

G III APPAREL GROUP LTD /DE/
Form S-1
August 09, 2006
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 9, 2006

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

G-III APPAREL GROUP, LTD.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	2300 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	41-1590959 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
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512 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10018
(212) 403-0500
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Morris Goldfarb, Chief Executive Officer
G-III Apparel Group, Ltd.
512 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10018
(212) 403-0500
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

Neil Gold, Esq.
Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10103
Telephone (212) 318-3000

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to public:

From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities To Be Registered	Amount To Be Registered ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee ⁽²⁾
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	2,000,000	\$ 10.21 ⁽³⁾	\$ 20,420,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 2,184.
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of warrants	468,748 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 11.00 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 5,156,228	\$ 551.
Total	2,468,748			\$ 2,736.

⁽¹⁾Includes such indeterminate number of additional shares of Common Stock issuable by reason of any stock dividend, stock split, recapitalization or other similar transaction effected without the receipt of consideration which results in an increase in the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock.

⁽²⁾Pursuant to Rule 457(p) under the Securities Act, the registrant is offsetting the entire \$2,736.66 filing fee due in connection with the filing of this Registration Statement against filing fees of \$680 and \$4,534 paid by the registrant in connection with its Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-128239) initially filed on September 9, 2005 and withdrawn on July 12, 2006, and Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-133906) initially filed on May 8, 2006 and withdrawn on July 12, 2006, respectively.

⁽³⁾Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act based on the average of the high and low sales prices of the Common Stock as reported by the Nasdaq Global Market on August 7, 2006.

⁽⁴⁾Based on the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants. Under the terms of a registration rights agreement between the registrant and the selling stockholders identified in this registration statement, the registrant is required to register 125% of the shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants initially exercisable to purchase up to an aggregate of 375,000 shares.

⁽⁵⁾Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act based on the exercise price of the warrants.

The registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration

Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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This information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling stockholders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is declared effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED AUGUST 9, 2006

PROSPECTUS

2,468,748 Shares
Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale from time to time of 2,000,000 shares of our common stock and up to 468,748 shares of our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of warrants held by the selling stockholders named in this prospectus. No securities are being offered or sold by us pursuant to this prospectus. The selling stockholders acquired 1,500,000 shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase 375,000 shares of our common stock directly from us in a private placement. The selling stockholders also acquired 500,000 shares of our common stock from a shareholder in a private transaction. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders, but we will receive proceeds as a result of any exercise of the warrants for cash.

Our common stock is quoted on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "GIII." The last reported sale price of our common stock on The Nasdaq Global Market on August 8, 2006 was \$10.07 per share.

The selling stockholders may sell their shares of our common stock from time to time on The Nasdaq Global Market or otherwise, in one or more transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market rates at the time of sale or at prices negotiated with purchasers. The selling stockholders will be responsible for any commissions or discounts due to brokers or dealers. We will pay substantially all expenses of registration of the shares of our common stock to which this prospectus relates.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 3.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2006.

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We have not authorized any person to give any information or make any statement that differs from what is in this prospectus. If any person does make a statement that differs from what is in this prospectus, you should not rely on it. This prospectus is not an offer to sell, nor is it a solicitation of any offer to buy, these securities in any state in which the offer or sale is not permitted. The information in this prospectus is complete and accurate as of its date, but the information may change after that date. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date after its date.

All share and per share information in this prospectus has been adjusted to give retroactive effect to a three-for-two split of our common stock effected on March 28, 2006.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a “shelf” registration statement. Under this shelf process, the selling stockholders may from time to time sell the shares of our common stock that they hold or that they may acquire upon the exercise of warrants in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the shares being offered.

The registration statement that contains this prospectus, including the exhibits to the registration statement and all documents incorporated herein by reference, contains additional information about us and the shares being offered under this prospectus. The registration statement, including all documents incorporated herein by reference, can be read and is available to the public over the Internet at the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov> as described under the

heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

Unless the context otherwise requires, “G-III”, “us”, “we” and “our” refer to G-III Apparel Group, Ltd. and its subsidiaries. References to fiscal years refer to the year ended or ending on January 31 of that year. For example, our fiscal year ended January 31, 2006 is referred to as “fiscal 2006.”

Company Overview

G-III is a leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of outerwear and sportswear under licensed brands, our own proprietary brands and private retail labels. We sell an extensive range of outerwear and sportswear, including coats, jackets and pants, as well as women’s suits and dresses. We deliver high quality apparel to the retail consumer through recognized brands. We distribute our products through a diverse mix and a large number of retailers at a variety of price points.

Licensed brands have been an important part of our strategy for over 10 years. We currently have licenses to produce branded fashion apparel including, among others, under the Calvin Klein, Sean John, Kenneth Cole, Cole Haan, Guess?, Jones New York, Nine West, Ellen Tracy, IZOD, Tommy Hilfiger and Pacific Trail labels. We also have licenses to produce branded sports apparel containing trademarks of the National Football League, National Basketball Association, Major League Baseball, National Hockey League, Louisville Slugger, World Poker Tour and over 100 U.S. colleges and universities. We sell our licensed products to retailers such as Macy’s, Nordstrom and Saks.

We work with leading retailers, such as Federated, Wal-Mart, JC Penney and Kohl’s, in developing product lines to be sold under their own proprietary private labels. We also produce apparel under our own proprietary brands, including Marvin Richards, G-III, Black Rivet, Siena Studio, Colebrook, G-III by Carl Banks, Winlit, NY 10018 and La Nouvelle Renaissance.

In July 2005, we significantly expanded our business when we acquired Marvin Richards and the operating assets of Winlit Group, Ltd. As a result of the Marvin Richards acquisition, we added licenses for men’s and women’s outerwear under the Calvin Klein brand, as well as Marvin Richards’ own proprietary labels. As a result of acquiring Winlit’s assets, we added licenses for men’s and women’s outerwear under the Guess? brand, leather outerwear under the Tommy Hilfiger brand, as well as licenses for Ellen Tracy and Pacific Trail outerwear. We also acquired Winlit’s own proprietary labels. We added significant management, merchandising, manufacturing and design expertise as a result of these acquisitions.

In addition to the licenses we added as a result of the two acquisitions we made, we also increased our portfolio of licensed fashion product through new license agreements. After our acquisition of Marvin Richards, we expanded our relationship with Calvin Klein by entering into license agreements in September 2005 to manufacture and distribute women’s better suits, and in April 2006 to manufacture and distribute women’s dresses, under the Calvin Klein label. In March 2006, we added licenses with Sean John for women’s sportswear and outerwear. We have manufactured and distributed men’s outerwear under the Sean John label for over five years.

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In March 2006, we announced that we had expanded our relationship with Wal-Mart, Inc. to design and produce a new young men’s and boy’s branded urban sportswear line, Exsto. Initially, this line will consist of sportswear, outerwear and hats and is being shipped to approximately 300 Wal-Mart stores for the fall season.

We operate our business in two segments, licensed apparel and non-licensed apparel. The licensed apparel segment includes sales of apparel brands licensed by us from third parties. The non-licensed apparel segment principally includes sales of apparel under our own brands and private label brands owned by retailers.

Recent Developments

Private Placement of Shares and Warrants

On July 13, 2006, we completed a private placement of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase our common stock pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, dated July 13, 2006, between us and Prentice Capital Partners, LP, Prentice Capital Partners QP, LP, Prentice Capital Offshore, Ltd., GPC XLIII, LLC, PEC I, LLC and S.A.C. Capital Associates, LLC. In a separate transaction, Aron Goldfarb sold to the selling stockholders an additional 500,000 shares of our common stock pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, dated as of July 13, 2006, between Mr. Goldfarb and the selling stockholders.

We issued 1,500,000 shares of our common stock to the selling stockholders at a price of \$10.11 per share, resulting in aggregate proceeds to us of \$15,165,000. We also issued to the selling stockholders warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 375,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable beginning on January 13, 2007 at an exercise price of \$11.00 per share, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events, including customary weighted average price anti-dilution adjustments. Until July 13, 2008, the selling stockholders will, subject to exceptions and qualifications specified in the securities purchase agreement with us, have a right of first refusal with respect to the proposed sale by us of our equity or equity equivalent securities at an effective price per share of \$10.00 or less.

In connection with the private placement, we also entered into a registration rights agreement with the selling stockholders, in which we agreed to file this registration statement with the SEC covering the resale of all of the shares of common stock that we and Aron Goldfarb sold to the selling stockholders in the private placement and private transaction described above and 125% of the shares of common stock for which the warrants sold in the private placement will initially be exercisable.

Shares Offered

We are registering for resale from time to time (a) 1,500,000 shares of our common stock that we issued to the selling stockholders in the private placement, (b) 500,000 shares of our common stock sold by Aron Goldfarb to the selling stockholders on July 13, 2006 and (c) 468,748 shares of our common stock that may be issuable upon exercise of the warrants we sold to the selling stockholders in the private placement, representing 125% of the number of shares of common stock for which those warrants will initially be exercisable.

We are also registering for resale any additional shares of our common stock that may become issuable for no additional consideration by reason of any stock dividend, stock split, recapitalization or other similar transaction effected without the receipt of consideration, which results in an increase in the number of our shares of common stock outstanding.

Corporate Information

We are a Delaware corporation that was formed in 1989. We and our predecessors have conducted business since 1974. Our executive offices are located at 512 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 and our telephone number is (212) 403-0500. Our website is <http://www.g-iii.com>. The information on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information in this prospectus, you should carefully consider the following factors in evaluating us and our business before purchasing the shares of common stock offered hereby. This prospectus contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below, as well as those discussed elsewhere in this prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference.

Risk Factors Relating to Our Operations

The failure to maintain our licensing agreements could cause us to lose significant revenues and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We are dependent on sales of licensed product for a substantial portion of our revenues. In fiscal 2006, revenues from the sale of licensed product accounted for 60.8% of our net sales compared to 63.6% of our net sales in fiscal 2005 and 76.3% of our net sales in fiscal 2004.

We are generally required to achieve specified minimum net sales, make specified royalty and advertising payments and receive prior approval of the licensor as to all design and other elements of a garment prior to production. License agreements also may restrict our ability to enter into other license agreements for competing products. If we do not satisfy any of these requirements, a licensor usually will have the right to terminate our license. Even if a licensor does not terminate our license, the failure to achieve net sales sufficient to cover our required minimum royalty payments could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. If a license contains a renewal provision, there are usually minimum sales and other conditions that must be met in order to be able to renew a license. Even if we comply with all the terms of a licensing agreement, we cannot be sure that we will be able to renew an agreement when it expires even if we desire to do so. The failure to maintain our license agreements could cause us to lose significant revenue and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We are currently negotiating renewals of some of our license agreements, including our license agreement with the National Football League. We cannot be sure that we will be able to secure the renewal of this or other license agreements on terms acceptable to us or at all. The loss of the NFL license could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our success is dependent on the strategies and reputation of our licensors.

Our business strategy is to offer our products on a multiple brand, multiple channel and multiple price point basis. As a part of this strategy, we license the names and brands of numerous recognized companies, designers and celebrities. In entering into these license agreements, we plan our products to be targeted towards different market segments based on consumer demographics, design, suggested pricing and channel of distribution. If any of our licensors decides to “reposition” its products under the brands we license from them, introduce similar products under similar brand names or otherwise change the parameters of design, pricing, distribution, target market or competitive set, we could experience a significant downturn in that brand’s business, adversely affecting our sales and profitability. In addition, as products may be personally associated with designers or celebrities, our sales of those products could be materially and adversely affected if any of those individuals’ images, reputations or popularity were to be negatively impacted.

If we are unable to successfully translate market trends into attractive product offerings, our sales and profitability could suffer.

Our ability to successfully compete depends on a number of factors, including our ability to effectively anticipate, gauge and respond to changing consumer demands and tastes across multiple product lines and tiers of distribution. We are required to translate market trends into attractive product offerings and operate within substantial production and delivery constraints. We cannot be sure we will

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continue to be successful in this regard. For example, a key part of our success in fiscal 2004 was a result of increased sales of fashion sports apparel. This trend did not continue in fiscal 2005 and, as a result, our results of operations were materially adversely affected. We need to anticipate and respond to changing trends quickly, efficiently and effectively in order to be successful.

Expansion of our product offerings involves significant costs and uncertainty and could adversely affect our results of operations.

An important part of our strategy is to expand the types of products we offer. For example, in the past year we have added licenses for new lines of women's suits, sportswear and dresses. We have limited prior experience designing, manufacturing and marketing these types of products. We intend to continue to add additional product lines in the future. As is typical with new products, demand and market acceptance for any new products we introduce will be subject to uncertainty. Designing, producing and marketing new products require substantial expenditures. We cannot be certain that our efforts and expenditures will successfully generate sufficient sales or that sales that are generated will be sufficient to cover our expenditures.

If our customers change their buying patterns, request additional allowances or develop their own private label brands, our sales to these customers could be materially adversely affected.

Our customers' buying patterns, as well as the need to provide additional allowances to vendors, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Customers' strategic initiatives, including developing their own private labels brands and reducing the number of vendors they purchase from, could also impact our sales to these customers.

We have significant customer concentration, and the loss of one of our large customers could adversely affect our business.

Our 10 largest customers accounted for approximately 60.7% of our net sales in fiscal 2006 compared to 52.6% of our net sales in fiscal 2005, with our two largest customers accounting for 19.0% and 13.2% of our net sales in fiscal 2006. Consolidation in the retail industry, such as the combination of the Federated and May department store chains, has increased the concentration of our sales to our largest customers. We do not have long-term contracts with any customers, and sales to customers generally occur on an order-by-order basis that may be subject to cancellation or rescheduling by the customer. A decision by our major customers to decrease the amount of merchandise purchased from us, to increase the use of their own private label brands or to change the manner of doing business with us could reduce our revenues and materially adversely affect our results of operations.

If we miscalculate the market for our products, we may end up with significant excess inventories for some products and missed opportunities for others.

We often produce garments to hold in inventory in order to meet our customers' delivery requirements and to be able to quickly fulfill reorders. If we misjudge the market for our products, we may be faced with significant excess inventories for some products and missed opportunities for others. In addition, weak sales and resulting markdown requests from customers could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We are dependent upon foreign manufacturers.

We do not own or operate any manufacturing facilities. Almost all of our products are imported from independent foreign manufacturers. The failure of these manufacturers to ship products to us in a timely manner or to meet required quality standards could cause us to miss the delivery date requirements of our customers. The failure to make timely deliveries could cause customers to cancel orders, refuse to accept delivery of products or demand reduced prices, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business. We do not have long-term written agreements with any of our manufacturers. As a result, any of these manufacturers may unilaterally terminate its relationship with us at any time.

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We are also dependent on these manufacturers for compliance with our policies and the policies of our licensors and customers regarding labor practices employed by factories that manufacture product for us. Any failure by these manufacturers to comply with required labor standards or any other divergence in their labor or other practices from those generally considered ethical in the United States, and the potential negative publicity relating to any of these events, could result in a violation by us of our license agreements and harm us and our reputation.

We are subject to the risks of doing business abroad.

Our arrangements with foreign manufacturers are subject to the usual risks of doing business abroad, including currency fluctuations, political or labor instability and potential import restrictions, duties and tariffs. We do not maintain insurance for the potential lost profits due to disruptions of our overseas factories. Because our products are produced abroad, political or economic instability in China or elsewhere could cause substantial disruption in the business of our foreign manufacturers. This could materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Heightened terrorism security concerns could subject imported goods to additional, more frequent or more thorough inspections. This could delay deliveries or increase costs, which could adversely impact our results of operations. In addition, since we negotiate our purchase orders with foreign manufacturers in United States dollars, the value of the United States dollar against local currencies could impact our cost in dollars of production from these manufacturers. We are not currently engaged in any hedging activities to protect against these currency risks. If there is downward pressure on the value of the dollar, our purchase prices for our products could increase. We may not be able to offset an increase in product costs with a price increase to our customers.

Fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of materials used in our products could have a material adverse effect on our cost of goods sold and our ability to meet our customers' demands.

Fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of the leather, wool and other materials used in our products could have a material adverse effect on our cost of sales or our ability to meet our customers' demands. We compete with

numerous entities for supplies of materials and manufacturing capacity. The supply and price of leather are vulnerable to animal diseases as well as natural disasters that can affect the supply and price of raw leather. For example, in the past, the outbreak of mad-cow and foot-and-mouth disease in Europe, and its aftereffects, adversely affected the supply of leather. Any recurrence of these diseases could adversely affect us. The prices for wool and other fabrics used in our products depend largely on the market prices for the raw materials used to produce them, such as raw wool or cotton. We may not be able to pass on all or any portion of higher material prices to our customers.

If we lose the services of our key personnel, our business will be harmed.

Our future success depends on Morris Goldfarb, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and other key personnel. The loss of the services of Mr. Goldfarb and any negative market or industry perception arising from the loss of his services could have a material adverse effect on us and the price of our shares. Our other executive officers have substantial experience and expertise in our business and have made significant contributions to our success. The unexpected loss of services of one or more of these individuals could also adversely affect us.

We have expanded our business through acquisitions that could result in diversion of resources, an inability to integrate acquired operations and extra expenses. This could disrupt our business and adversely affect our financial condition.

Part of our growth strategy is to pursue acquisitions. For example, in July 2005, we acquired Marvin Richards and the operating assets of Winlit. The negotiation of potential acquisitions as well as the integration of acquired businesses could divert our management's time and resources. Acquired businesses may not be successfully integrated with our operations. We may not realize the intended benefits of any acquisition.

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Acquisitions could also result in:

- substantial cash expenditures;
- potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities;
- the incurrence of debt and contingent liabilities;
- a decrease in our profit margins; and
- amortization of intangibles and potential impairment of goodwill.

If acquisitions disrupt our operations, our business may suffer.

We may need additional financing to continue to grow.

The continued growth of our business depends on our access to sufficient funds to support our growth. Our primary source of working capital to support our growth is our line of credit and related term loan entered into in July 2005. Our need for working capital and the amount of our debt increased as a result of our two acquisitions in July 2005. In December 2005, we began to make quarterly payments under our term loan of \$1,650,000. A final payment under the term loan of \$11,850,000 is due in July 2008. Our growth is dependent on our ability to extend and increase the line of credit and may be dependent on our ability to refinance the term loan if we do not generate sufficient cash to make the payments due under the term loan. If we are unable to refinance our debt, we cannot be sure we will be able to secure alternative financing on satisfactory terms or at all.

We are dependent on sales during the July through November period each year for the substantial majority of our net sales and net income.

Retail sales of outerwear have traditionally been seasonal in nature. As a result, we are dependent on our sales from July through November each year for the substantial majority of our net sales and net income. Net sales in the months of July through November accounted for approximately 82% of our net sales in fiscal 2006, 74% of our net sales in fiscal 2005 and 75% of our net sales in fiscal 2004. Any difficulties we may encounter during this period as a result of weather or disruption of manufacturing or transportation of our products will have a magnified effect on our net sales and net income for the year. In addition, because of the large amount of outerwear we sell, unusually warm weather conditions during the peak fall outerwear selling season could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. The July through November time frame is expected to continue to provide a disproportionate amount of our net sales and net income for the foreseeable future.

Risk Factors Relating to the Apparel Industry

The competitive nature of the apparel industry may result in lower prices for our products and decreased gross profit margins.

The apparel business is highly competitive. We have numerous competitors with respect to the sale of apparel, including distributors that import apparel from abroad and domestic retailers with established foreign manufacturing capabilities. Many of our competitors have greater financial and marketing resources and greater manufacturing capacity than we do. We also compete with vertically integrated apparel manufacturers that also own retail stores. The general availability of contract manufacturing capacity also allows ease of access by new market entrants. The competitive nature of the apparel industry may result in lower prices for our products and decreased gross profit margins, either of which may materially adversely affect our sales and profitability. Sales of our products are affected by style, price, quality, brand reputation and general fashion trends.

If major department, mass merchant and specialty store chains continue to consolidate, our business could be negatively affected.

We sell our products to major department, mass merchant and specialty store chains. Continued consolidation in the retail industry, such as the recent purchase of May Department Store Company by

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Federated Department Stores, Inc., could negatively impact our business. Consolidation could reduce the number of our customers and potential customers. With increased consolidation in the retail industry, we are increasingly dependent on retailers whose bargaining strength may increase and whose share of our business may grow. As a result, we may face greater pressure from these customers to provide more favorable terms. If purchasing decisions become more centralized, the risks from consolidation increases. Customers may also concentrate purchases among a narrowing group of vendors. This could adversely affect our business.

The cyclical nature of the apparel industry and uncertainty over future economic prospects and consumer spending could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.

The apparel industry is cyclical. Purchases of outerwear, sportswear and other apparel tend to decline during recessionary periods and may decline for a variety of other reasons, including changes in fashion trends and the introduction of new products or pricing changes by our competitors. Uncertainties regarding future economic prospects could affect consumer-spending habits and have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Uncertainty with respect to consumer spending as a result of weak economic conditions has in the past caused our customers to delay the placing of initial orders and to slow the pace of reorders during the seasonal peak of our business. Weak economic conditions have had a material adverse effect on our results of operations at times in the past and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations in the future as well.

The significant increase in fuel prices could adversely affect our results of operations.

Fuel prices have increased significantly during the past year, most recently as a result of Hurricane Katrina and tensions in the Middle East. Increased gasoline prices could adversely affect consumer spending, including discretionary spending on apparel. In addition, higher fuel prices could cause our operating expenses to increase, especially with respect to warehousing and freight. Any significant decrease in sales or increase in expenses as a result of higher fuel prices could adversely affect our results of operations.

If new legislation restricting the importation or increasing the cost of textiles and apparel produced abroad is enacted, our business could be adversely affected.

Legislation that would restrict the importation or increase the cost of textiles and apparel produced abroad has been periodically introduced in Congress. The enactment of new legislation or international trade regulation, or executive action affecting international textile or trade agreements, could adversely affect our business. International trade agreements that can provide for tariffs and/or quotas can increase the cost and limit the amount of product that can be imported.

The quota system established by the World Trade Organization was eliminated on December 31, 2004. We cannot be certain of the full impact that this elimination will have on international trade in general and the apparel industry in particular. We also cannot be certain of the impact of quota elimination on our business, including increased competition that could result from the importation of an increasing amount of lower priced apparel into the United States. Notwithstanding quota elimination, China's accession agreement for membership in the WTO provides that WTO member countries, including the United States, may re-impose safeguard quotas on specific products. In May 2005, the United States imposed unilateral quotas on several product categories, limiting growth in imports of these categories to 7.5% a year. The safeguard quotas in several categories have been extended by the United States government and will likely continue through 2008. These limitations apply to a limited number of products imported by us from China. We are unable to assess the potential for additional action by the United States government with respect to these or other product categories in the event that the quantity of imported apparel significantly disrupts the apparel market in the United States. Additional action by the United States in response to a disruption in its apparel markets could limit our ability to import apparel and increase our costs.

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Risks Relating to Ownership of Our Common Stock

Two persons are in a position to substantially control matters requiring a stockholder vote.

As of July 31, 2006, Morris Goldfarb, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and his father, Aron Goldfarb, our founder and former director, beneficially owned an aggregate of approximately 38.7% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, if they vote together, they may have the ability to control the outcome on all matters requiring stockholder approval including, but not limited to, the election of directors and any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. They also have the ability to control our management and affairs.

The price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly and could continue to fluctuate significantly.

Between February 1, 2004 and August 8, 2006, the market price of our common stock has ranged from a low of \$3.79 to a high of \$12.82 per share. The market price of our common stock may change significantly in response to various factors and events beyond our control, including:

- fluctuations in our quarterly revenues or those of our competitors as a result of seasonality or other factors;