ITEM 13, CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The Company incorporates by reference any information appearing under the heading "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" included in the Company's Proxy Statement.

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 and under the heading "Voting Securities" included in the Company's Proxy Statement for a more complete description of each class of stock.

PART IV

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following are included in Item 8.

Report of Independent Accountants Consolidated Balance Sheet, February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000

Consolidated Earnings, each of the three fiscal years ended 2001, 2000 and 1999 Consolidated Cash Flows, each of the three fiscal years ended 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Shareholders' Equity, each of the three fiscal years ended 2001, 2000 and 1999 $\,$

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

II -Reserves, each of the three fiscal years ended 2001, 2000 and 1999

All other schedules are omitted because the required information is either not applicable or is presented in the financial statements or related notes. These schedules begin on page 76.

EXHIBITS

_ ____

- (3) a. By-laws of Genesco Inc. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3)a to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1995.
 - fiscal year ended January 31, 1995.

 b. Restated Charter of Genesco Inc. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3)b to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1993. Amendment to Restated Charter of Genesco Inc. dated as of June 17, 1998.

 Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3)b to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 1, 1998.
- (4) Indenture dated as of April 9, 1998 between the Company and United States Trust Company of New York relating to 5 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2005. Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed November 9, 1998 (File No. 333-58541).
- Statement on Form S-3 filed November 9, 1998 (File No. 333-58541).

 (10) a. Form of Split-Dollar Insurance Agreement with Executive
 Officers. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)a to the
 Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended
 February 1, 1997.
 - b. Form of Officers and Key Executives Change-in-Control Employment Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)d to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1993.

- c. 1987 Stock Option Plan and Form of Stock Option Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)e to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1993.
- d. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed July 19, 1996 (File No. 33-08463).
- e. 2001 EVA Incentive Compensation Plan. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)f to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2000.
- f. 2002 EVA Incentive Compensation Plan.
- g. Form of Indemnification Agreement For Directors. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)m to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1993.
- h. Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of September 24, 1997 among the Company and Bank One, N.A. and Bank of America, N.A. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 1, 1997. First Amendment to Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of January 30, 1998 and Second Amendment to Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of March 31, 1998. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)i to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1998. Third Amendment to Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of August 1, 1998 and Fourth Amendment to Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of December 11, 1998. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)i to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 1999. Fifth Amendment to Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of November 5, 1999. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)h to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2000. Sixth Amendment to Modified and Restated Loan Agreement dated as of October 4, 2000. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)h to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 2000.
- Supplemental Pension Agreement dated as of October 18, 1988 between the Company and William S. Wire II, as amended January 9, 1993. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)p to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1993.
- j. Deferred Compensation Trust Agreement dated as of February 27, 1991 between the Company and NationsBank of Tennessee for the benefit of William S. Wire, II, as amended January 9, 1993. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)q to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1993.

- k. Shareholder Rights Agreement dated as of August 8, 1990
 between the Company and Chicago Trust Company of New York.
 First Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of August 8,
 1990. Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on
 Form 8-A filed August 15, 1990 (File No. 1-3083). Second
 Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of March 24, 1998.
 Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form
 8-A filed March 25, 1998 (File No. 1-3083). Third Amendment to
 the Rights Agreement dated as of November 9, 1998.
 Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form
 8-K filed November 19, 1998 (File No. 1-3083). Amended and
 Restated Shareholders Rights Agreement dated as of August 28,
 2000. Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on
 Form 8-K filed August 30, 2000 (File No. 1-3083).
- Form of Employment Protection Agreement between the Company and certain executive officers dated as of February 26, 1997. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)p to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 1997.
- (21) Subsidiaries of the Company.
- (23) Consent of Independent Accountants included on page 74.
- (24) Power of Attorney
- (99) Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants with respect to the Genesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan being filed herein in lieu of filing Form 11-K pursuant to Rule 15d-21.

Exhibits (10)a through (10)f and (10)k are Management Contracts or Compensatory Plans or Arrangements required to be filed as Exhibits to this Form 10-K.

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A copy of any of the above described exhibits will be furnished to the shareholders upon written request, addressed to Director, Corporate Relations, Genesco Inc., Genesco Park, Room 498, P.O. Box 731, Nashville, Tennessee 37202-0731, accompanied by a check in the amount of \$15.00 payable to Genesco Inc.

REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

The Company filed current reports on Form 8-K on January 4, 2001, January 30, 2001, February 21, 2001 and March 1, 2001 disclosing Regulation FD disclosures.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Nos. 33-15835, 33-30828, 33-35329, 33-50248, 33-62653 and 33-08463) of Genesco Inc. of our report dated February 27, 2001 relating to the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule, which appears in this Form 10-K. We also consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 33-62653) of Genesco Inc. of our report dated April 6, 2001 relating to the February 3, 2001 financial statements of the Genesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which appears in an exhibit to this Form 10-K.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Nashville, Tennessee May 4, 2001

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 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.

GENESCO INC.

By: /s/James S. Gulmi

James S. Gulmi

Senior Vice President - Finance

Date: May 4, 2001

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 indicated on the fourth day of May, 2001.

/s/Ben T. Harris	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	
Ben T. Harris	and a birector	
/s/Hal N. Pennington	President and Chief Operating Officer and a Director	
/s/James S. Gulmi James S. Gulmi	Senior Vice President - Finance (Principal Financial Officer)	
/s/Paul D. WilliamsPaul D. Williams	Chief Accounting Officer	
Directors:		
Leonard L. Berry*	Kathleen Mason*	
Robert V. Dale*	William A. Williamson, Jr.*	
W. Lipscomb Davis, Jr.*	William S. Wire, II*	
Joel C. Gordon*	Gary M. Witkin*	

 * By /s/Roger G. Sisson

Roger G. Sisson Attorney-In-Fact GENESCO INC.

AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Financial Statement Schedule

February 3, 2001

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GENESCO INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES Reserves

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 3, 2001 **ADDITIONS** CHARGED BEGINNING TO PROFIT INCREASES **ENDING** IN THOUSANDS **BALANCE** AND LOSS **ACCOUNTS** (DECREASES) BALANCE Reserves deducted from assets in the balance sheet: \$ 1,306 Allowance for bad debts 926 477 -0-(1) (97)(2)Allowance for cash discounts -0--0--0--0- (3) -0-Allowance for sales returns 935 -0--0-241 (4) 1.176 Allowance for customer deductions 831 -0--0-105 (5) 936 Allowance for co-op advertising -0--0-(10)(6)485 **TOTALS** \$ 3,187 477 -0-239 \$ 3,903 ======= YEAR ENDED JANUARY 29, 2000 **ADDITIONS** CHARGED CHARGED BEGINNING TO PROFIT TO OTHER TNCREASES **ENDING** IN THOUSANDS (DECREASES) BALANCE AND LOSS ACCOUNTS BALANCE Reserves deducted from assets in the balance sheet: \$ 1,075 (396)(2) Allowance for bad debts 247 -0-(1) 926 Allowance for cash discounts -0--0--0--0- (3) -0-292 -0--0-643 (4) 935 Allowance for sales returns 511 Allowance for customer deductions -0--0-320 (5) 831 Allowance for co-op advertising 495 400 -0--0-95 (6) TOTALS \$ 2,278 -0-662 \$ 3,187 YEAR ENDED JANUARY 30, 1999 CHARGED CHARGED BEGINNING TO PROFIT TO OTHER **INCREASES ENDING** IN THOUSANDS BALANCE AND LOSS **ACCOUNTS** (DECREASES) BALANCE Reserves deducted from assets in the balance sheet: Allowance for bad debts 988 1,028 15(1) (956)(2)\$ 1,075 Allowance for cash discounts 2 - 0 -- 0 --0-(2)(3) -0-Allowance for sales returns 365 -0-(73)(4)292 Allowance for customer deductions 1,006 -0--0-(495)(5)511 Allowance for co-op advertising 389 -0--0-11 (6) 400 TOTALS \$ 2,750 1,028 15 (1,515)\$ 2,278 _______ Note: Most subsidiaries and branches charge credit and collection expense directly to profit and loss. Adding such charges of \$20,000 in 2001, \$32,000 in 2000 and \$74,000 in 1999 to the addition above, the total bad debt expense amounted to \$497,000 in 2001, \$279,000 in 2000 and \$1,102,000 in 1999. (1)Bad debt recoveries. Bad debt charged to reserve and transfers to operations to be divested. (2) (3) Adjustment of allowance for estimated discounts to be allowed subsequent to period end on receivables at same date and transfers to operations to be divested.

- (4) Adjustment of allowance for sales returns to be allowed subsequent to period end on receivables at same date and transfers to operations to be divested.
- (5) Adjustment of allowance for customer deductions to be allowed subsequent to period end on receivables at same date and transfers to operations to be divested.
- (6) Adjustment of allowance for estimated co-op advertising to be allowed subsequent to period end on receivables at same date and transfers to operations to be divested.

GENESCO INC.

EVA INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN

PURPOSE.

The purposes of the Genesco Inc. EVA Incentive Compensation Plan ("the Plan") are to motivate and reward excellence and teamwork in achieving maximum improvement in shareholder value; to provide attractive and competitive total cash compensation opportunities for exceptional corporate and business unit performance; to reinforce the communication and achievement of the mission, objectives and goals of the Company; to motivate managers to think strategically (long term) as well as tactically (short term); and to enhance the Company's ability to attract, retain and motivate the highest caliber management team. The purposes of the Plan shall be carried out by payment to eligible participants of annual incentive cash awards, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the board of directors of the Company.

AUTHORIZATION.

On October 27, 1998, the Compensation Committee approved the Plan.

SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.

Participants shall be selected annually by the Chief Executive Officer from among full-time employees of the Company who serve in operational, administrative, professional or technical capacities. The participation and target bonus amounts of Company officers and employees whose annual base compensation is \$125,000 or more shall be approved by the Compensation Committee with the advice of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall not be eligible to participate in the Plan.

The Chief Executive Officer shall annually assign participants to a Business Unit. For participants whose Business Unit consists of more than one profit center, the Chief Executive Officer shall determine in advance the relative weight to be given to the performance of each profit center in the calculation of awards. If a participant is transferred to a different business unit during the Plan Year he or she shall be eligible to receive a bonus for each of the Business Units to which the participant was assigned during the Plan Year, prorated for the amount of time worked in each assignment, unless the Chief Executive Officer determines that a different proration is warranted in the circumstances.

In the event of another significant change in the responsibilities and duties of a participant during a Plan Year, the Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority, in his sole discretion, to terminate

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the participant's participation in the Plan, if such change results in diminished responsibilities, or to make such changes as he deems appropriate in (i) the target award the participant is eligible to earn, (ii) the participant's applicable goal(s) and (iii) the period during which the participant's applicable award applies.

. PARTICIPANTS ADDED DURING PLAN YEAR.

A person selected for participation in the Plan after the beginning of a Plan Year will be eligible to earn a prorated portion of the award the participant might have otherwise earned for a full year's service under the Plan during that Plan Year, provided the participant is actively employed as a participant under the Plan for at least 120 days during the Plan Year. The amount of the award, if any, earned by such participant for such Plan Year shall be based on the number of full months of the Plan Year during which the employee participated in the Plan.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE.

Any participant whose performance is found to be unsatisfactory or who shall have violated in any material respect the Company's Policy on Legal Compliance and Ethical Business Practices shall not be eligible to receive an award under the Plan in the current Plan Year. The participant shall be eligible to be considered by the Chief Executive Officer for reinstatement to the Plan in subsequent Plan Years. Any determination of unsatisfactory performance or of violation of the Company's Policy on Legal Compliance and Ethical Business Practices shall be made by the Chief Executive Officer. Participants who are found ineligible for participation in a Plan Year due to unsatisfactory performance will be so notified in writing prior to October 31 of the Plan Year.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

A participant whose employment is terminated voluntarily or involuntarily, except by reason of death, medical disability or voluntary retirement, prior to the end of a Plan Year shall not be eligible to receive an award under the Plan. A participant who voluntarily retires, is on medical leave of absence or the estate of a participant who dies during the Plan Year will be eligible to receive the sum of a prorated portion of the award (positive or negative) the participant would have otherwise received for a full year's service under the Plan, provided the participant is actively employed as a participant under the Plan for at least 120 days during the Plan Year, and the participant's bonus bank (positive or negative). The amount of any award payable to such disabled or retired participant or the estate of such deceased participant shall be based on the number of full months of the Plan Year during which the disabled, retired or deceased employee was classified in the Company's payroll system as an active employee. A participant who has received or is receiving severance pay at the end of the Plan Year shall be considered a terminated employee and shall not be eligible to receive an award under the Plan.

7.

ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED ("EVA") CALCULATION

EVA for a Business Unit or the entire Company, as applicable, shall be the result of a Business Unit's or the Company's net operating profit after taxes less a charge for capital employed by that Business Unit or the Company. The Company will track the change in EVA by Business Unit over each Plan Year for the purpose of determining bonus as further described below.

AMOUNT OF AWARDS.

Participants are eligible to earn cash awards based on (i) change in EVA for a Business Unit and (ii) achievement of individual Performance Plan Goals to be approved by the Chief Executive Officer prior to March 31 of each Plan Year. Prior to the beginning of each Plan Year, the Chief Executive Officer will establish for each Business Unit and for the Company as a whole target levels of expected changes in EVA for each Business Unit and for the Company for such Plan Year and a range of multiples to be applied to the participant's target bonus based on actual performance for the Plan Year. The multiple related to Business Unit performance is referred to as the "Business Unit Multiple." If a participant's Business Unit is comprised of more than one profit center, the Chief Executive Officer shall determine the relative weight to be assigned to each profit center's Business Unit Multiple. The Business Unit Multiple for such participant shall be the weighted average of the Business Unit Multiples for each profit center comprising the participant's Business Unit. The multiple related to the performance of the Company as a whole is referred to as the "Corporate Multiple." The Corporate Multiple and Business Unit Multiples may be positive or negative and may consist of whole numbers or fractions. Not later than March 31 the Plan Year, the participant and the participant's supervisor shall agree on a set of strategic performance objectives for the participant for the Plan Year (the "Performance Plan Goals").

The "Declared Bonus" shall be determined as follows:

For participants who are Business Unit Presidents, the Declared Bonus shall equal the sum of (A) the Business Unit Multiple times one-half the participant's target bonus plus (B) the Corporate Multiple times one-quarter of the participant's target bonus plus (C) the percentage of the participant's achievement of his or her Performance Plan Goals determined by the participant's supervisor (the "Performance Plan Percentage") times one-quarter of the participant's target bonus times the Business Unit Multiple; provided, however that if the Business Unit Multiple is a negative number, the Performance Plan Percentage shall be 100%.

For other Business Unit participants, the Declared Bonus shall equal the sum of (A) the Business Unit Multiple times 75% of the participant's target bonus plus (B) the Business Unit Multiple times 25% of the participant's target bonus times the Performance Plan Percentage; provided, however

that if the Business Unit Multiple is a negative number, the Performance Plan Percentage shall be 100%.

For the Corporate Staff participants, the Declared Bonus shall equal the sum of (A) the Corporate Multiple times 75% of the participant's target bonus plus (B) the Corporate Multiple times 25% of the participant's target bonus times the Performance Plan Percentage; provided that, if the Corporate Multiple is a negative number, the Performance Plan Percentage shall be 100%.

Each participant shall have a balance in a "Bonus Bank" consisting of the cumulative total since the first year of such participant's participation in the Plan of (i) all of the participant's negative Declared Bonuses and (ii) all of participant's positive Declared Bonuses not distributed because of payout limitations. The sum of the participant's Declared Bonus for the current Plan Year and the participant's Bonus Bank balance (positive or negative) will constitute the "Available Bonus." A participant's Bonus Payout at the end of the Plan Year shall be equal to the lesser of (A) the Available Bonus or (B) the sum of (i) the Declared Bonus, up to three times the participant's target bonus for the Plan Year plus (ii) one-third of the participant's Bonus Bank balance, if positive, after the addition to the Bonus Bank of any amount by which the Declared Bonus exceeds three times the target bonus.

Any positive balance in the Bonus Bank shall be payable without interest promptly upon the Company's termination of the participant's employment without "Cause," or upon the participant's death or retirement. "Cause" for termination for purposes of this Plan means any act of dishonesty involving the Company, any violation of the Policy on Legal Compliance and Ethical Business Practices as then in effect, any breach of fiduciary duty owed to the Company, persistent or flagrant failure to follow the lawful directives of the board of directors or of the executive to whom the participant reports or conviction of a felony.

Nothing in this Plan (including but not limited to the foregoing definition of Cause) shall in any manner alter the participant's status as an employee at will or limit the Company's right or ability to terminate the participant's employment for any reason or for no reason at all. Upon termination for Cause or voluntary termination at the participant's instance, any unpaid portion of the "Bonus Bank" will be forfeited by the participant.

PAYMENT OF AWARDS.

Any awards payable under the Plan (including awards with respect to participants who die, are placed on medical leave of absence or voluntarily retire during the Plan Year), other than the amount, if any, to be credited to the Bonus Bank, will be made in cash, net of applicable withholding taxes, as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the Plan Year, but in no event prior to the date on which the Company's audited financial statements for the Plan Year are reviewed by the audit committee of the Company's board of directors. The positive Bonus Bank

balance will be paid in cash, net of applicable withholding taxes, as soon as reasonably practicable after the date on which it becomes payable.

10. PLAN ADMINISTRATION.

The Chief Executive Officer shall have final authority to interpret the provisions of the Plan. Interpretations by the Chief Executive Officer which are not patently inconsistent with the express provisions of the Plan shall be conclusive and binding on all participants and their designated beneficiaries. It is the responsibility of the Vice President Human Resources (i) to cause each person selected to participate in the Plan to be furnished with a copy of the Plan and to be notified in writing of such selection, the applicable goals and the range of the awards for which the participant is eligible; (ii) to cause the awards to be calculated in accordance with the Plan; and (iii) except to the extent reserved to the Chief Executive Officer or the Compensation Committee hereunder, to administer the Plan consistent with its express provisions.

11. NON-ASSIGNABILITY.

A participant may not at any time encumber, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of or alienate any present or future right or expectancy that the participant may have at any time to receive any payment under the Plan. Any present or future right or expectancy to any such payment is non-assignable and shall not be subject to execution, attachment or similar process.

MTSCELLANEOUS.

Nothing in the Plan shall interfere with or limit in any way the right of the Company to terminate any participant's employment or to change any participant's duties and responsibilities, nor confer upon any participant the right to be selected to participate in any incentive compensation plans for future years. Neither the Chief Executive Officer, the Vice President Human Resources, nor the Compensation Committee shall have any liability for any action taken or determination made under the Plan in good faith.

BINDING ON SUCCESSORS.

The obligations of the Company under the Plan shall be binding upon any organization which shall succeed to all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, and the term Company, whenever used in the Plan, shall mean and include any such organization after the succession. If the subject matter of this Section 13 is covered by a change-in-control agreement or similar agreement which is more favorable to the participant than this Section 13, such other agreement shall govern to the extent applicable and to the extent inconsistent herewith.

14. DEFINITIONS.

"EVA" means the economic value added to the Company during the Plan Year as determined by the net operating profit in a particular Business Unit as reflected on the Company's books for internal reporting purposes, reduced by the cost of capital.

"BUSINESS UNIT" means any of the Company's profit centers or any combination of two or more of the profit centers, which comprise Genesco Inc.

The "CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER" means the president and chief executive officer of the Company.

The "COMPANY" means Genesco Inc.

The "COMPENSATION COMMITTEE" means the compensation committee of the board of directors of the Company.

"THE "PLAN" means this EVA Incentive Compensation Plan for the Plan Year.

"PLAN YEAR" means the fiscal year of the Company ending January 31, 2002.

The "VICE PRESIDENT HUMAN RESOURCES" means the vice president Human Resources of Genesco Inc. $\,$

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY:

PLACE OF INCORPORATION	PERCENT OF VOTING SECURITIES OWNED BY REGISTRANT
Palarra.	400
Delaware	100
Delaware	100
Tennessee	100
Delaware	100
Delaware	100
Tennessee	100
Netherlands	100
Virgin Islands	100
Delaware	100
	INCORPORATION Delaware Delaware Tennessee Delaware Delaware Tennessee Netherlands Virgin Islands

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, certain of the officers and directors of Genesco Inc., a Tennessee corporation ("Genesco"), do hereby constitute and appoint Roger G. Sisson and James S. Gulmi, and any one of them, to act severally as attorneys-in-fact for and in their respective names, places and steads, with full power of substitution, to execute, sign and file with the Securities and Exchange Commission the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Genesco for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001, and any and all amendments thereto; granting to said attorneys-in-fact, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform every act and thing whatsoever requisite or necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully to all intents and purposes as the undersigned or any of them might or could do if personally present, and the undersigned do hereby ratify and confirm all that said attorney-in-fact or any of them, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

EXECUTED as of this 28th day of February, 2001.

/s/ Ben T. Harris	/s/ James S. Gulmi
Ben T. Harris, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and a Director	James S. Gulmi, Senior Vice President-Finance (Principal Financial Officer)
/s/ Hal Pennington	/s/ Kathleen Mason
Hal N. Pennington, President and Chief Operating Officer and a Director	Kathleen Mason, Director
/s/ Leonard L. Berry	/s/ William A. Williamson, Jr.
Leonard L. Berry, Director	William A. Williamson, Jr., Director
/s/ Robert V. Dale	/s/ William S. Wire II
Robert V. Dale, Director	William S. Wire II, Director
/s/ W. Lipscomb Davis, Jr.	/s/ Gary M. Witkin
W. Lipscomb Davis, Jr., Director	Gary M. Witkin, Director
/s/ Joel C. Gordon	
Joel C. Gordon, Director	

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GENESCO EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
Financial Statements
February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000

EXHIBIT (99)

To the Participants and Administrator of the Genesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Report of Independent Accountants

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial condition and the related statements of changes in plan equity present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Genesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Plan") at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, and the changes in plan equity for each of the three years in the period ended February 3, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Nashville, Tennessee April 6, 2001

GENESCO EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN Statements of Financial Condition

ASSETS	FEBRUARY 3, 2001	JANUARY 29, 2000
Due from Genesco Inc.	\$219,816	\$209,817
TOTAL ASSETS	\$219,816 ========	\$209,817 =======
LIABILITIES AND PLAN EQUITY		
Payable to withdrawn participants Plan equity	\$ 4,340 215,476	\$ 1,506 208,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PLAN EQUITY	\$219,816	\$209,817

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

GENESCO EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN Statements of Changes in Plan Equity

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED		
	FEBRUARY 3,	JANUARY 29,	JANUARY 30,
	2001	2000	1999
Employee contributions Options exercised Distributions to withdrawn participants	\$ 622,667	\$ 576,081	\$ 586,814
	(562,522)	(539,494)	(493,630)
	(52,980)	(31,831)	(118,157)
Net increase (decrease) in plan equity	7,165	4,756	(24,973)
Plan equity at beginning of period	208,311	203,555	228,528
PLAN EQUITY AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 215,476	\$ 208,311	\$ 203,555

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

GENESCO EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The records of the Genesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Plan") are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

All expenses incurred in administration of the Plan are paid by Genesco Inc. (the "Company") and are excluded from these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 THE PLAN

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

The following description of the Plan provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan prospectus for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

The Plan became effective October 1, 1995 to advance the interests of the Company and its shareholders by attracting and retaining qualified employees and by encouraging them to identify with shareholder interests through the acquisition of shares of the Company's common stock.

ELIGIBILITY

Each employee whose total annual base salary is less than \$100,000 and whose customary employment is greater that 20 hours per week and greater than five months per year is eligible to participate in the Plan if the employee has been employed by the Company for at least six months prior to the grant date. The Plan excludes statutory insiders and five percent shareholders.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to the Plan are solely from participating employees of the Company who, through after-tax payroll deductions, may use their contributions to purchase common stock of the Company at the end of a one-year option period. The maximum number of shares available to any participant is the lesser of 2,000 a year or that number of shares equal to \$10,000 divided by the closing market price of the common stock on the grant date or the exercise date. The maximum contribution is the lesser of \$8,500 a year or 15% of the participant's base pay as of October 1. The minimum contribution is \$250 per participant per year. Shares will be purchased September 30 of the year following the October 1 grant date with the initial grant date being October 1, 1995.

NOTE 2 THE PLAN, CONTINUED

An option enables the participant to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at the lesser of 85% of the market value on the grant date or the exercise date. Options are to be granted each year through and including October 1, 2004, unless the board of directors, at its discretion, determines in advance that no options are to be granted. The cumulative number of shares which may be purchased under the Plan is 1,000,000. The options granted and rights thereto may not be sold, assigned, pledged or otherwise transferred and may be exercised during the lifetime of the participant only by the participant.

PARTICIPANT ACCOUNTS

Periodically throughout the year, each participant is provided with statements reflecting the value of their account. Participant contributions are held by Genesco Inc., which has an unfunded and unsecured obligation to the Plan.

At the exercise date, the Company issues stock that is transferred to a brokerage firm and allocated among the participants according to the number of options exercised by each participant.

VESTING

Participants are 100% vested in the value of their account and may withdraw from the Plan at any time except during the period September 15 through September 30 which is the time that preparations are made for the issuance of the stock each year.

If a participant is terminated for any reason other than retirement or death, the participant's involvement in the Plan and any unexercised options automatically terminate, and the participant will receive the account balance in cash

TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

The Company reserves the right to terminate the Plan at any time. In the event of Plan termination, the balance of each participant's account shall be paid in cash as soon as is reasonably practical.

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

The Plan is to be administered by the compensation committee of the board of directors or another designee of the board of directors.

REGULATORY MATTERS

The Plan is intended to qualify as an Employee Stock Purchase Plan within the meaning of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, no income will result for federal income tax purposes when an option is granted or exercised; however, income may result upon disposition of the stock.

The Plan is not subject to any provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

GENESCO EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3

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OPTIONS TO PURCHASE COMPANY STOCK	TOTAL	10/01/00 TO 09/30/01	10/01/99 TO 09/30/00	10/01/98 T0 09/30/99
Estimated options granted - October 1, 1998 Additional options granted at exercise date Options exercised Options withdrawn	143,852 -0- -0- (10,676)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	143,852 -0- -0- (10,676)
Options outstanding, January 30, 1999	133,176	-0-	-0-	133,176
Estimated options granted - October 1, 1999 Additional options granted at exercise date Options exercised Options withdrawn	59,763 1,649 (122,362) (13,245)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	59,763 -0- -0- (782)	-0- 1,649 (122,362) (12,463)
Options outstanding, January 29, 2000	58,981	-0-	58,981	-0-
Estimated options granted - October 1, 2000 Additional options granted at exercise date Options exercised Options withdrawn	43,141 1,337 (54,582) (7,217)	43,141 -0- -0- (1,481)	-0- 1,337 (54,582) (5,736)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -
Options outstanding, February 3, 2001	41,660	41,660	-0-	- 0 -

The cumulative options exercised as of February 3, 2001 are 482,840.

	OPTION PERIOD		
	10/01/00	10/01/99	10/01/98
	T0	T0	T0
	09/30/01	09/30/00	09/30/99
85% of fair market value of stock at date of grant	\$ 14.88	\$ 10.31	\$ 4.41
Date of grant	10/1/00	10/1/99	10/1/98
85% of fair market value of stock at date of exercise	N/A	\$ 14.40	\$ 10.63
Exercise date	9/30/01	9/30/00	9/30/99

At the beginning of each option period, the Company estimates the number of options to be granted based on participant contributions and the current stock price. At the end of the option period, the Company grants options to each plan participant. In the event plan contributions, withdrawals or stock price are different than originally estimated, additional or fewer options may be granted at the end of the option period (exercise date).

GENESCO EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3, CONTINUED

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS		OPTION PERIOD		
	TOTAL	10/01/00 TO 09/30/01	10/01/99 TO 09/30/00	10/01/98 T0 09/30/99
Enrollment - October 1, 1998 Exercised options Withdrawn	350 -0- (25)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	350 -0- (25)
Active, January 30, 1999	325	-0-	-0-	325
Enrollment - October 1, 1999 Exercised options Withdrawn	349 (287) (46)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	349 -0- (8)	-0- (287) (38)
Active, January 29, 2000	341	-0-	341	-0-
Enrollment - October 1, 2000 Exercised options Withdrawn	383 (273) (81)	383 -0- (13)	-0- (273) (68)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -
Active, February 3, 2001	370	370	- 0 - - 0 -	-0-