```
            UNITED STATES
            SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
            WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
                        FORM 10-Q
                                    (MARK ONE)
        /X/ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
                        Exchange Act of 1934
            For the quarterly period ended September 28, 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)
    DELAWARE
                                    95-3679695
(State or other jurisdiction of
                            (I.R.S. Employer
        incorporation or organization)
                            Identification No.)
                            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\mathrm{ 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\mathrm{ days.
    Yes X No 
As of November 12 1997, the registrant had 42,898,035 shares of Common Stock,
$0.01 par value, outstanding.
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            GUESS ?, INC.
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LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY


1

> GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
> (in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)
(continued)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 28, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec 31, } \\ & 1996^{*} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock. \$0.01 par value. Authorized 10,000,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding . | - | - |
| Common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value. Authorized $150,000,000$ <br> shares; issued 62,928,827 and 62,712,611, <br> outstanding $42,898,035$ and $42,681,819$ shares at, |  |  |
| September 28, 1997 and December 31, 1996, respectively, including 20,030,792 shares in Treasury. | 137 | 135 |
| Paid-in capital. . . . . | 158,589 | 155,591 |
| Retained earnings. . . . . . | 69,569 | 29,921 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment. . . . | (191) | 57 |
| Treasury stock, 20,030,792 shares repurchased. . . . . | $(150,776)$ | $(150,776)$ |
| Net stockholders' equity . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77,328 | 34,928 |
|  | \$313,079 | \$239,306 |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
*Condensed from Audited Balance Sheet

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GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)



3

GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)
(continued)

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 28, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 29, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 28, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 29, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (1996 periods-pro forma, note 2). | \$0.31 | \$0.38 | \$0.83 | \$0.91 |
| Cumulative effect of change in accounting for product display fixtures (note 4) . . | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.09 | \$0.00 |
| Net earnings (1996 periods-pro forma, note 2). | \$0.31 | \$0.38 | \$0.92 | \$0.91 |
| Pro forma financial information assuming the new accounting method is retroactively applied: |  |  |  |  |
| Pro forma net earnings. | \$13,106 | \$15,771 | \$35,686 | \$38,072 |
| Pro forma net earnings per share. | \$0.31 | \$0.38 | \$0.83 | \$0.92 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | 42,898 | 41,412 | 42,898 | 41,412 |

> See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 28, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } 29, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

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GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)
(continued)


Supplemental disclosures:
Cash paid during the period for:

| Interest. | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\$ 14,430$ | $\$ 13,393$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Income taxes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities:
During the nine months ended September 28, 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.

GUESS ?, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES<br>NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 28, 1997

## (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 september 28, 1997, and the results of operations and cash flows for the nine months ended September 28, 1997. Operating results for the third quarter and nine months ended September 28, 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 $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 1996.
(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pro Forma Net Earnings
Pro forma net earnings for the 1996 periods represent 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 periods have 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

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("FAS 128"), which is effective for both the 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 the 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):

|  |  | 1997 <br> -------- <br> $(u n a u d i t e d)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(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 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 cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle, recorded in the first quarter of 1997, is calculated based upon the retroactive effect of applying the new accounting method to prior year fixture acquisitions. The effect of the change on the third quarter and nine months ended September 28, 1997 was to increase earnings by approximately $\$ 1.9$ million and $\$ 2.8$ million respectively (or $\$ 0.04$ and $\$ 0.06$ 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 nine months ended September 28, 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" or "IPO"), 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

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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 September 28, 1997.

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, 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 third quarter and nine 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 IPO resulting in a decrease in compensation expense of $\$ 1.0$ million and $\$ 3.2$ million, respectively, (ii) the decrease in depreciation and operating costs of $\$ 0.0$ 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 $\$ 0.3$ 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 September 29, 1996. 1997 shares are the weighted average of actual shares outstanding during the third quarter and nine months periods ended September 28, 1997. Summarized below is the pro forma financial information for the third quarter and nine months ended September 28, 1997 and September 29, 1996 (in thousands, except per share data):

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(unaudited)

Earnings per share:
Earnings before cumulative effect of
change in accounting principle (1996
periods-pro forma, note 2). . . . . . . . . . .
Cumulative effect of change in accounting . . . .
for product display fixtures (note 4). . . . . .
$\$ 0.38$
$\$ 0.00$

| $\$ 0.83$ | $\$ 0.95$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.09$ | $\$ 0.00$ |
| ---------- |  |



See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. 10

## (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. In addition to royalty fees, the Company will also receive $\$ 13.9$ million over the next four years in consideration of the grant of the licensing agreement.

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-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 $10-y e a r$ 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 addition to royalty fees.

Since July 1996 the Company has been the subject of a corporate campaign (which has included limited picketing and negative media) by the Union of Needletrades, Industrial \& Textile Employees ("UNITE"). See also "Legal Proceedings". 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.

Although the Company's net revenue from wholesale operations during the third quarter of 1997 was relatively unchanged from the comparable period last year (excluding the effect of reduced international sales resulting primarily from the sale of Guess? Italia), the Company remains cautious about wholesale operations. Continued competitive pressures (especially in the area of branded basic denim apparel) and lower average selling prices have negatively affected wholesale sales. The Company remains optimistic, however, that its strategy
of deepening product offerings, increasing the number of shop-in-shops and strengthening retail partnerships will lead to improvement in its wholesale operations.

During the third quarter of 1997, two of the Company's executive officers, Roger Williams, its Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and Michael Wallen, its President of Retail Merchandising, resigned for unrelated personal reasons. Andrea Weiss, the President of Retail Operations, has assumed Mr. Wallen's responsibilities, and the Company is actively seeking a new Chief Financial Officer. In the meantime, the duties previously performed by Mr. Williams are being assumed by Maurice Marciano and the other senior members of the finance department. The Company believes that there has been and will continue to be little, if any, impact on its operations arising out of these departures. The founders of the Company, Maurice, Paul and Armand Marciano, who each have over 20 years of experience in the apparel industry, continue to be actively involved in the management of the Company. The Company also recognizes the substantial benefits it has received from having two very knowledgeable independent directors and continues to actively seek two additional independent directors.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NET REVENUE. Net revenue decreased $\$ 12.1$ million or $7.8 \%$ to $\$ 142.4$ million in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 154.5$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. Net revenue from wholesale operations decreased $\$ 13.2$ million or $16.0 \%$ to $\$ 68.4$ million from $\$ 81.6$ million. The decrease in wholesale net revenue was primarily due to a $\$ 12.3$ million decline in Guess? Italia operations. This decline was primarily the result of the sale of Guess? Italia's wholesale operations during the second quarter of 1997 . The Company's domestic wholesale revenue was unchanged from the comparable period last year. Net revenue from retail operations increased $\$ 0.6$ million or $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 58.5$ million from $\$ 57.9$ million, primarily attributable to increased volume generated by new store openings, offset by a $11.1 \%$ decrease in comparable store net revenue. The decline in comparable store net revenue was primarily attributable to a soft back-to-school selling season and lower average selling prices. Net royalties increased $\$ 0.5$ million or $3.2 \%$ in the third quarter ended September 28,1997 to $\$ 15.5$ million from $\$ 15.0$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. Net revenue from international operations comprised $9.1 \%$ and $15.3 \%$ of the Company's net revenue during the third quarter of 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Net revenue decreased $\$ 15.2$ million or $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 396.7$ million in the nine months ended September 28,1997 from $\$ 411.9$ million in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. Net revenue from wholesale operations decreased $\$ 17.8$ million or $7.9 \%$ to $\$ 208.5$ million from $\$ 226.3$ million due principally to decreased domestic revenue of $\$ 9.2$ million as well as a $\$ 9.5$ million decline in Guess? Italia operations. This decline was primarily the result of the sale of Guess? Italia's wholesale operations during the second quarter of 1997. The Company's domestic sales declined primarily as a result of increased competition in branded basic denim apparel and lower average selling prices. Net revenue from retail operations increased $\$ 3.3 \mathrm{million}$ or $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 148.6 \mathrm{million}$ from $\$ 145.3 \mathrm{million}$, primarily attributable to increased volume generated by new store openings, partially offset by a $6.9 \%$ decrease in comparable store net revenue. The decline in comparable store net revenue was
primarily attributable to production delays related to fabric and a loss of merchandise in a factory fire in the first half of 1997, as well a soft back-to-school selling season and lower average selling prices. Net royalties decreased $\$ 0.7$ million or $1.7 \%$ in the nine months ended September 28, 1997 to $\$ 39.6$ million from $\$ 40.3$ million in the nine months ended September 29, 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 $12.0 \%$ and $12.8 \%$ of the Company's net revenue during the first nine months of 1997 and 1996, respectively.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased $8.3 \%$ to $\$ 64.4$ million in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 70.2$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. The decrease in gross profit resulted from decreased net revenue from product sales, partially offset by increased net royalties. Gross profit from product sales decreased $11.4 \%$ to $\$ 48.9$ million in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 55.2$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. As a percentage of net revenue, gross profit decreased to $45.2 \%$ in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 as compared to $45.4 \%$ in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. Gross profit from product sales as a percentage of net revenue from product sales decreased to $38.5 \%$ in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 from 39.6\% in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. This decrease was primarily the result of a lower gross profit rate in the retail store operations, which resulted from fixed store occupancy costs being spread over a lower revenue base in the 1997 period.

Gross profit decreased $5.3 \%$ to $\$ 180.4$ million in the nine months ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 190.5$ million in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. The decrease in gross profit resulted from decreased net revenue from product sales and decreased net royalties. Gross profit from product sales decreased 6.3\% to $\$ 140.8$ million in the nine months ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 150.2$ million in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. As a percentage of net revenue, gross profit decreased to $45.5 \%$ in the nine months ended September 28, 1997 as compared to $46.3 \%$ in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. Gross profit from product sales as a percentage of net revenue from product sales decreased to $39.4 \%$ in the nine months ended September 28 , 1997 from $40.4 \%$ in the nine months ended September 29, 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 decreased $0.6 \%$ in the third quarter ended September 28 , 1997 to $\$ 39.3$ milion, or $27.6 \%$ of net revenue, compared to $\$ 39.5$ million, or $25.6 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. SG\&A expenses decreased $0.6 \%$ in the nine months ended September 28 , 1997 to $\$ 111.7$ million, or $28.2 \%$ of net revenue, from $\$ 112.3$ million, or $27.3 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. On a pro forma basis, SG\&A expenses increased $2.1 \%$ in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 to $\$ 39.3$ million, or $27.6 \%$ of net revenue, from $\$ 38.5$ million, or $24.9 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. The pro forma increase was principally due to an increase in selling costs related to the expansion of the retail division and higher legal costs, partially offset by a decrease resulting from the sale of Guess? Italia. On a pro forma basis, SG\&A expenses increased $3.5 \%$ in the nine months ended September 28,1997 to $\$ 11.7$ million, or $28.2 \%$ of net revenue,
from $\$ 107.9$ million, or $26.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. The pro forma increase was principally due to an increase in SG\&A costs related to the expansion of the retail division and increased legal and sample development costs. As a percentage of net revenue, the increases in SG\&A expenses for the third quarter and nine months ended September 28, 1997 were the result of fixed expenses being spread over a lower revenue base in the 1997 periods.

EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE REORGANIZATION CHARGE. Earnings from operations decreased $18.2 \%$ to $\$ 25.1$ million, or $17.6 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 30.7$ million, or $19.9 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. Earnings from operations before the reorganization charge decreased $12.1 \%$ to $\$ 68.7$ million, or $17.3 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 78.2$ million, or $19.0 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. On a pro forma basis, earnings from operations before reorganization charge decreased $20.9 \%$ to $\$ 25.1$ million, or $17.6 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 31.8$ million, or $20.6 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. The pro forma decline was primarily attributable to lower net revenue from product sales. On a pro forma basis, earnings from operations before reorganization charge decreased $16.8 \%$ to $\$ 68.7$ million, or $17.3 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 82.6$ million, or $20.0 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. The pro forma decline was primarily attributable to the decrease in net revenue and gross profit rate.

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 September 29, 1996.

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET. Net interest expense decreased 9.4\% to $\$ 3.5$ million in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 3.8$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. This decrease primarily resulted from lower outstanding debt. For the third quarter ended September 28, 1997, the average debt balance was $\$ 159.0$ million with an average effective interest rate of $8.6 \%$. For the third quarter ended September 29, 1996, the average debt balance was $\$ 179.7$ million with an average effective interest rate of $8.6 \%$. Net interest expense decreased $11.1 \%$ to $\$ 9.9$ million in the nine months ended September 28, 1997 from $\$ 11.1$ million in the nine months ended September 29, 1996, resulting from lower outstanding debt partially offset by higher interest rates in the 1997 period. For the nine months ended September 28, 1997, the average debt balance was $\$ 143.9$ million, with an average effective interest rate of $9.0 \%$. For the nine months ended September 29, 1996, the average debt balance was $\$ 160.5$ million with an average effective interest rate of $8.8 \%$.

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 a 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 $\$ 8.6$ million in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 and $\$ 5.9$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. Income taxes were $\$ 23.3$ million in the nine months ended September 28, 1997 and $\$ 7.5$ million for the nine months ended September 29, 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 $\$ 8.6$ million in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997 and $\$ 11.1$ million in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. On a pro forma basis, income taxes were $\$ 23.3$ million for the nine months ended September 28, 1997 and $\$ 27.0$ million for the nine months ended September 29, 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 cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle, recorded in the first quarter of 1997, is calculated based upon the retroactive effect of applying the new accounting method to prior year fixture acquisitions. The effect of the change on the third quarter and nine months ended September 28, 1997 was to increase earnings by approximately $\$ 1.9$ million and $\$ 2.8$ million, respectively (or $\$ 0.04$ and $\$ 0.06$ 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 nine months ended September 28, 1997.

NET EARNINGS. Net earnings decreased $35.6 \%$ to $\$ 13.1$ million, or $9.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 20.3$ million, or $13.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. Net earnings decreased $28.2 \%$ to $\$ 39.6$ million, or $10.0 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 55.3$ million, or $13.4 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. On a pro forma basis, net earnings decreased $19.8 \%$ to $\$ 13.1$ million, or $9.2 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 16.3$ million, or $10.6 \%$ of net revenue, in the third quarter ended September 29, 1996. This decrease was primarily the result of lower net revenue from product sales. On a pro forma basis, net earnings decreased $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 39.6$ million, or $10.0 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 28, 1997, from $\$ 40.5$ million, or $9.8 \%$ of net revenue, in the nine months ended September 29, 1996. This decrease was primarily the result of lower net revenue and gross profit rate.

## 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 September 28, 1997, the Company had working capital of $\$ 131.0$ million, compared to $\$ 76.8$
million at December 31, 1996. The $\$ 54.2$ million increase in working capital was due principally to a $\$ 17.0$ million increase in receivables and a $\$ 26.4$ 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, a buildup 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 September 28, 1997, the Company had $\$ 59.3$ million in outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility and outstanding letters of credit of $\$ 1.0$ million. As of September 28, 1997, the Company had $\$ 40.7$ 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 September 28, 1997, the Company had $\$ 11.1$ million outstanding under this facility.

Capital expenditures, net of lease incentives granted, totaled $\$ 32.1$ million in the nine months ended September 28, 1997. The Company estimates that its capital expenditures for fiscal 1997 will be approximately $\$ 43.0$ million primarily for the expansion of its retail stores, shop-in-shops and operations.

The Company anticipates that it will be able to satisfy its ongoing cash requirements for the next twelve months, 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.

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.

## INFLATION

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 issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("FAS 128"), 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 removed 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. After removal, certain components of the complaint were remanded back to State Court, resulting in two litigation cases. Later, plaintiffs dismissed the remaining federal claims without prejudice, leaving only the state case currently proceeding. In the State Case, a purported class action, plaintiffs assert claims for violation of state wage and hour laws, wrongful discharge, and breach of contract 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. Plaintiffs contend that the Company is liable for its contractors' violations because it is a "joint employer" with its independent contractors. In the State Case, plaintiffs also allege that the Company breached its agreement with the United States Department of Labor ("USDOL") regarding the monitoring of its independent contractors.

The Union of Needletrades, Industrial \& Textile Employees ("UNITE") has filed with the National Labor Relations Board ("NLRB") various 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-CA-31565 and No. 21-CA-31648, UNITE has alleged that 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 $\$ 80,000$. 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 settlement 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 UNITE's corporate campaign at the Company's headquarters and at certain of the Company's independent contractors, and has unlawfully ceased doing business with certain 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. $21-C A-31648$ by allegedly engaging in such conduct. Charge No. 21-CA-31807 is currently under investigation by the NLRB, and no final decision has
been made by the General Counsel of the NLRB as to whether the NLRB will be issuing a complaint in this case. The NLRB's General Counsel has informed the Company that he is evaluating several legal theories on which to issue a complaint including, but not limited to, the theory that the Company is a joint employer. The NLRB's General Counsel has also indicated that in the absence of a "joint employer" finding, a 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's General Counsel 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. $21-C A-31565$ and No. 21-CA-31648, the Company has withheld paying the approximately $\$ 80,000$ 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, were reinstated.

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. This case was amended by UNITE on October 6, 1997, to add three additional independent contractors of the Company as charged parties and to allege that certain of the contractors' employees were unlawfully polled and interrogated regarding their union sympathies and threatened with plant closure. In another case filed on June 30 , 1997 and subsequently amended on August 15, 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; (c) bestowing certain benefits to Company supporters while denying similar benefits to UNITE supporters; and (d) engaging in other conduct designed to have a negative effect on UNITE's corporate campaign. In Case No. 21-CA-32211, filed on August 18, 1997, UNITE alleges that the Company and one of its independent contractors, in connection with an anti-union march, interfered with the Section 7 rights of the contractor's employees including, without limitation, threatening the contractor's employees with relocation of work to Mexico and loss of work, promising and conferring benefits on the contractor's employees while denying similar benefits to UNITE supporters, interrogating and polling the contractor's employees and pressuring them to participate in the march. In Case No. 21-CA-32212, also filed on August 18, 1997, UNITE alleges that the Company and one of its licensees engaged in similar unlawful conduct in connection with two anti-
union marches. In two other cases (No. 21-CA-32136, filed on July 3, 1997 and amended on August 15, 1997, and No. 21-CA-32317, filed on October 3, 1997), UNITE alleges that the Company unlawfully discharged four employees because of their union activities.

On October 30, 1997, the Company was informed that the Regional Director for Region 21 of the NLRB has made a determination on the unfair labor practice charges filed in Cases No. 21-CA-32131 and No. 21-CA-32136. The NLRB Regional Director indicated her intent to issue a complaint against the Company alleging that the Company unlawfully (a) threatened, coerced, restrained and interfered with its employees in the exercise of their rights under Section 7 of the NLRA, (b) dominated, administered, supported, assisted and failed to disband an allegedly unlawful employee committee, (c) discharged an employee allegedly because of the employee's union activities, (d) created onerous working conditions for another employee, gave that employee a written warning, a poor performance evaluation and probation and subsequently discharged that employee allegedly because of the employee's union activities and (e) issued a written warning to another employee allegedly because the employee did not engage in anti-union demonstrations.

The NLRB Regional Director further indicated her intent to withdraw her approval of the settlement agreement in Cases No. 21-CA-31524, No. 21-CA-31565 and No. 21-CA-31648 and issue a complaint against the Company in these cases which will be consolidated with the complaint in Cases No. 21-CA-32131 and No. 21-CA-32136. The NLRB Regional Director also indicated her intent to seek authorization from the NLRB's General Counsel to seek injunctive relief in federal district court under Section $10(j)$ of the NLRA requiring the Company to reinstate the two discharged employees, disestablish the employee committee and retrain from violating the NLRA pending the outcome of the NLRB's administrative proceedings on these charges. The NLRB Regional Director has given the Company the
opportunity to enter into negotiations over a new settlement agreement which would resolve these five cases. The Company's senior management is currently reviewing the Regional Director's proposal and evaluating its options.

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.

In connection with its campaign against the company, UNITE has accused the Company's independent contractors of engaging in illegal industrial homework operations and violating minimum wage and overtime laws. It also accused the Company of violating its agreement with the USDOL with respect to its program to monitor its contractors for compliance with federal labor laws. In addition, as a result of increased public attention to the apparel industry "sweatshop" issue, federal and state labor investigators have continued to conduct frequent inspections of apparel contractors, and federal labor officials have recently reviewed the Company's contractor compliance monitoring program.

To the best of the its knowledge, the Company's program to monitor its independent contractors for compliance with federal labor laws is in compliance with its voluntary agreement with the USDOL and meets USDOL guidelines for such programs. However, there can be no assurance that,
despite such program, the Company's contractors will not violate federal or state labor laws. To the best of the Company's knowledge, no illegal industrial homework of the Company's apparel has been found at any contractor in the past year and no violations of minimum wage or overtime laws have been found at the Company's contractors in the nine months ended September 28, 1997.

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
None.
ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

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

Exhibit

3.1. Restated Certificate of Incorporation.(1)
3.2. Bylaws of the Registrant.(1)

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<FN>
<F1> Includes net royalties of \(\$ 39.6\) 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 cumulative effer
retroactive effect of applying the new accounting method to prior year fixture acquisitions. The effect of the retroactive effect of applying the new accounting method to prior year fixture acquisitions. The
change on the third quarter and nine months ended September 28 , 1997 was to increase earnings by

approximately \(\$ 1.9\) million and \(\$ 2.8\) million, respectively (or \(\$ 0.04\) and \(\$ 0.06\) per share, respectively),
excluding the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect of the change in
excluding the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect of the change
accounting principle of \(\$ 4.0\) million (after reduction for income tax expense of \(\$ 2.7\) million) is included in earnings for the nine months ended September 28, 1997.
<F3> Earnings per share includes the effect of a one-time change in accounting principle, which was
quivalent to \(\$ 0.09\) per share. Earnings per share, excluding the effect of the accounting change, was \(\$ 0.83\)
per share.
</FN>
