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                    UNITED STATES
                            SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
        WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
                                FORM 10-Q
                                    (MARK ONE)
            /X/ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
                                    Exchange Act of }193
                        For the quarterly period ended June 29, 1997
                            OR
        / / Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
                Exchange Act of 1934
            For the transition period from to
                    Commission File Number 1-11893
                        _-_----------------------------
                    GUESS ?, INC.
                        -----------------------------
            (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
    _------------------------------
(State or other jurisdiction of
    incorporation or organization)
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DELAWARE

95-3679695
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

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1444 South Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California, 90021
-------------------------------
(Address of principal executive offices)
(213) 765-3100
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or \(15(d)\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes X No
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No
As of August 12, 1997, the registrant had \(42,898,035\) shares of Common Stock, \(\$ .01\) par value, outstanding.
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> GUESS ?, INC.
> FORM $10-Q$
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GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)



GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES


Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment.


## Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities:

During the six months ended June 29, 1997, the Company issued 216,216 shares of common stock with a value of $\$ 3.0$ million in connection with the acquisition of a license.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
(1) Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 29 , 1997, and the results of operations and cash flows for the six months ended June 29, 1997. Operating results for the second quarter and six months ended June 29 , 1997, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 1997. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation $S-X$ of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they have been condensed and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996.
(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pro Forma Net Earnings

Pro forma net earnings for the 1996 period represents the results of operations adjusted to reflect a provision for income taxes on historical earnings before income taxes, which gives effect to the change in the Company's income tax status to a corporation in connection with the public sale of its common stock.

Pro forma net earnings per share for the 1996 period has been computed by dividing pro forma net earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Options to purchase common stock are included in the calculation as common stock equivalents provided that their impact is not anti-dilutive.

Recently Issued Pronouncements
The Financial Accounting Standards Board has recently issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("FAS 128"), issued in February 1997 and effective for both interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt FAS 128 in the fourth quarter of 1997 . FAS 128 requires the presentation of "Basic" earnings per share which represents income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. A dual presentation of "Diluted" earnings per share will also be required. The Diluted presentation is similar to the current presentation of fully diluted earnings per share. FAS 128 requires restatement of all prior-period earnings per share data presented. Management believes the adoption of FAS 128 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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## (3) Inventories

The components of inventory consist of the following (in thousands):


## (4) Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 1997, the Company changed its method of accounting for product display fixtures located in its wholesale customers' retail stores, whereby the costs for such fixtures will be capitalized and amortized over five years using the straight-line method. In prior years, these costs had been expensed as incurred. The Company believes that this new method will more closely match the long-term benefit that the product display fixtures provide with the expected future revenue from such fixtures. The new method has been applied retroactively to product display fixture acquisitions of prior years. The effect of the change on the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 1997 was to increase earnings by approximately $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 0.9$ million, respectively (or $\$ 0.02$ and $\$ 0.02$ per share, respectively), excluding the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle of $\$ 4.0$ million (after reduction for income tax expense of $\$ 2.7$ million) is included in earnings for the six months ended June 29, 1997.

## (5) Reorganization Charge

In the second quarter of 1996, the Company recorded a provision of $\$ 3.6$ million for certain non-recurring charges relating to the write-down to net realizable value of operating assets associated with the (i) disposal of two remote warehouse and production facilities, in contemplation of the public offering of 7,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Offering"), which were not expected to be used in the Company's operations after the Offering, and (ii) the net book loss incurred by the Company in connection with the sale of one of its aircraft in contemplation of the Offering; such aircraft sale was recorded in June 1996 and completed in July 1996.

The write-down to net realizable value related to the disposal of the warehouse and production facilities of $\$ 2.4$ million is based upon the difference between the asset carrying value of $\$ 5.7$ million and its then appraisal value of $\$ 3.9$ million and the inclusion of a provision of $\$ 0.6$ million for estimated disposal costs, comprised primarily of commissions, title fees and other customary real estate closing costs. The write-down related to the sale of the aircraft of $\$ 1.2$ million is based upon the difference between the asset carrying value of $\$ 7.2$ million and the sale price of $\$ 6.0$ million. The estimated costs of disposal of the aircraft were immaterial. The two remote warehouse and production facilities are included in property and equipment at June 29, 1997.

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The Company has not recorded the charge related to the warehouse and production facilities to be disposed of as a cumulative effect from the implementation of SFAS No. 121 recorded net of tax, because the effect of such implementation is immaterial to the consolidated financial statements.

## (6) Pro Forma Results of Operations

The following table sets forth pro forma operating results for the periods indicated. Pro forma operating results reflect adjustments to the 1996 second quarter and six month operating results for (i) the elimination of salaries and bonuses paid to Maurice, Paul and Armand Marciano ("the Principal Executive Officers") in excess of an aggregate of $\$ 4.9$ million per year (the aggregate salaries and bonuses to be paid to the Principal Executive Officers under their respective employment agreements which became effective concurrently with the consummation of the Company's initial public offering ("IPO")) resulting in a decrease in compensation expense of $\$ 0.9$ million and $\$ 2.2$ million, respectively, (ii) the decrease in depreciation and operating costs of $\$ 0.6$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million, respectively, associated with an aircraft owned by the Company which was sold in contemplation of the IPO, (iii) the elimination of the minority interest in Guess Europe, BV and Guess Italia, S.r.l. through the merger of Marciano International with and into the Company in connection with the IPO, resulting in the inclusion in net earnings of (\$0.2) million and $\$ 0.2$ million, respectively, which had previously been recorded as minority interest and (iv)
adjustments for Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a Corporation rather than an $S$ corporation.

For comparison purposes only, earnings per share and weighted average common shares outstanding have been calculated on a fully-diluted basis, whereby all of the shares outstanding immediately following the completion of the IPO and after giving effect to the $S$ corporation distribution in connection therewith were considered to be outstanding at June 30 , 1996. 1997 shares are the weighted average of actual shares outstanding during the second quarter and six months periods ended June 29,1997 . Summarized below is the proforma financial information for the second quarter and six months ended June 29, 1997 and June 30, 1996 (in thousands, except per share data):
(Unaudited)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
(7) Disposition of Assets

In May, 1997, the Company sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of Guess? Italia, S.r.l., a wholly owned subsidiary, to Maco Apparel, S.p.a. ("Maco") at net book value. In connection with this sale, the Company also purchased a $10 \%$ ownership interest in Maco and entered into an approximate 10-year licensing agreement with Maco granting it the right to manufacture and
distribute mens and womens apparel, which bear the Guess trademark, in certain parts of Europe. This licensing agreement provides for technical assistance fees aggregating $\$ 13.9$ million, to be paid to the Company over the next four years, in additional to royalty fees.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## IMPORTANT FACTORS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Various forward-looking statements have been made in this Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements may also be in the registrant's other reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in its press releases and in other documents. In addition, from time to time, the registrant through its management may make oral forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements generally refer to future plans and performance, and are identified by the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "optimistic," "intend," "aim," "will" or similar expressions. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of which they are made. The registrant undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements. Reference is hereby made to the registrant's Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996 for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

## OVERVIEW

The Company derives its net revenue from the sale of Guess men's and women's apparel worldwide to wholesale customers and distributors, from the sale of Guess men's and women's apparel and its licensees' products through the Company's network of retail and factory outlet stores primarily in the United States and from net royalties from worldwide licensing activities.

In May, 1997, the Company sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of Guess? Italia, S.r.l., a wholly owned subsidiary, to Maco Apparel, S.p.a. ("Maco") at net book value. In connection with this sale, the Company also purchased a 10\% ownership interest in Maco and entered into an approximate 10 -year licensing agreement with Maco granting it the right to manufacture and distribute mens and womens apparel, which bear the Guess trademark, in certain parts of Europe. This licensing agreement provides for technical assistance fees aggregating $\$ 13.9$ million, to be paid to the Company over the next four years, in additional to royalty fees.

Since July 1996, the Company has been the subject of a corporate campaign (limited picketing, negative media, etc.; See also Legal Proceedings) by the Union of Needletrades, Industrial \& Textile Employees ("UNITE"). There can be no assurance that such corporate campaign, over time, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
NET REVENUE. Net revenue decreased $\$ 4.0$ million or $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 118.5$ million in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 from $\$ 122.5$ million in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. Net revenue from wholesale operations decreased $\$ 2.0$ million or $3.4 \%$ to $\$ 59.6$ million from $\$ 61.8$ million, due principally to decreased domestic sales of $\$ 2.4$ million, partially offset by a $\$ 0.4$ million increase in sales outside the United States. The Company's domestic sales declined primarily as a result of lower off-price revenue. This decline was partially offset by a $4.6 \%$ increase in full-price revenue, despite lower average selling prices and increased competition. Net revenue from retail operations increased $\$ 0.7$ million or $1.5 \%$ to
$\$ 47.9$ million from $\$ 47.2$ million, primarily attributable to increased volume generated by new store openings, partially offset by a 7.7\% decrease in comparable store net revenue. The decline in comparable store net revenue was primarily attributable to sluggish market conditions experienced in the factory outlet stores and a loss of merchandise resulting from a factory fire (which was fully insured) at an overseas contractor. Net royalties decreased $\$ 2.7$ million or $19.2 \%$ in the second quarter ended June 29,1997 to $\$ 11.0$ million from $\$ 13.7$ million in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. This decrease was primarily due to the loss of revenue related to the buyback of the Knitwear license agreement and non-recurring technical assistance fees recorded in the second quarter of 1996. Net revenue from international operations comprised $9.6 \%$ and $8.6 \%$ of the Company's net revenue during the second quarter of 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Net revenue decreased $\$ 3.1$ million or $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 254.3$ million in the six months ended June 29, 1997 from $\$ 257.3$ million in the six months ended June $30,1996$. Net revenue from wholesale operations decreased $\$ 4.9$ million or $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 139.9$ million from $\$ 144.8$ million, due principally to decreased domestic sales of $\$ 9.3$ million, partially offset by a $\$ 4.4$ million increase in sales outside the United States. The Company's domestic sales declined primarily as a result of increased competition in branded basic denim apparel, lower average selling prices and a decline in off-price revenue. Net revenue from retail operations increased $\$ 2.9$ million or $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 90.3$ million from $\$ 87.3$ million, primarily attributable to increased volume generated by new store openings, partially offset by a $4.1 \%$ decrease in comparable store net revenue. The decline in comparable store net revenue was primarily attributable to production delays related to fabric and start-up programs in the first quarter of 1997 and the aforementioned contractor factory fire, as well as sluggish second quarter 1997 market conditions experienced in the factory outlet stores. Net royalties decreased $\$ 1.2$ million or $4.7 \%$ in the six months ended June 29 , 1997 to $\$ 24.1$ million from $\$ 25.3$ million in the six months ended June 30 , 1996. This decrease was primarily due to non-recurring technical assistance fees recorded in the second quarter of 1996. Net revenue from international operations comprised $13.7 \%$ and $11.3 \%$ of the Company's net revenue during the first six months of 1997 and 1996, respectively.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 54.4$ million in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 from $\$ 55.9$ million in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. The decrease in gross profit resulted from decreased net revenue from product sales and net royalties. Gross profit from product sales increased 2.8\% to $\$ 43.4$ million in the second quarter ended June 29,1997 from $\$ 42.2$ million in the second quarter ended June 30 , 1996. As a percentage of net revenue, gross profit increased to $45.9 \%$ in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 as compared to $45.6 \%$ in the second quarter ended June 30 , 1996 . Gross profit from product sales as a percentage of net revenue from product sales increased to $40.4 \%$ in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 from $38.8 \%$ in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. This increase was primarily the result of a higher gross profit rate in the wholesale business, partially offset by a lower gross profit rate in the retail store operations. The higher gross profit rate in the wholesale business primarily resulted from improved product sourcing, as well as a favorable merchandise mix resulting from lower off-price revenue (which generally carries a lower gross profit rate). The lower gross profit rate in the retail store operations resulted primarily from fixed store occupancy costs being spread over a lower revenue base in the 1997 period.

Gross profit decreased $3.5 \%$ to $\$ 116.0$ million in the six months ended June 29, 1997 from $\$ 120.3$ million in the six months ended June 30 , 1996. The decrease in gross profit resulted from decreased net revenue from product sales and decreased net royalties. Gross profit from product sales decreased $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 91.9$ million in
the six months ended June 29, 1997 from $\$ 95.0$ million in the six months ended June 30 , 1996. As a percentage of net revenue, gross profit decreased to $45.6 \%$ in the six months ended June 29 , 1997 as compared to $46.7 \%$ in the six
months ended June 30 , 1996. Gross profit from product sales as a percentage of net revenue from product sales decreased to $39.9 \%$ in the six months ended June 29, 1997 from 40.9\% in the six months ended June 30, 1996. This decrease is principally due to the lower gross profit rate in the retail store operations, resulting primarily from fixed store occupancy costs being spread over a lower revenue base in the 1997 period.

SG\&A EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative ("SG\&A") expenses remained relatively flat in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 at $\$ 37.7$ million, or $31.8 \%$ of net revenue, compared to $\$ 37.6$ million, or $30.7 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30 , 1996. SG\&A expenses decreased $0.6 \%$ in the six months ended June 29, 1997 to $\$ 72.4$ million, or $28.5 \%$ of net revenue, from $\$ 72.8$ million, or $28.3 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, SG\&A expenses increased $4.5 \%$ in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 to $\$ 37.7$ million, or $31.8 \%$ of net revenue, from $\$ 36.1$ million, or $29.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. This increase was principally due to an increase in general and administrative costs related to the expansion of the retail division and certain one-time costs associated with the disposition of Guess Italia. On a pro forma basis, SG\&A expenses increased $4.3 \%$ in the six months ended June 29 , 1997 to $\$ 72.4$ million, or $28.5 \%$ of net revenue, from $\$ 69.5$ million, or $27.0 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. This increase was principally due to an increase in general and administrative costs related to the expansion of the retail division and certain one-time costs associated with the disposition of Guess Italia, as well as increased sample development costs. As a percentage of net revenue, the increases in SG\&A expenses for both periods were the result of fixed expenses being spread over a lower revenue base in the 1997 period.

EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE REORGANIZATION CHARGE. Earnings from operations decreased $8.3 \%$ to $\$ 16.7$ million, or $14.1 \%$ of net revenue in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 18.3$ million, or $14.9 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. Earnings from operations before reorganization charge decreased $8.1 \%$ to $\$ 43.6$ million, or $17.2 \%$ of net revenue in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 47.5$ million, or $18.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, earnings from operations before reorganization charge decreased $15.4 \%$ to $\$ 16.7$ million, or $14.1 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from \$19.8 million, or $16.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. The proforma decline was primarily attributable to lower net royalties and increased SG\&A expenses, partially offset by an increase in gross margin from product sales. On a pro forma basis, earnings from operations before reorganization charge decreased $14.2 \%$ to $\$ 43.6$ million, or $17.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 50.8$ million, or $19.7 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. This pro forma decline was primarily attributable to the decrease in gross profit, as well as increased $S G \& A$ expenses.

REORGANIZATION CHARGE. In connection with the IPO on August 7, 1996, in the second quarter of 1996 , the Company recorded reserves totaling $\$ 3.6$ million for certain non-recurring charges related to the write-downs of operating assets to be disposed of, which included: (i) the disposal of two remote warehouse and production facilities not expected to be used in the Company's operations after the IPO, resulting in a net book loss of $\$ 2.4$ million, and (ii) the net book loss of $\$ 1.2$ million incurred by the Company in connection with the sale of one of its
aircraft. The above charges are based upon the net book value of the related assets as of June 30, 1996.

EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS AFTER REORGANIZATION CHARGE. Earnings from operations increased $13.8 \%$ to $\$ 16.7$ million, or $14.1 \%$ of net revenue in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 14.7$ million, or $12.0 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. Earnings from operations decreased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 43.7$ million, or $17.2 \%$ of net revenue in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 43.9$ million, or $17.1 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, earnings from operations increased $3.1 \%$ to $\$ 16.7$ million,
or $14.1 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 16.2$ million, or $13.3 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, earnings from operations decreased $7.8 \%$ to $\$ 43.6$ million, or 17.2 of net revenue, in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 47.2$ million, or $18.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June $30,1996$.

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET. Net interest expense decreased $14.8 \%$ to $\$ 3.2$ million in the second quarter ended June 29,1997 from $\$ 3.7$ million in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. This decrease primarily resulted from lower outstanding debt and a lower average effective interest rate in the 1997 period. For the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, the average debt balance was $\$ 144.1$ million, with an average effective interest rate of $8.9 \%$. For the second quarter ended June 30, 1996, the average debt balance was $\$ 154.6$ million, with an average effective interest rate of $9.2 \%$. Net interest expense decreased $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 6.4$ million in the six months ended June 29,1997 from $\$ 7.3$ million in the six months ended June 30, 1996, resulting from lower outstanding debt. For the six months ended June 29, 1997, the average debt balance was $\$ 137.8$ million, with an average effective interest rate of $9.3 \%$. For the six months ended June 30 , 1996, the average debt balance was $\$ 149.3$ million, with an average effective interest rate of 9.3\%.

INCOME TAXES. Prior to the IPO (which occurred during August 1996), for Federal and certain state income tax purposes, the Company elected to be treated as an $S$ corporation and, therefore, generally was not subject to income tax on its earnings. The Company's income taxes, which represent state income and franchise taxes and foreign taxes, plus Federal income taxes in the 1997 period, were $\$ 5.0$ million in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 and $\$ 0.3$ million in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. Income taxes were $\$ 14.7$ million in the six months ended June 29, 1997 and $\$ 1.6$ million in the six months ended June 30, 1996. The Company's $S$ corporation status was terminated in connection with the IPO and, therefore, the Company is now fully subject to Federal, state and foreign income taxes. On a pro forma basis, income taxes were $\$ 5.0$ million in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997 and $\$ 5.0$ million in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, income taxes were $\$ 14.7$ million in the six months ended June 29, 1997 and $\$ 15.9$ million in the six months ended June 30 , 1996.

NET EARNINGS BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE. Net earnings before the net cumulative effect of change in accounting principle decreased $21.3 \%$ to $\$ 8.5$ million, or $7.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 10.8$ million, or $8.8 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. Net earnings before the net cumulative effect of change in accounting principle decreased $35.2 \%$ to $\$ 22.6$ million, or $8.9 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 34.9$ million, or $13.5 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. On a proforma basis, net earnings before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle increased $13.1 \%$ to $\$ 8.5$ million, or $7.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 7.6$ million, or $6.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, net earnings before the net cumulative effect
of change in accounting principle decreased $6.4 \%$ to $\$ 22.6$ million, or $8.9 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 24.1 \mathrm{million}$, or $9.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996.

NET CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE. Effective January 1, 1997, the Company changed its method of accounting for product display fixtures located in its wholesale customers' retail stores, whereby the costs for such fixtures will be capitalized and amortized over five years using the straight-line method. In prior years, these costs had been expensed as incurred. The Company believes that this new method will more closely match the long-term benefit that the product display fixtures provide with the expected future revenue from such fixtures. The new method has been applied
retroactively to product display fixture acquisitions of prior years. The effect of the change on the second quarter and six months ended June 29 , 1997 was to
increase earnings by approximately $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 0.9$ million, respectively (or $\$ 0.02$ and $\$ 0.02$ per share, respectively), excluding the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle of $\$ 4.0$ million (after reduction for income tax expense of $\$ 2.7$ million) is included in earnings for the six months ended June 29, 1997.

NET EARNINGS. Net earnings decreased $21.2 \%$ to $\$ 8.5$ million, or $7.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 10.8$ million, or $8.8 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. Net earnings decreased 23.9 to $\$ 26.6$ million, or $10.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 34.9$ million, or $13.5 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. On a pro forma basis, net earnings increased 13.1\% to $\$ 8.5$ million, or $7.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 7.6$ million, or $6.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the second quarter ended June 30, 1996. This increase was primarily the result of a reorganization charge recorded in the second quarter of 1996 , partially offset by lower revenue and higher SG\&A expenses in the 1997 period. On a pro forma basis, net earnings increased $10.1 \%$ to $\$ 26.5$ million, or $10.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 29, 1997, from $\$ 24.1$ million, or $9.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the six months ended June 30, 1996. This increase was primarily the result of the change in accounting principle, partially offset by lower net revenue and increased SG\&A expenses.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has relied primarily upon internally generated funds, trade credit and bank borrowings to finance its operations and expansion. At June 29, 1997, the Company had working capital of $\$ 116.6$ million compared to $\$ 76.8$ million at December 31, 1996. The $\$ 39.8$ million increase in working capital was due principally to a $\$ 12.7$ million increase in receivables and a $\$ 24.0$ million increase in inventories. The increase in receivables resulted primarily from seasonal changes in volume. The increase in inventories resulted primarily from seasonal changes in volume, early receipts of inventory related to the Key Items Program and new retail store additions.

The Company's Credit Agreement provides for a $\$ 100.0$ million revolving credit facility which includes a $\$ 20.0$ million sublimit for letters of credit. As of June 29, 1997, the Company had $\$ 41.2$ million in outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility and outstanding letters of credit of $\$ 8.0$ million. As of June 29, 1997, the Company had $\$ 50.8$ million available for future borrowings under such facility. The revolving credit facility will expire in December 1999. In addition to this revolving credit facility, the Company also has a $\$ 25.0$ million letter of credit facility. As of June 29, 1997, the Company had $\$ 22.5$ million outstanding under this facility.

Capital expenditures, net of lease incentives granted, totaled $\$ 16.6$ million in the six months ended June 29, 1997. The Company estimates that its capital expenditures for fiscal 1997 will be approximately $\$ 45.0$ million, primarily for the expansion of its retail stores and operations.

The Company anticipates that it will be able to satisfy its ongoing cash requirements through 1997, including retail expansion plans and interest on the Company's Senior Subordinated Notes, primarily with cash flow from operations, supplemented, if necessary, by borrowings under its revolving Credit Agreement.

## SEASONALITY

The Company's business is impacted by the general seasonal trends that are characteristic of the apparel and retail industries. The Company's wholesale operations generally experience stronger performance in the first and third quarters, while retail operations are generally stronger in the third and fourth quarters. As the timing of the shipment of products may vary from year to year, the results for any particular quarter may not be indicative of results for the full year. The Company has not had significant overhead and other costs generally associated with large seasonal variations.

The Company does not believe that the relatively moderate rates of inflation experienced in the United States over the last three years have had a significant effect on its net revenue or profitability. Although higher rates of inflation have been experienced in a number of foreign countries in which the Company's products are manufactured, the Company does not believe that they have had a material effect on the Company's net revenue or profitability.

EXCHANGE RATES

The Company receives United States dollars for substantially all of its product sales and its licensing revenue. Inventory purchases from offshore contract manufacturers are primarily denominated in United States dollars; however, purchase prices for the Company's products may be impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the United States dollar and the local currencies of the contract manufacturers, which may have the effect of increasing the Company's cost of goods in the future. In addition, royalties received from the Company's international licensees are subject to foreign currency translation fluctuations as a result of the net sales of the licensee being denominated in local currency and royalties being paid to the Company in United States dollars. During the last three fiscal years, exchange rate fluctuations have not had a material impact on the Company's inventory costs. The Company currently does not engage in hedging activities with respect to such exchange rate risk.

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has recently issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("FAS 128"), issued in February 1997 and effective for both interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt FAS 128 in the fourth quarter of 1997 . FAS 128 requires the presentation of "Basic" earnings per share which represents income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. A dual presentation of "Diluted" earnings per share will also be required. The Diluted presentation is similar to the current presentation of
fully diluted earnings per share. FAS 128 requires restatement of all
prior-period earnings per share data presented. Management believes the adoption of FAS 128 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

## Litigation

On August 7, 1996, a class action complaint naming the Company and certain of its independent contractors was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, titled as Brenda Figueroa et. al. v. Guess ?, Inc. et. al. (Case No. BC 155 165) (the "State Case"). The State Case was remanded to the United State District Court for the Central District of California (Case No. 96-5484HLH (JGX)) (the "Federal Case"). Both cases sought damages and injunctive relief, and alleged, among other things, that the defendants' practices with respect to the employees of such independent contractors have violated various federal and state labor laws and regulations. Certain components of the complaint have been remanded back to state court, resulting in two litigation cases. In the Federal Case, plaintiffs claimed that the Company's independent contractors violated the Federal Fair labor Standards Act ("FLSA") by failing to pay minimum wage and overtime in accordance with the FLSA. On July 14, 1997, the Federal Court dismissed the entirety of the Federal

Case but for one plaintiff, and dismissal of the remainder of the case is anticipated. In the State Case, also a purported class action, plaintiffs assert claims for violation of state wage and hour laws, wrongful discharge, breach of contract, and certain counts of negligence arising out of the Company's relationship with its independent contractors and actions taken by the Company's independent contractors with respect to the employees of such independent contractors. In the State Case, plaintiffs also allege that the Company breached its agreement with the United States Department of Labor regarding the monitoring of its independent contractors. Plaintiffs contend that the Company is liable for its contractors' violations because it is a "joint employer" with its independent contractors.

The Union of Needletrades, Industrial \& Textile Employees ("UNITE") has filed with the National Labor Relations Board ("NLRB") several charges that the Company has engaged and is engaging in unfair labor practices within the meaning of the National Labor Relations Act ("NLRA"). In cases No. 21-CA-31524, No. $21-C A-31565$ and No. 21-CA-31648, UNITE has alleged that the senior management of the Company unlawfully discharged certain employees because of certain union activities and unlawfully threatened and coerced employees in the exercise of their rights under Section 7 of the NLRA. In an agreement with the NLRB, the Company agreed to reinstate all of the employees allegedly unlawfully discharged because of their union activities and agreed to pay them back wages which aggregate approximately $\$ 70,000$. The settlement also provides for the posting of a notice for 60 days at the Company stating that the matter has been settled and that the Company agrees to comply with the NLRA. The notice has a non-admission clause concerning liability. Prior to the payment of the back wages, UNITE filed an additional unfair labor practice charge with the NLRB (No. 21-CA-31807). In this charge, UNITE alleges that the Company has unlawfully threatened to move its production to Mexico and elsewhere outside the United States thus unlawfully interfering with the organizing campaign at the Company's headquarters, and has unlawfully ceased doing business with independent contractors at which ongoing union organizing campaigns are being conducted. This charge also alleges that the Company has violated the settlement agreement in cases No. 21-CA-31524, No. 21-CA-31565 and No. $21-\mathrm{CA}-31648$ by making such threats. Charge No. 21-CA-31807 is currently under investigation by the NLRB, however the General Counsel of the NLRB has indicated to the Company that the NLRB intends to issue a complaint in this case. The Company has been informed by the NLRB that the NLRB is evaluating several legal theories on which to bring the complaint including, but not limited to, the theory
that the Company is a joint employer. The NLRB has also indicated that in the absence of a "joint employer" finding, the complaint may be brought on a theory that the Company has violated the NLRA by terminating contractual relationships with certain contractors and/or providing a lesser amount of work to certain contractors based on the contractors being subject to union organizing efforts by UNITE. The NLRB has also indicated the possibility of pursuing a theory that the Company is involved in an integrated production effort with its contractors and is therefore liable for the loss of contractor employee jobs.

Pending a decision by the NLRB regarding the allegation that the Company breached the settlement agreement reached in cases No. 21-CA-31524, No. 21-CA-31565 and No. 21-CA-31648, the Company has withheld paying the approximately $\$ 70,000$ in back wages agreed to in its above described settlement with the NLRB and has not posted notice of the settlement agreement. The subject employees, however, have been reinstated and continue to be employed by the Company.

In addition to the above cases, UNITE has filed a series of unfair labor practice charges against the Company and related parties. In Case No. 31-CA-22380, UNITE is seeking fees and costs for having to defend certain causes of actions filed against UNITE by the Company. On June 19, 1997 (No. 21-CA-32106), UNITE filed with the NLRB charges that the Company, one of the Company's independent contractors, the law firm of Mitchell Silberberg \& Knupp and certain employees of the Company and Mitchell, Silberberg \& Knupp, acting in
concert with each other interfered with the employees of the independent contractors in the exercise of such employees' Section 7 rights under the NLRA respecting the enforcement of wage and hour laws. In another action filed on June 30, 1997 (No. 21-CA-32131), UNITE filed with the NLRB charges alleging that the Company and its President, Paul Marciano, have restrained, coerced, and interfered with the Company's employees rights under Section 7 of the NLRA by engaging in certain unlawful conduct including, without limitation: (a) breaching the Settlement Agreement in cases 21-CA-31524, 21-CA-31565 and 21-CA-31648; (b) organizing anti-union demonstrations; and (c) bestowing certain benefits to Company supporters while denying similar benefits to UNITE supporters.

The Company believes that the outcome of one or more of the above cases could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

The Company is also a party to various other claims, complaints and other legal actions that have arisen in the ordinary course of business from time to time. The Company believes that the outcome of such pending legal proceedings, in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 2. Changes in Securities

None.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
(a) The Registrant's Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May $28,1997$.
(b) Proxies for the Annual Meeting were solicited pursuant to Regulation 14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. There was no solicitation in opposition to the management's nominee as listed in the proxy statement. The nominee was elected.
(c) The matters voted at the Annual Meeting the results were as follows:
(1) To elect the Class I Director to serve as such until the 2000 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until his successor has been elected and qualified.

| For | Withheld |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armand Marciano | --- | ------- |
| $41,990,268$ | 46,722 |  |

To ratify the selection of KPMG Peat Marwick LLP to serve as independent certified public accountants for the year ended December 31, 1997.

| For | Against | Abstain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | ------- | ------- |
| $41,999,921$ | 21,076 | 15,993 |

ITEM 5. Other Information

On May 28, 1997, Robert C. Davis was appointed to the Company's Board of Directors. Mr. Davis, age 50, is the former President and Chief Operating Officer of St. John Knits. Following his resignation in April 1996 for family reasons, Mr. Davis has remained active at St. John in his capacity of consultant to the Chairman and Founder, Bob Gray. Mr. Davis, a director of St. John Knits since 1984, became President of the Company in 1992 and served
as Chief Operating Officer and Secretary since 1988. From 1980 to 1988, Mr. Davis held various other administrative positions ending with Vice President - - Operations. Prior to that, Mr. Davis was a partner in a Chicago area law firm where he handled corporate, labor and litigation matters from 1973 to 1980. Mr. Davis currently serves on the Corporate Board of Kent Manufacturing in South Carolina.

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
a) Exhibits:


Pursuant to the requirements of Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-15$ 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.

GUESS ?, INC.

Date: August 12, 1997 By: /s/ Maurice Marciano

# Maurice Marciano <br> Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer) 

Date: August 12, 1997
By: /s/ Roger Williams
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Roger Williams
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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First Amendment and Waiver to Amended and Restated Revolving
Credit Agreement by and between the Registrant and BankBoston,
NA, F/K/A The First National Bank of Boston, Sanwa Bank
California and the Financial Institutions Party hereto.
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FIRST AMENDMENT AND WAIVER

TO

AMENDED AND RESTATED REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

BY AND BETWEEN

GUESS ?, INC.

AND

BANKBOSTON, N.A.
F/K/A THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON,

SANWA BANK CALIFORNIA

AND

THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PARTY HERETO

Dated as of April 30, 1997

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FIRST AMENDMENT AND WAIVER
TO
AMENDED AND RESTATED REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

This First Amendment and Waiver to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement (this "Waiver") is entered into as of April 30, 1997, by and between GUESS ?, INC., a Delaware corporation having its chief executive office at 1444 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California, 90021 (the "Company") and BankBoston, N.A. formerly THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, a bank with its head offices at 100 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110 (the "Agent"), SANWA BANK CALIFORNIA, a bank with its head offices at 601 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California 90017 (the "Co-Agent"), and THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PARTIES HERETO (the Lenders").

RECITALS
A. The parties hereto have previously entered into that certain Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of March 28, 1997 (the "Credit Agreement");
B. The Company desires to implement a share repurchase program pursuant to which the Company may repurchase shares of its common stock as approved by the Company's board of directors and further subject to the limitation contained in this First Amendment and Waiver (the "Program");
C. The Company has requested that the Lenders agree to amend the Credit Agreement to permit the implementation of the Program; and
D. The Lenders have agreed to amend and modify the Credit Agreement to permit the Program and to waive the restrictions on the repurchase of common stock under Section 6.7 of the Credit Agreement, but only upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment and Waiver.

## AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements contained in this Waiver and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree to the above Recitals and as follows:

1. Definitions. All defined terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Credit Agreement.
2. Amendments to the Credit Agreement. From and after the date hereof the Credit Agreement is hereby amended as follows:
a. The Credit Agreement is amended by the addition of the following definition:

Stock Repurchase Program. Repurchase by the Company of its common stock on the public markets or otherwise; provided that the aggregate purchase price for such shares shall be authorized by

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the Company's board of directors and shall not exceed the amount provided in Section 5.13 of this Agreement.
b. Section 2.1 (c) of the Credit Agreement is deleted in its entirety and is amended to read as follows:
(c) The proceeds of the Revolving Loans shall be used by the Company exclusively for working capital purposes, except that, up to $\$ 76,000,000$ (reduced as provided in Section 5.13) of the Commitment Amount may be used, in the aggregate, to repurchase some of all of the Senior Subordinated Notes and fund the Stock Repurchase Program, provided that the Company shall demonstrate that it will comply with provisions of Sections 5.13 and 6.8 (xiv) of this Agreement.
c. Section 4.10 of the Credit Agreement is deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:
4.10 Use of proceeds. No portion of any Loan is to be used for the "purpose of purchasing or carrying" any "margin stock" as such terms are used in Regulations $U$ and $X$ of the Board of Governors of any Federal Reserve System, 12 C.F.R. 221 and 224, as amended, except for funds used under the Stock Repurchase Program. After any purchase under the Stock Repurchase Program the Company shall deliver certificates demonstrating continued compliance of the Obligations with applicable regulations.
d. Section 5.13 of the Credit Agreement is delete in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

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5.13 Use of proceeds. The Company will use the proceeds of the
Revolving Loans for the ongoing working capital needs of the Company.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may use up to $75,000,000,
in the aggregate of the Commitment Amount, reduced by all purchases of
Senior Subordinated Notes prior to the date of this Agreement as set
forth on Exhibit C and further reduced by all purchases of Senior
Subordinated Notes and common stock under the Stock Repurchase Program
made on and after the date hereof, to repurchase a portion of the
Senior Subordinated Notes or any of the Company's common stock under
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the Stock Repurchase Program, provided, (i) that the Company shall satisfy on a pro forma basis, all of the convenants made herein for the next four (4) fiscal quarters from the date thereof, (ii) that the Company's repurchase of the Senior Subordinated Notes and common stock under the Stock Repurchase Program in any fiscal quarter shall be limited to the amount of the Company's positive net income based on the average of net income for the preceding four fiscal quarters, as previously reported to the Agent and using the current quarter as the fourth quarter for the purposes of the calculation and (iii) that such repurchase complies with the provisions of Section 6.8 (xiv) hereof.
e. Section 6.7 of the Credit Agreement is deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:
6.7 Equity Distributions. The Company shall not pay any dividends on any class of its Capital Stock or make any other distribution or payment on account of or in redemption, retirement

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or purchase of such Capital Stock without the prior written consent of the Majority Lenders; provided that this Section shall not apply to (i) the issuance, delivery or distribution by the Company of shares of its common stock pro rata to its existing shareholders and (ii) the purchase or redemption by the Company of its Capital stock with the proceeds of the issuance of additional shares of Capital Stock. Notwithstanding the forgoing, the Company may repurchase its common stock under the Stock Repurchase Program, subject to the limitation provided under Section 5.13 hereof. If an Event of Default or Default has occurred and is continuing, then the Company shall not pay any dividends on any class of its Capital Stock or make any repurchases under the Stock Repurchase Program.
3. Consent and Waiver. Subject to the terms of the Amendment and Waiver, the Lenders hereby consent to the implementation of the Program and waive any Default, event of Default, breach or any other claim which could or would now or hereafter arise pursuant to Section 6.7 of the Credit Agreement as a result of the implementation of the Program but for such consent.
4. Conditions to First Amendment.
a. The agreements of Agent and the Lenders as set forth in this First Amendment are subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions:
(1) Receipt by Agent of a fully executed copy of this First Amendment and Waiver Agreement;
(2) Receipt by the Agent of a certificate signed by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Company certifying, among other things: (a) that the Articles of Incorporation of the Company have not been amended since the date of the certified Articles of Incorporation delivered to Lender and attached thereto as an exhibit, (b) the By-laws of the Company attached thereto as an exhibit and that there have been no amendments thereto, (c) the attached resolution of the Company's Board of Directors authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of the First Amendment to the Credit Agreement and authorizing the Program as described to the Lenders, and (d) the names, incumbency and signatures of the officers of the Company executing the First Amendment to Credit Agreement and the other loan documents executed by it; and
(3)

Such other documents, instruments and agreements as Agent may reasonably request in connection herewith or in order to effectuate the matters described herein.
5. Credit Agreement Remains in Full Force and Effect. Except for the amendments set forth in Section 2 hereof, no other amendment to the Credit Agreement are being given and all provision of the Credit Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
6. Representation and Warranties; No Default or Event of Default. The Company hereby confirms that the representations and warranties contained in Section 4 of the Credit Agreement are true and correct as of the date hereof (except to the extent that such representations and warranties relate to a

4
prior date) and that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date hereof.
7. Limitation of Waiver. Any waiver contained herein by the Agent and/or the Lenders, shall apply to the occurrence specifically described herein and then only to the extent set forth herein and shall not in any way be construed as a bar to a waiver of any right or remedy of the Agent and the Lenders as to any other occurrence or event.
8. Governing Law. This Waiver shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (without giving effect to any conflicts of laws provisions contained therein).
9. Feed and Expenses. The Company shall pay the Lenders' reasonable attorneys' fees and out-of-pocket expenses not to exceed $\$ 5000.00$ incurred in connection with this Waiver as of and through the date hereof.
10. Counterparts. This First Amendment and Waiver may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one instrument. In making proof of this Amendment, it shall not be necessary to account for more than one counterpart hereof signed by each of the parties hereto. Except to the extent specifically amended or supplemented hereby, all of the items, conditions and provisions of the Credit Agreement shall remain unmodified, and the Credit Agreement, as amended and supplemented by this Amendment, is confirmed as being in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this waiver to be duly executed as of the day and the year first written.

GUESS ?, INC.

By:
------------------------------------------------
Print Name:

Title:


LENDERS AND AGENTS SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE

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BANKBOSTON, N.A. FORMERLY
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON
(AS AGENT AND LENDER)
By:
----------------------------------------------
Print Name:
Title:


SANWA BANK CALIFORNIA (AS CO-AGENT AND LENDER)

By:


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Print Name:
---------------_----------------------
Title:
-----------------------------------------------
THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF JAPAN, LIMITED (AS LENDER)
By:
Print Name:
--------------------------------------------
Title:
-----------------------------------------------
CREDIT LYONNAIS LOS ANGELES BRANCH (AS LENDER)
By:
Print Name:
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Title:
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SUMITOMO BANK OF CALIFORNIA (AS LENDER)
By:
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Print Name:
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Title:
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6

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<F1>Includes net royalties of $24.1 million.
<F2>Effective January 1, 1997, the Company changed its method of accounting for
product display fixtures located in its wholesale customers' retail stores,
whereby the costs for such fixtures will be capitalized and amortized over five
years using the straight-line method. In prior years, these costs had been
expensed as incurred. The Company believes that this new method will more
closely match the long-term benefit that the product display fixtures provide
with the expected future revenue from such fixtures. The new method has been
applied retroactively to product display fixture acquisitions of prior years.
The effect of the change on the second quarter and six months ended June 29,
1997 was to increase earnings by approximately $0.7 million and $0.9 million,
respectively (or $0.02 and $0.02 per share, respectively), excluding the
cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect
of the change in accounting principle of $4.0 million (after reduction for
income tax expense of $2.7 million) is included in earnings for the six months
ended June 29, 1997.
<F3>Earnings per share includes the effect of a one-time change in accounting
principle, which was equivalent to $0.09 per share. Earnings per share,
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excluding the effect of the accounting change, was $\$ 0.53$ per share. </FN>

