SKECHERS USA INC Form 10-Q August 09, 2006

o No b

25,516,843.

15,786,189.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 Form 10-O

Form 10-Q (Mark One) þ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND o **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the transition period from _____ to Commission File Number 001-14429 SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) **Delaware** 95-4376145 (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) **Organization**) 228 Manhattan Beach Blvd. Manhattan Beach, California 90266 (Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code) (310) 318-3100 (Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer b Non-accelerated filer o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes

THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING AS OF AUGUST 1, 2006:

THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF CLASS B COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING AS OF AUGUST 1, 2006:

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES FORM 10-Q TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited):	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	28
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	28
	PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	29
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	30
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	32
Item 6.	Exhibits	32
Signatures EXHIBIT 31.	1	33
EXHIBIT 31. EXHIBIT 32.	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	2	

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

		June 30, 2006	D	ecember 31, 2005
ASSETS		2000		2005
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$11,616 in 2006 and \$7,196 in	\$	204,502	\$	197,007
2005 Other receivables		188,668 6,108		134,600 6,888
Total receivables		194,776		141,488
Inventories		156,387		136,171
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		17,477		11,628
Deferred tax assets		5,755		5,755
Total current assets		578,897		492,049
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and				
amortization		77,719		72,945
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization Deferred tax assets		898 9,337		1,131
Other assets, at cost		5,745		9,337 6,495
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	672,596	\$	581,957
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQ)UITY			
Current Liabilities:	٨	00.000	Φ.	
4.50% convertible subordinated notes	\$	90,000	\$	1.040
Current installments of long-term borrowings Accounts payable		919 150,451		1,040 108,395
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		130,431		21,404
Total current liabilities		254,506		130,839
		,		
4.50% convertible subordinated notes		16020		90,000
Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments		16,928		17,288
Total liabilities		271,434		238,127
Commitments and contingencies				

Stockholders equity:

Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value; 10,000 authorized; none issued and outstanding

Class A Common Stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; 25,513 and 23,382 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively

25 23

Class B Common Stock, \$.001 par value; 60,000 shares authorized; 15,786 and 16,651 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31,

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY \$ 672,596 \$ 581,957

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

Table of Contents

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Т		ee-Months Ended June 30,			Six-Months Ended June 30,			
		2006	,	2005		2006	·	2005	
Net sales	\$	292,183	\$	263,928	\$	569,748	\$	510,147	
Cost of sales		161,448		152,392		320,638		298,175	
Gross profit		130,735		111,536		249,110		211,972	
Royalty income		559		1,990		1,553		3,074	
		131,294		113,526		250,663		215,046	
Operating expenses:									
Selling		31,061		20,973		51,248		39,146	
General and administrative		72,803		65,282		144,736		131,612	
		103,864		86,255		195,984		170,758	
Earnings from operations		27,430		27,271		54,679		44,288	
Other income (expense):									
Interest income		2,299		211		4,070		455	
Interest expense		(2,384)		(1,838)		(4,614)		(3,652)	
Other, net		53		(204)		259		1,347	
		(32)		(1,831)		(285)		(1,850)	
Earnings before income taxes		27,398		25,440		54,394		42,438	
Income tax expense		9,782		9,523		20,180		16,254	
Net earnings	\$	17,616	\$	15,917	\$	34,214	\$	26,184	
Net earnings per share:									
Basic	\$	0.43	\$	0.40	\$	0.84	\$	0.66	
Diluted	\$	0.40	\$	0.38	\$	0.77	\$	0.62	
Weighted average shares:									
Basic		41,077		39,580		40,687		39,484	
Diluted		46,146		44,120		45,802		44,256	

6

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Compr	ehen	sive.	income:

Net earnings	\$ 17,616	\$ 15,917	\$ 34,214	\$ 26,184
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of				
tax	2,366	(2,261)	2,930	(4,292)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 19,982	\$ 13,656	\$ 37,144	\$ 21,892

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Six-Months E 2006		nded .	June 30, 2005
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net earnings	\$	34,214	\$	26,184
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment		8,328		10,610
Amortization of deferred financing costs		383		383
Amortization of intangible assets		253		274
Provision for bad debts and returns		4,881		3,046
Tax benefits from stock-based compensation		2,905		758
Loss on disposal of equipment		24		86
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables		(57,369)		(61,316)
Inventories		(20,013)		(14,582)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(5,759)		1,325
Other assets		685		198
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		43,269		54,200
Accrued expenses		(8,348)		(1,188)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,453		19,978
Cash flows used in investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(12,531)		(7,419)
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,531)		(7,419)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net proceeds from the sales of stock through employee stock purchase plan and				
the exercise of stock options		13,176		3,751
Payments on long-term debt		(530)		(1,878)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation		2,929		
Net cash provided by financing activities		15,575		1,873
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,497		14,432
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		998		(1,160)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		197,007		137,653
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$	204,502	\$	150,925

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest \$ 4,377 \$ 4,502 Income taxes 23,854 14,050

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

No Class A common stock was issued to the Company s 401(k) plan during the six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company issued 59,203 shares of Class A common stock to the Company s 401(k) plan with a value of approximately \$767,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(1) GENERAL

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include certain footnotes and financial presentations normally required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial reporting. The interim financial information is unaudited, but reflects all normal adjustments and accruals, which are, in the opinion of management, considered necessary to provide a fair presentation for the interim periods presented. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Sales of footwear products have historically been seasonal in nature with the strongest sales generally occurring in the second and third quarters. We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, variability in our net sales and operating results on a quarterly basis. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. *Reclassifications*

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. *Use of Estimates*

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

(2) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue on wholesale sales when products are shipped and the customer takes title and assumes risk of loss, collection of relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the sales price is fixed or determinable. This generally occurs at time of shipment. The Company recognizes revenue from retail sales at the point of sale. Allowances for estimated returns, discounts, doubtful accounts and chargebacks are provided for when related revenue is recorded. Related costs paid to third-party shipping companies are recorded as a cost of sales.

Royalty income is earned from licensing arrangements. Upon signing a new licensing agreement, we receive up-front fees, which are generally characterized as prepaid royalties. These fees are initially deferred and recognized as revenue as earned (i.e., as licensed sales are reported to the company or on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement). The first calculated royalty payment is based on actual sales of the licensed product. Typically, at each quarter end we receive correspondence from our licensees indicating what the actual sales for the period were, which is used to calculate and accrue the related royalties based on the terms of the agreement.

6

(3) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company operates internationally through the following foreign subsidiaries: Skechers USA Ltd., located in the United Kingdom, with a functional currency of the British Pound; Skechers USA Canada, Inc., located in Canada, with a functional currency of the Canadian dollar; Skechers USA Iberia, S.L., located in Spain, Skechers USA Deutschland GmbH, located in Germany, Skechers USA France S.A.S., located in France, Skechers EDC SPRL, located in Belgium, Skechers USA Benelux B.V., located in the Netherlands, and Skechers USA Italia S.r.l., located in Italy, all with a functional currency of the Euro; Skechers Japan Y.K., located in Japan, with a functional currency of the Japanese Yen and Skechers Footwear (Dongguan) Co., Ltd., located in China, with a functional currency of the Chinese Yuan. Additionally, Skechers S.a.r.l., located in Switzerland, operates with a functional currency of the U.S. Dollar. Resulting remeasurement gains and losses from this subsidiary are included in the determination of net earnings. Assets and liabilities of the foreign operations denominated in local currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the weighted average rate of exchange during the period of translation. The resulting translation adjustments along with the translation adjustments related to intercompany loans of a long-term investment nature are included in the translation adjustment in other comprehensive income.

(4) STOCK COMPENSATION

(a) Impact of the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123(R))

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective transition method. Previously, the Company had followed Accounting Principles Board, Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, (APB 25), and accounted for employee stock options at intrinsic value. Accordingly, during the six month period ended June 30, 2006, we recorded stock-based compensation expense for awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of January 1, 2006, as if the fair value method required for pro forma disclosure under SFAS 123 were in effect for expense recognition purposes, adjusted for estimated forfeitures. For stock-based awards granted after January 1, 2006, we have recognized compensation expense based on the estimated grant date fair value using the Black-Scholes valuation model. For these awards, we have recognized compensation expense using a straight-line basis. As SFAS 123(R) requires that stock based compensation expense be based on awards that are ultimately expected to vest, stock-based compensation for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. Stock compensation expense was recorded to general and administrative expenses and was \$0.6 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 and \$1.2 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2005.

(b) Equity Incentive Plan

In January 1998, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 1998 Stock Option, Deferred Stock and Restricted Stock Plan (the Equity Incentive Plan) for the grant of qualified incentive stock options (ISOs), non-qualified stock options and nonvested and restricted stock. The exercise price for any option granted may not be less than fair value (110% of fair value for ISOs granted to certain employees). The number of Class A Common Stock shares authorized for issuance under the plan is 11,215,154. At June 30, 2006, 3,231,067 share awards were available for grant. Option awards are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company s stock at the date of grant. Stock option awards generally become exercisable over a four-year graded vesting period and expire ten years from the date of grant. Options exercised result in issuances of common stock.

Prior to adopting SFAS 123(R), we presented all tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash flows in the Statement of Cash Flows. SFAS 123(R) requires cash flows resulting from excess tax benefits to be classified as a part of cash flows from financing activities. Excess tax benefits are realized tax benefits from tax deductions for exercised options and vesting of nonvested stock in excess of the deferred tax assets attributable to stock compensation costs for such options. As a result of adopting SFAS 123(R), \$2.9 million of

Table of Contents

excess tax benefits for the six months ended June 30, 2006 have been classified as a financing cash inflow. Cash received from option exercises under all share-based payment arrangements for the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$12.1 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. The actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from option exercise of stock options and vesting of nonvested shares totaled \$5.8 million and \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for stock-based compensation costs was \$0.1 million and \$0 million for the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The impact of SFAS 123(R) stock-based compensation expense was a reduction of \$0.01 earnings per basic and diluted share for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and \$0.03 earnings per basic and \$0.02 per diluted share for the six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively.

(c) Valuation Assumptions

We calculated the fair value of each option award on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following assumptions were used for each respective period:

	Six-Months F 30,	_
	2006	2005
Dividend yield		
Expected volatility	62%	71%
Risk-free interest rate	4.52%	3.90%
Expected life of option (in years)	7	5

Expected volatility is based on historical share price data. The Company uses historical employee exercise and cancellation data to estimate expected term and forfeiture rates. The risk-free rate is based on U.S. Treasury yields in effect at the time of grant.

The weighted-average fair value per share of options granted was \$12.70 and \$8.11 for the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised and shares vested was \$15.2 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, determined as of the date of option exercise.

(d) Stock-Based Payment Awards

Shares subject to option under the Equity Incentive Plan were as follows:

	SHARES	AV EX	IGHTED ERAGE ERCISE PRICE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL TERM	AGGREGATE INTRINSIC VALUE
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	4,209,437	\$	10.98		
Granted	15,000		19.49		
Exercised	(1,179,521)		10.24		
Forfeited	(19,220)		10.23		
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	3,025,696	\$	11.31	5.3 years	\$38,715,842
Exercisable at June 30, 2006	2,770,196	\$	11.44	5.1 years	\$35,100,172

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of our common stock for the 2.8 million options that were in-the-money at June 30, 2006. As of June 30, 2006, there was approximately \$1.3 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested

share-based compensation arrangements (stock options and nonvested shares) granted under our Equity Incentive

Table of Contents

Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$0.3 million.

A summary of the status and changes of our nonvested shares related to our Equity Incentive Plan as of and during the six months ended June 30, 2006 is presented below:

	CHARTS	(WEIGHTED AVERAGE GRANT-DATE FAIR
	SHARES		VALUE
Nonvested at December 31, 2005			
Granted	22,000	\$	16.52
Vested	(4,667)		17.01
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	17,333	\$	16.38

The nonvested shares generally vest over a four-year graded vesting period and expire ten years from the date of grant.

(e) Pro Forma Information for Periods Prior to the Adoption of SFAS 123(R)

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), we provided the disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosures*. Employee stock-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) was not reflected in our results of operations for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2005 for employee stock option awards as all options were granted with an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The pro forma information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	E	e-Months Inded 30, 2005	Six-Months Ended June 30, 2005		
Net earnings, as reported	\$	15,917	\$	26,184	
Deduct total stock-based employee compensation expense under fair value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(523)		(1,021)	
Pro forma net earnings basic Add back interest on 4.50% notes, net of tax		15,394 634		25,163 1,249	
Pro forma net earnings diluted	\$	16,028	\$	26,412	
Pro forma net earnings per share:					
Basic	\$	0.39	\$	0.64	
Diluted		0.36		0.60	

Pro forma basic net earnings per share represents net pro forma earnings divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Pro forma diluted earnings per share, in addition to the weighted average determined for pro forma basic earnings per share, includes the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents which would arise from the exercise of stock options using the treasury stock method, and assumes the conversion of the Company s 4.50% Convertible Subordinated Notes for the period outstanding since their issuance in April 2002, if their effects are dilutive.

(f) Stock Purchase Plan

Effective July 1, 1998, the Company adopted the 1998 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the ESPP). The ESPP provides that a total of 2,781,415 shares of Class A common stock are reserved for issuance under the ESPP. The ESPP, which is intended to qualify as an employee stock purchase plan under Section 423 of the Code, is

9

implemented utilizing six month offerings with purchases occurring at six-month intervals. The ESPP administration is overseen by the Board of Directors. Employees are eligible to participate if they are employed by the Company for at least 20 hours per week and more than five months in any calendar year. The ESPP permits eligible employees to purchase shares of class A common stock through payroll deductions, which may not exceed 15% of an employee s compensation. The price of shares purchased under the ESPP is 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the class A common stock at the beginning of each six-month offering period or on the applicable purchase date. Employees may end their participation in an offering at any time during the offering period. The Board may at any time amend or terminate the ESPP, except that no such amendment or termination may adversely affect shares previously granted under the ESPP.

(5) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share represents net earnings divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share, in addition to the weighted average determined for basic earnings per share, includes potential common shares, if dilutive, which would arise from the exercise of stock options and nonvested shares using the treasury stock method, which in the current period includes consideration of average unrecognized stock-based compensation cost resulting from the adoption SFAS 123(R), and assumes the conversion of the Company s 4.50% Convertible Subordinated Notes for the entire period.

The following is a reconciliation of net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating basic earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three-Month	ns Ended June			
	3	30,	Six-Months Ended June		
Basic earnings per share	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Net earnings	\$17,616	\$15,917	\$34,214	\$26,184	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	41,077	39,580	40,687	39,484	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.66	

The following is a reconciliation of net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	T	Three-Months Ended June 30,				Six-Months Ended June 30,			
Diluted earnings per share		2006		2005		2006		2005	
Net earnings After tax effect of interest expense on 4.50%	\$	17,616	\$	15,917	\$	34,214	\$	26,184	
convertible subordinated notes		651		634		1,274		1,249	
Earnings for purposes of computing diluted									
earnings per share	\$	18,267	\$	16,551	\$	35,488	\$	27,433	
Weighted average common shares outstanding Dilutive effect of stock options and nonvested		41,077		39,580		40,687		39,484	
shares Weighted average shares to be issued assuming conversion of 4.50% convertible subordinated		1,603		1,074		1,649		1,306	
notes		3,466		3,466		3,466		3,466	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		46,146		44,120		45,802		44,256	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.40	\$	0.38	\$	0.77	\$	0.62	

There were no options excluded from the computation for the three month period ended June 30, 2006. Options to purchase 906,250 shares of Class A common stock were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three month period ended June 30, 2005. Options to purchase 169,500 and 871,250 shares of Class A common stock were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The options outstanding that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were not included because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

10

(6) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company complies with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, which eliminates the requirement to amortize goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, requiring instead that those assets be measured for impairment at least annually, and more often when events indicate that impairment exists. Intangible assets with finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives ranging from five to ten years, generally on a straight-line basis. Intangible assets, all subject to amortization, as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2006		
Intellectual property	\$ 1,250	\$	1,250
Other intangibles	1,000		1,000
Trademarks	1,050		1,050
Less accumulated amortization	(2,402)		(2,169)
Total Intangible Assets	\$ 898	\$	1,131

(7) OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET

Other income (expense), net at June 30, 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Three-Months Ended June 30,				Six-Months Ended June 30,			l June
	20	006	2	2005	2	2006		2005
Gain/(Loss) on assets and foreign currency exchange	\$	16	\$	(287)	\$	180	\$	(378)
Legal settlements		37		83		79		1,725
Total other income (expense), net	\$	53	\$	(204)	\$	259	\$	1,347

(8) INCOME TAXES

The Company s effective tax rates for the second quarter and first six months of 2006 were 35.7% and 37.1%, respectively, compared to the effective tax rates of 37.4% and 38.3% for the second quarter and first six months of 2005, respectively. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$9.8 million compared to \$9.5 million for the same period in 2005. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$20.2 million compared to \$16.3 million for the same period in 2005. The tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was computed using the estimated effective tax rates applicable to each of the domestic and international taxable jurisdictions for the full year. The rate for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2006 is lower than the expected domestic rate of approximately 40% due to our non-U.S. subsidiary earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions and our planned permanent reinvestment of undistributed earnings from our non-U.S. subsidiaries, thereby indefinitely postponing their repatriation to the United States. As such, the Company did not provide for deferred income taxes on accumulated undistributed earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries.

(9) SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

On May 31, 2006, the Company amended its secured line of credit, which permits the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to borrow up to \$150.0 million based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory, which line can be increased to \$250.0 million at the borrowers request. Borrowings bear interest at the borrowers election based on either the prime rate or the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Prime rate loans will bear interest at a rate equal to JPMorgan Chase Bank s publicly announced prime rate less up to 0.50%. LIBOR loans will bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable LIBOR plus up to an additional 1.75%. The Company pays a monthly unused line of credit fee of 0.25% per annum. The loan agreement, which expires on May 31, 2011, provides for the issuance of letters of

credit up to a maximum of \$30.0 million. The loan agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants for secured credit facilities of this type, including a financial covenant requiring a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.1 at the end of each quarter if excess availability of eligible account receivable and inventory is less than \$50.0 million at any time during such quarter. Excess availability was not less than \$50.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2006; hence, the fixed charge ratio requirement was not

11

Table of Contents

applicable at such date. The Company was in compliance with all other covenants of the loan agreement at June 30, 2006.

(10) LITIGATION

On May 24, 2006, a complaint captioned GLOBAL BRAND MARKETING INC. v. SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The complaint alleges a claim for design patent infringement, and seeks compensatory and exemplary damages, attorneys fees, and injunctive and equitable relief. The Company has responded to the complaint by denying its allegations and filing a counterclaim seeking a declaration of non-infringement and invalidity. While it is too early to predict the outcome of the litigation, the Company believes the suit is without merit and intends to vigorously defend the suit.

The Company has no reason to believe that any liability with respect to pending legal actions, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements or results of operations. The Company occasionally becomes involved in litigation arising from the normal course of business, and management is unable to determine the extent of any liability that may arise from unanticipated future litigation.

(11) STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Certain Class B stockholders converted 365,000 and 30,000 shares of Class B common stock into an equivalent number of shares of Class A common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, respectively. Certain Class B stockholders converted 865,000 and 30,000 shares of Class B common stock into an equivalent number of shares of Class A common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, respectively.

(12) SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC REPORTING INFORMATION

In accordance with the requirement of SFAS 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, we have three reportable segments—domestic wholesale sales, international wholesale sales, and retail sales, which includes domestic and international retail. In addition, we report an All Other segment, which includes our e-commerce sales and other miscellaneous sales.

Domestic Wholesale The sale of footwear directly to department stores, specialty and independent retailers throughout the United States.

International Wholesale The sale of footwear directly to department stores, specialty and independent retailers in Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Ireland, Japan, Canada, and the Benelux Region, and through distributors who sell our footwear to department stores and specialty retail stores across Eastern Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, the Middle East and Australia.

Retail We own and operate retail stores both domestically and, on a smaller scale, internationally through three integrated retail formats. Our three distinct retail formats are as follows:

Concept Stores. Located in marquee street locations and high performing regional malls, concept stores promote awareness of the Skechers brand and showcase a broad assortment of in-season footwear styles. The products offered in our concept stores are full price, in season and typically attract fashion conscious consumers.

Factory Outlet Stores. Factory outlet stores are generally located in manufacturers—outlet centers and provide opportunities to sell an assortment of in-season, discontinued and excess merchandise at lower price points.

12

Table of Contents

Warehouse Outlet Stores. Freestanding warehouse outlet stores appeal to our most value-conscious consumers and enable us to liquidate excess merchandise, discontinued lines and odd-size inventory in a cost-efficient manner.

Management evaluates segment performance based primarily on net sales and gross margins. All operating and financing costs and expenses of the Company are analyzed on an aggregate basis, and these costs are not allocated to the Company s segments. Most of the Company s capital expenditures related to the retail operations, both domestically and internationally, and our corporate headquarters facilities.

Three Months Ended June

Six Months Ended June

Net Sales, gross profit and identifiable assets for the domestic wholesale segment, international wholesale, retail, and the All Other segment on a combined basis were as follows (in thousands):

	_	30,			·	30,			
		2006		2005		2006		2005	
Net Sales									
Domestic wholesale	\$	195,459	\$	180,827	\$	374,296	\$	335,379	
International wholesale		36,844		33,871		85,225		81,272	
Retail		57,079		47,632		104,949		90,658	
All other		2,801		1,598		5,278		2,838	
Total	\$	292,183	\$	263,928	\$	569,748	\$	510,147	
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2006	U,	2005		2006	50,	2005	
Gross Profit									
Domestic wholesale	\$	78,977	\$	68,450	\$	147,844	\$	123,186	
International wholesale		13,126		11,828		31,894		31,483	
Retail		37,187		30,435		66,737		55,860	
All other		1,445		823		2,635		1,443	
Total	\$	130,735	\$	111,536	\$	249,110	\$	211,972	
				June]		ber 31,	
Identifiable Assets				20	υO		200	บอ	

Geographic Information:

Domestic wholesale

Retail

Total

All other

International wholesale

The following summarizes our operations in different geographic areas for the period indicated (in thousands):

Three Months	s Ended June	Six Months Ended Ju				
30	0,	3	0,			
2006	2005	2006	2005			

\$

\$

499,725

107,970

64,782

672,596

119

\$

\$

417,859

95,285 68,649

581,957

164

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Net Sales (1) United States Canada Other International (2)	\$ 250,203 5,994 35,986	\$ 225,961 4,929 33,038	1	76,109 12,077 81,562	\$ 421,409 9,679 79,059
Total	\$ 292,183	\$ 263,928	\$ 56	59,748	\$ 510,147
	13				

Table of Contents

	June 30, 2006			December 31, 2005		
Long-Lived Assets						
United States	\$	69,274	\$	63,840		
Canada		717		717		
Other International (2)		7,728		8,388		
Total	\$	77,719	\$	72,945		

(1) The Company has subsidiaries in Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, China, and Japan that generate net sales within those respective countries and in some cases the neighboring regions. The Company also has a subsidiary in Switzerland that generates net sales to that region in addition to net sales to our distributors located in numerous non-European countries. Net sales are attributable to geographic regions based on the location of the Company

subsidiary.

(2) Other

International

consists of

Switzerland, the

United

Kingdom,

Germany,

France, Spain,

Italy,

Netherlands,

and Japan.

(13) BUSINESS AND CREDIT CONCENTRATIONS

The Company generates the majority of its sales in the United States; however, several of its products are sold into various foreign countries, which subjects the Company to the risks of doing business abroad. In addition, the Company operates in the footwear industry, which is impacted by the general economy, and its business depends on the general economic environment and levels of consumer spending. Changes in the marketplace may significantly affect management s estimates and the Company s performance. Management performs regular evaluations concerning the ability of customers to satisfy their obligations and provides for estimated doubtful accounts. Domestic accounts receivable, which generally do not require collateral from customers, were equal to \$161.9 million and \$103.9 million before allowances for bad debts, sales returns and chargebacks at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. Foreign accounts receivable, which generally are collateralized by letters of credit, were equal to \$38.4 million and \$37.9 million before allowance for bad debts, sales returns and chargebacks at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. The Company provided for potential credit losses of \$1.9 million and \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively and credit losses of \$4.9 million and \$3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Net sales to customers in the U.S. exceeded 80% of total net sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. Assets located outside the U.S. consist primarily of cash, accounts receivable, inventory, property and equipment, and other assets which totaled \$118.8 million and \$106.1 million at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.

The Company s net sales to its five largest customers accounted for approximately 26.8% and 29.3% of total net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company s net sales to its five largest customers accounted for approximately 24.7% and 26.7% of total net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. No customer accounted for more than 10% of our net sales during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. One customer accounted for 12.5% and 11.2% of our outstanding accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, respectively.

The Company s top five manufacturers produced approximately 70.6% and 65.1% of our total purchases for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. One manufacturer accounted for 33.3% and 33.7% of total purchases for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. A second manufacturer accounted for 10.1% and 10.3% of total purchases for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company s top five manufacturers produced approximately 68.1% and 63.8% of our total purchases for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. One manufacturer accounted for 29.4% and 31.3% of total purchases for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. A second manufacturer accounted for 12.6% and 12.3% of total purchases for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

14

Most of the Company s products are produced in China. The Company s operations are subject to the customary risks of doing business abroad, including, but not limited to, currency fluctuations and revaluations, custom duties and related fees, various import controls and other monetary barriers, restrictions on the transfer of funds, labor unrest and strikes and, in certain parts of the world, political instability. The Company believes it has acted to reduce these risks by diversifying manufacturing among various factories. To date, these risk factors have not had a material adverse impact on the Company s operations.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

We intend for this discussion to provide the reader with information that will assist in understanding our financial statements, the changes in certain key items in those financial statements from period to period, and the primary factors that accounted for those changes, as well as how certain accounting principles affect our financial statements. The discussion also provides information about the financial results of the various segments of our business to provide a better understanding of how those segments and their results affect the financial condition and results of operations of our company as a whole.

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or simply state future results, performance or achievements of our company, and can be identified by the use of forward looking language such as believe, estimate. intend. plan. project. will be. will continue. anticipate. expect. variations of such words with similar meanings. Any such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include international, national and local general economic, political and market conditions; intense competition among sellers of footwear for consumers; changes in fashion trends and consumer demands; popularity of particular designs and categories of products; the level of sales during the spring, back-to-school and holiday selling seasons; the ability to anticipate, identify, interpret or forecast changes in fashion trends, consumer demand for our products and the various market factors described above; the ability of our company to maintain its brand image; the ability to sustain, manage and forecast our company s growth and inventories; the ability to secure and protect trademarks, patents and other intellectual property; the loss of any significant customers, decreased demand by industry retailers and cancellation of order commitments; potential disruptions in manufacturing related to overseas sourcing and concentration of production in China, including, without limitation, difficulties associated with political instability in China, the occurrence of a natural disaster or outbreak of a pandemic disease in China, or electrical shortages, labor shortages or work stoppages that may lead to higher production costs and/or production delays; changes in monetary controls and valuations of the Yuan by the Chinese government; increased costs of freight and transportation to meet delivery deadlines; violation of labor or other laws by our independent contract manufacturers, suppliers or licensees; potential imposition of additional duties, tariffs or other trade restrictions; business disruptions resulting from natural disasters such as an earthquake due to the location of our company s domestic warehouse, headquarters and a substantial number of retail stores in California; changes in business strategy or development plans; the ability to obtain additional capital to fund operations, finance growth and service debt obligations; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; compliance with recent corporate governance legislation including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; the disruption, expense and potential liability associated with existing or unanticipated future litigation; and other factors referenced or incorporated by reference in this report and other reports that we filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC).

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report may include additional factors that could adversely impact our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and we cannot predict all such risk factors, nor

Table of Contents 25

may,

15

Table of Contents

can we assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Moreover, reported results shall not be considered an indication of our company s future performance. Investors should also be aware that while we do, from time to time, communicate with securities analysts, we do not disclose any material non-public information or other confidential commercial information to them. Accordingly, individuals should not assume that we agree with any statement or report issued by any analyst, regardless of the content of the report. Thus, to the extent that reports issued by securities analysts contain any projections, forecasts or opinions, such reports are not our responsibility.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

We have three reportable segments—domestic wholesale sales, international wholesale sales, and retail sales, which includes domestic and international retail sales. In addition, we report an all other—segment, which includes our e-commerce sales and other miscellaneous sales. We evaluate segment performance based primarily on net sales and gross margins. The largest portion of our revenue is derived from the domestic wholesale segment. Domestic wholesale segment net sales comprised 65.7% and 65.7% of total net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. International wholesale sales, retail sales, and all other sales which includes e-commerce sales comprised 15.0%, 18.4%, and 0.9%, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 15.9%, 17.8%, and 0.6%, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Net earnings for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 was \$34.2 million, or \$0.77 earnings per diluted share, which includes the impact of SFAS 123(R) stock-based compensation expense of \$0.02 earnings per diluted share.

As of June 30, 2006, we had 124 domestic retail stores and 12 international retail stores, and we believe that we have established our presence in most major domestic retail markets. During the second quarter of 2006, we opened three domestic concept stores and one domestic outlet store while closing one domestic concept store and one domestic outlet store. As we identify new opportunities in our retail business, we will selectively open new stores in key locations with the goal of profitably building brand awareness in certain markets. We expect to open an additional 10 to 15 domestic stores by December 31, 2006. In addition, we anticipate opening one new international store by December 31, 2006. We periodically review all of our stores for impairment, and we carefully review our under-performing stores and may consider the non-renewal of leases upon completion of the current term of the applicable lease.

Our retail sales achieve higher gross margins as a percentage of net sales than our wholesale sales. Cost of sales includes the cost of footwear purchased from our manufacturers, royalty payments, duties, quota costs, inbound freight (including ocean, air and freight from the dock to our distribution centers), brokers fees and storage costs. As such, our gross margins may not be comparable to some of our competitors since we include expenses related to our distribution network in general and administrative expenses, whereas some of our competitors include expenses of this type in cost of sales.

Selling expenses. Selling expense consist primarily of the following accounts: sales representative sample costs, sales commissions, trade shows, advertising and promotional costs, which may include television and ad production costs, and costs associated with catalog production and distribution.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of the following accounts: salaries, wages and related taxes and various overhead costs associated with our corporate staff, stock-based compensation, domestic and international retail operations, non-selling related costs of our international operations, professional fees related to both legal and accounting, insurance, and depreciation and amortization, and expenses related to our domestic and European distribution centers which are included in general and administrative expenses and are not allocated to segments.

16

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated, selected information from our results of operations (in thousands) as a percentage of net sales:

	Three-Months Ended June 30,				Six-Months Ended June 30,				
	2006		2005		2006)	2005	5	
Net sales	\$ 292,183	100.0%	\$ 263,928	100.0%	\$ 569,748	100.0%	\$510,147	100.0%	
Cost of sales	161,448	55.3	152,392	57.7	320,638	56.3	298,175	58.4	
Gross profit	130,735	44.7	111,536	42.3	249,110	43.7	211,972	41.6	
Royalty income	559	0.2	1,990	0.7	1,553	0.3	3,074	0.6	
	131,294	44.9	113,526	43.0	250,663	44.0	215,046	42.2	
Operating expenses:									
Selling	31,061	10.6	20,973	7.9	51,248	9.0	39,146	7.7	
General and administrative	72,803	24.9	65,282	24.8	144,736	25.4	131,612	25.8	
	103,864	35.5	86,255	32.7	195,984	34.4	170,758	33.5	
Earnings from operations	27,430	9.4	27,271	10.3	54,679	9.6	44,288	8.7	
Interest expense, net	(85)		(1,627)	(0.6)	(544)	(0.1)	(3,197)	(0.6)	
Other, net	53		(204)	(0.1)	259		1,347	0.2	
Earnings before income taxes	27,398	9.4	25,440	9.6	54,394	9.5	42,438	8.3	
Income taxes	9,782	3.4	9,523	3.6	20,180	3.5	16,254	3.2	
Net earnings	\$ 17,616	6.0%	\$ 15,917	6.0%	\$ 34,214	6.0%	\$ 26,184	5.1%	

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 *Net sales*

Net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$292.2 million, an increase of \$28.3 million, or 10.7%, over net sales of \$263.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in net sales was primarily due to acceptance of new designs and styles for our in-season product, increased wholesale sales and growth within the domestic retail segment from an increased store base as well as positive domestic and international comparative store sales increases (i.e. stores open for at least one year). Our domestic wholesale net sales increased \$14.7 million to \$195.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$180.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. The average selling price per pair within the domestic wholesale segment increased to \$19.53 per pair for the three months ended June 30, 2006 from \$18.75 per pair in the same period last year. The increase in domestic wholesale segment net sales came on a 4.6% unit sales volume increase to 10.1 million pairs from 9.6 million pairs for the same period in 2005. The increase in average selling price per pair was due to stronger sales of in-season denim friendly sport fusion and casual products and broader acceptance of our fashion and street brands. This higher level of net sales was achieved by redeveloping many of our existing lines, focusing on updating proven styles as well as developing new styles, and the previous launch of three new brands, including the Mark Ecko Footwear and 310 Motoring lines, which have continued to experience increased door counts and strong sales growth impacting overall net sales. We saw the strongest improvements in our Women s Active line and our Women s USA line.

Our retail segment net sales increased \$9.5 million to \$57.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, a 19.8% increase over sales of \$47.6 million for the same period in 2005. Our domestic retail sales increased \$8.4 million to \$51.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, from \$43.5 million for the three months ended

June 30, 2005. The increase in retail sales was due to positive domestic and international comparable store sales across all three store formats and an increased domestic store base of 11 stores over the prior year period. We opened three domestic concept stores and one domestic outlet store and closed one domestic concept store and one domestic outlet store during the three months ended June 30, 2006. For the three months ended June 30, 2006, we realized substantial comparable store sales increases ranging from an increase of 8.3% in our domestic concept

17

Table of Contents

stores comparable sales to an increase of 16.73% in our domestic warehouse stores comparable sales. Our international retail sales increased \$1.0 million, or 25.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to the same period last year primarily due to increased comparable sales.

Our international wholesale segment net sales increased \$2.9 million, or 8.8%, to \$36.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$33.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Our international wholesale sales consist of direct subsidiary sales those we make to department stores and specialty retailers and sales to our distributors who in turn sell to department stores and specialty retailers in various international regions where we do not sell direct. Our international distributor sales increased \$1.6 million to \$20.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, an 8.2% increase over sales of \$18.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Our international direct subsidiary sales, which are in Western Europe and Canada, increased \$1.4 million to \$16.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, a 9.5% increase over sales of \$15.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005.

Our e-commerce sales were \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to sales of \$1.6 million for the same period in 2005. Our e-commerce sales made up less than 1% of our consolidated net sales in both the three months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005.

We currently anticipate that net sales for the three months ending September 30, 2006 will be in the range of \$310.0 million to \$320.0 million.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$19.2 million to \$130.7 million as compared to \$111.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or gross margin, increased to 44.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to 42.3% for the same three months in 2005. The gross margin increase was the result of increased domestic wholesale margins, increased retail margins and increased international wholesale subsidiary margins.

Domestic wholesale gross margins increased to 40.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to 37.9% for the same period last year, which was primarily due to broader acceptance of our existing designs and styles as well as a lower volume of markdown merchandise. Domestic wholesale gross profit increased \$10.5 million, or 15.4%, to \$79.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$68.5 million in the same period in 2005. We realized higher margins within our Women s Active, Women s USA, Mark Ecko, Rhino Red, and 310 Motoring lines during the second quarter of 2006 as compared to the same period last year.

Gross profit for our retail segment increased \$6.8 million, or 22.2%, to \$37.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to \$30.4 million for the same period last year. This increase in gross profit was due to increased margins and positive comparable store sales and an increased store count of 11 stores from the same period a year ago. Gross margins increased to 65.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to 63.9% for the same period in 2005. The increase in gross margins was primarily due to better acceptance of our existing designs and styles.

Gross profit for our international wholesale segment for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$13.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million compared to \$11.8 million for the same period in 2005. Gross margins were 35.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 34.9% for the same period in 2005. The increase in gross margins for our international wholesale sales was primarily due to increased distributor margins due to better acceptance of our existing designs and styles. Gross margins for our foreign distributor sales increased to 30.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 28.9% for the same period in 2005. Gross margins for our foreign direct subsidiary sales were 42.4% for both the three months ended June 30, 2006 and three months ended June 30, 2005.

18

Table of Contents

Licensing

For the three months ended June 30, 2006, we recognized royalty income of \$0.6 million compared to \$2.0 million during the same period in 2005. The decrease in royalty income was the result of lower sales of our licensed products with our existing licensing agreements.

Selling expenses

Selling expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$31.1 million, an increase of \$10.1 million or 48.1%, compared to \$21.0 million for the same period in 2005. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses were 10.6% and 7.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in selling expenses was primarily due to increased advertising expenses of \$8.1 million relating to increased television and media advertising, higher sales commissions of \$1.2 million due to higher sales and increased trade show expenses of \$0.9 million.

We anticipate our advertising and related expenses to be approximately 8% to 10% of sales in 2006 as we are increasing our marketing efforts with product intensive ads, new campaigns and celebrity endorsements. We currently anticipate that trade show expenses for the three months ending September 30, 2006 will be higher than those incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2006 because the largest trade shows where we exhibit, WSA in Las Vegas as well as certain international trade shows, take place during the third quarter.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$72.8 million, an increase of \$7.5 million, or 11.5%, compared to \$65.3 million for the same period in 2005. General and administrative expenses as a percent of sales increased to 24.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 from 24.8% for the same period last year. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased salaries and wages of \$3.8 million, increased stock compensation costs of \$0.6 million following the adoption of SFAS 123(R) in January 2006, and increased outside services of \$1.3 million. The increase in salaries and wages was due to increased personnel necessary to support increased sales volumes, new product lines, and the opening of 11 additional retail stores from the same period a year ago. Expenses related to our distribution network, including the functions of purchasing, receiving, inspecting, allocating, warehousing and packaging our products, totaled \$18.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to \$17.5 million for the same period last year.

Interest income

Interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$2.1 million to \$2.3 million compared to \$0.2 million for the same period in 2005. The increase in interest income resulted from higher interest rates and higher average cash investment balances during the second quarter of 2006 when compared to the same period in 2005.

Interest expense

Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$0.5 million to \$2.3 million compared to \$1.8 million for the same period in 2005. Interest expense is incurred on our convertible notes, mortgages on our distribution center and our corporate office located in Manhattan Beach, California, our capital lease obligations, and interest on amounts owed to our foreign manufacturers. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to increased purchases from our foreign manufacturers.

19

Table of Contents

Other income (expense)

Other income, net increased \$0.3 million to \$0.1 million for three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to expense of \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in other income was due to foreign exchange gains.

Income taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was 35.7% compared to 37.4% for the same period in 2005. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$9.8 million compared to \$9.5 million for the same period in 2005. The tax provision for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was computed using the estimated effective tax rates applicable to each of the domestic and international taxable jurisdictions for the full year. The rate for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was lower than the expected domestic rate of approximately 40%, due to our non-U.S. subsidiary earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions and our planned permanent reinvestment of undistributed earnings from our non-U.S. subsidiaries, thereby indefinitely postponing their repatriation to the United States. As such, we did not provide for deferred income taxes on accumulated undistributed earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 *Net sales*

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$569.7 million, an increase of \$59.6 million, or 11.7%, over net sales of \$510.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in net sales was primarily due to acceptance of new designs and styles for our in-season product, increased wholesale sales, and growth within the domestic retail segment from an increased store base as well as positive domestic and international comparative store sales increases (i.e. stores open for at least one year). Our domestic wholesale net sales increased \$38.9 million to \$374.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$335.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The average selling price per pair within the domestic wholesale segment increased to \$18.52 per pair for the six months ended June 30, 2006 from \$17.70 per pair in the same period last year. The increase in domestic wholesale segment net sales came on a 7.3% unit sales volume increase to 20.3 million pairs from 18.9 million pairs for the same period in 2005. The increase in average selling price per pair was due to stronger sales of in-season denim friendly sport fusion and casual products and broader acceptance of our fashion and street brands. This higher level of net sales was achieved by redeveloping many of our existing lines, focusing on updating proven styles as well as developing new styles, and the previous launch of three new brands, including the Mark Ecko Footwear and 310 Motoring lines, which have continued to experience increased door counts and strong sales growth impacting overall net sales. We saw the strongest improvements in our Women s Active line, Women s USA line and Men s USA lines.

Our retail segment net sales increased \$14.2 million to \$104.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, a 15.8% increase over sales of \$90.7 million for the same period in 2005. Our domestic retail sales increased \$13.3 million to \$96.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$83.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in retail sales was due to positive domestic comparable store sales across all three store formats and an increased domestic store base of 11 stores over the prior year period. We opened three domestic concept stores and two domestic outlet stores and closed one domestic concept store and one domestic outlet store during the six months ended June 30, 2006. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, we realized substantial comparable store sales increases ranging from an increase of 6.8% in our domestic concept stores comparable sales to an increase of 13.0% in our domestic outlet stores comparable sales. Our international retail sales increased \$0.9 million, or 12.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to the same period last year primarily due to increased comparable sales.

Our international wholesale segment net sales increased \$3.9 million, or 4.9%, to \$85.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$81.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Our international

Table of Contents

distributor sales increased \$3.5 million to \$37.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, a 10.2% increase over sales of \$34.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This was primarily due to increased sales into Israel, Russia, and Philippines. Our international direct subsidiary sales increased \$0.4 million to \$47.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, from \$47.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in direct subsidiary sales was primarily due to increased sales in Canada, partially offset by decreased sales in the United Kingdom.

Our e-commerce sales were \$5.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to sales of \$2.8 million for the same period in 2005. Our e-commerce sales made up less than 1% of our consolidated net sales in both the six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$37.1 million to \$249.1 million as compared to \$212.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Gross margins increased to 43.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to 41.6% for the same six months in 2005. The gross margins increase was the result of increased domestic wholesale margins and increased retail margins, partially offset by reduced international wholesale distributor margins. Domestic wholesale gross margins increased to 39.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to 36.7% for the same period last year, which was primarily due to broader acceptance of our existing designs and styles as well as a lower volume of markdown merchandise. Domestic wholesale gross profit increased \$24.6 million, or 20.0%, to \$147.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$123.2 million in the same period in 2005. We realized higher margins within our Women s Active, Boys, Mark Ecko, Rhino Red, and 310 Motoring lines during the first six months of 2006 as compared to the same period last year.

Gross profit for our retail segment increased \$10.8 million, or 19.5%, to \$66.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to \$55.9 million for the same period last year. This increase in gross profit was due to increased domestic and international margins and positive domestic comparable store sales and an increased store count of 11 stores from the same period a year ago. Gross margins increased to 63.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to 61.6% for the same period in 2005. The increase in gross margins was primarily due to better acceptance of our existing designs and styles.

Gross profit for our international wholesale segment for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$31.9 million, an increase of \$0.4 million compared to \$31.5 million for the same period in 2005. Gross margins were 37.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 38.7% for the same period in 2005. The decrease in gross margins for our international wholesale sales was primarily due to increased sales through our distributors. International wholesale sales through our foreign subsidiaries achieve higher gross margins than our foreign distributors. Gross margins for our foreign distributor sales decreased to 28.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 31.9% for the same period in 2005. The decrease was primarily due to adverse economic conditions which caused increased customer discounts and allowances which reduced average selling prices and reduced our margins. Gross margins for our foreign direct subsidiary sales increased to 44.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 43.7% for the same period last year.

Licensing

For the six months ended June 30, 2006, we recognized royalty income of \$1.6 million compared to \$3.1 million during the same period in 2005. The decrease in royalty income was the result of lower sales of our licensed products with our existing licensing agreements.

Selling expenses

Selling expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$51.2 million, an increase of \$12.1 million or 30.9%, compared to \$39.1 million for the same period in 2005. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses were 9.0% and 7.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in selling expenses was

Table of Contents

primarily due to increased advertising expenses of \$9.8 million relating to increased television and media advertising, higher sales commissions of \$1.1 million due to higher sales and increased trade show expenses of \$1.2 million.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$144.7 million, an increase of \$13.1 million, or 10.0%, compared to \$131.6 million for the same period in 2005. General and administrative expenses as a percent of sales decreased to 25.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 from 25.8% for the same period last year. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased salaries and wages of \$7.0 million, increased stock compensation costs of \$1.2 million due to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) in January 2006, increased rent expense of \$1.8 million, and increased outside services of \$1.8 million. The increase in salaries and wages was due to increased personnel necessary to support increased sales volumes, new product lines, and the opening of 11 additional retail stores from the same period a year ago. Expenses related to our distribution network, including the functions of purchasing, receiving, inspecting, allocating, warehousing and packaging our products, totaled \$37.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to \$36.8 million for the same period last year.

Interest income

Interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$3.6 million to \$4.1 million compared to \$0.5 million for the same period in 2005. The increase in interest income resulted from higher interest rates and higher average cash investment balances during the first six months of 2006 when compared to the same period in 2005.

Interest expense

Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$0.9 million to \$4.6 million compared to \$3.7 million for the same period in 2005. The increase in interest expense was due to increased purchases from our foreign manufacturers.

Other income (expense)

Other income, net decreased \$1.0 million to \$0.3 million for six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to income of \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The decrease in other income was due to the settlement of various lawsuits for \$1.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2005 which was offset by increased foreign exchange gains of \$0.5 million.

Income taxes

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was 37.1% compared to 38.3% for the same period in 2005. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$20.2 million compared to \$16.3 million for the same period in 2005. The tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was computed using the estimated effective tax rates applicable to each of the domestic and international taxable jurisdictions for the full year. The rate for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was lower than the expected domestic rate of approximately 40%, due to our non-U.S. subsidiary earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions and our planned permanent reinvestment of undistributed earnings from our non-U.S. subsidiaries, thereby indefinitely postponing their repatriation to the United States. As such, we did not provide for deferred income taxes on accumulated undistributed earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our working capital at June 30, 2006 was \$324.4 million, a decrease of \$36.8 million from working capital of \$361.2 million at December 31, 2005. This decrease was primarily due to the reclassification of our \$90.0 million 22

Table of Contents

convertible notes from long-term debt to a current liability, as they are due in April 2007. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2006 were \$204.5 million compared to \$197.0 million at December 31, 2005. The increase in cash and cash equivalents during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was primarily the result of our net earnings of \$34.2 million, increased payables of \$43.3 million, and net proceeds from stock issuances of \$13.2, million which was partially offset by higher receivable balances of \$57.4 million and an increased inventory balance of \$20.0 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.5 million compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$20.0 million for the same period in 2005. The decrease in our operating cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006, was primarily the result of a larger increase in inventories and a larger decrease in accrued expenses and a smaller increase in accounts payable balances.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$12.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$7.4 million in the same period last year. Capital expenditures for the six months were approximately \$12.5 million, which primarily consisted of the construction of our new corporate headquarters and new store openings and remodels. This was compared to \$7.4 million in the prior year which primarily consisted of new store openings and remodels and warehouse equipment upgrades. During 2005, we entered into a construction agreement with Morley Construction Company for the construction of our third corporate facility in Manhattan Beach, California. The agreement has a maximum payment clause in which Morley agrees that the construction cost of the facility will not exceed \$18.1 million, of which \$7.0 million was incurred as of June 30, 2006. We expect the building to be completed during fiscal 2007. We expect capital expenditures for the full year to be \$25 million to \$30 million of which \$15 million will be related to the new corporate office building. This includes opening an additional 10 to 15 domestic retail stores and one international retail store by December 31, 2006, minor capital improvements at our distribution centers and investments in information technology. We currently anticipate that our capital expenditure requirements will be funded through our operating cash flows, current cash on hand and/or available lines of credit.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$15.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$1.9 million during the same period in 2005. The increase in cash provided from financing activities was due to higher proceeds from the exercise of stock options when compared to the same period in 2005 and \$2.9 million of excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation that was recorded to operating activities prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) on January 1, 2006.

In April 2002, we issued \$90.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.50% Convertible Subordinated Notes due April 15, 2007. Interest on the notes is paid semi-annually in April and October of each year. Discount and issuance costs of approximately \$3.4 million are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the notes. The notes are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of Class A Common Stock at a conversion rate of 38.5089 shares of Class A Common Stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$25.968 per share. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment. The notes are subject to optional redemption at the option of our company, in whole or in part at 100.90% of the principal amount until they are due. We believe that anticipated cash flows from operations, available borrowings under our revolving line of credit, and cash on hand will be sufficient to provide us with the liquidity necessary to repay these notes. The notes are unsecured and subordinated to our present and future senior debt as well as indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries. The indenture does not restrict our incurrence of indebtedness, including senior debt, or our subsidiaries incurrence of indebtedness.

In addition to our \$90.0 million of Convertible Subordinated Notes referred to above, we have additional debt of \$17.8 million outstanding at June 30, 2006. This debt consists of the following at June 30, 2006:

Note payable for \$7.4 million for one of our distribution center warehouses located in Ontario, CA, which is secured by the property.

Note payable for \$9.9 million for one of our administrative offices located in Manhattan Beach, CA, which is secured by the property.

23

Table of Contents

Capital lease liability for \$0.5 million for material handling equipment at our European distribution center, which is secured by the equipment.

Some of these debt agreements contain certain non-financial covenants, financial covenants and/or cross default provisions, as the case may be, as defined within each of the respective loan documents. At June 30, 2006, we were in compliance with all of the covenants related to our debt.

On May 31, 2006, our company amended our secured line of credit which permits our company and certain of our subsidiaries to borrow up to \$150.0 million based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory, which line can be increased to \$250.0 million at the borrowers request. Borrowings bear interest at the borrowers election based on either the prime rate or the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Prime rate loans will bear interest at a rate equal to JPMorgan Chase Bank spublicly announced prime rate less up to 0.50%. LIBOR loans will bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable LIBOR plus up to an additional 1.75%. We pay a monthly unused line of credit fee of 0.25% per annum. The loan agreement, which expires on May 31, 2011, provides for the issuance of letters of credit up to a maximum of \$30.0 million. The loan agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants for secured credit facilities of this type, including a financial covenant requiring a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.1 at the end of each quarter if excess availability of eligible account receivable and inventory is less than \$50.0 million at any time during such quarter. Excess availability was not less than \$50.0 million during the three months ended