ICONIX BRAND GROUP, INC.
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2012
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United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended **June 30, 2012**

OR

¨ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Transition Period From_____to_____.

Commission file number 0-10593

ICONIX BRAND GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	11-2481903
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1450 Broadway, New York, NY	10018
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(212) 730-0030

(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 x No ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer ¨
Non - accelerated filer ¨ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

Yes ¨ No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of Common Stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, $.001 Par Value 68,215,067 shares as of August 1, 2012.

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except par value)

	June 30, 2012 (unaudited)	December 31, 2011
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash (including restricted cash of $23,574 in 2012 and $14,071 in 2011)	$ 46,133	$ 181,788
Accounts receivable	73,845	79,669
Deferred income tax assets	2,114	2,114
Other assets current	15,136	20,934
Total Current Assets	137,228	284,505
Property and equipment:		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	18,926	18,136
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,391)	(6,860)
	10,535	11,276
Other Assets:		
Restricted cash	-	7,220
Other assets	28,424	34,186
Trademarks and other intangibles, net	1,543,636	1,550,996
Deferred financing costs, net	2,573	3,573
Investments and joint ventures	57,587	46,278
Goodwill	223,387	223,269
	1,855,607	1,865,522
Total Assets	$ 2,003,370	$ 2,161,303
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 19,036	$ 22,940
Deferred revenue	9,821	11,801
Current portion of long-term debt	40,209	322,423
Other liabilities current	6,300	5,619
Total current liabilities	75,366	362,783
Deferred income tax liability	188,998	174,238
Long-term debt, less current maturities	450,713	310,966
Deferred revenue	5,067	5,897
Other liabilities	9,898	13,843

Total Liabilities	730,042	867,727
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders Equity		
Common stock, $.001 par value shares authorized 150,000; shares issued 75,660 and 75,393, respectively	76	75
Additional paid-in capital	809,730	802,194
Retained earnings	476,605	420,421
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	(483)
Less: Treasury stock 7,976 and 2,708 shares at cost, respectively	(119,207)	(33,154)
Total Iconix Brand Group, Inc. Stockholders Equity	1,167,204	1,189,053
Non-controlling interest	106,124	104,523
Total Stockholders Equity	1,273,328	1,293,576
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	$ 2,003,370	$ 2,161,303

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Income Statements

(in thousands, except earnings per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Licensing and other revenue	$ 93,646	$ 89,293	$ 182,097	$ 181,649
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34,641	31,662	65,540	63,667
Expenses related to specific litigation	-	45	-	92
Operating income	59,005	57,586	116,557	117,890
Other (income) expenses:				
Interest expense	12,882	13,825	26,602	23,761
Interest and other income	(568)	(22,208)	(1,160)	(22,809)
Equity earnings on joint ventures	(1,460)	(2,517)	(2,758)	(3,138)
Other expenses - net	10,854	(10,900)	22,684	(2,186)
Income before income taxes	48,151	68,486	93,873	120,076
Provision for income taxes	16,178	23,640	31,021	40,104
Net income	$ 31,973	$ 44,846	$ 62,852	$ 79,972
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 3,388	$ 3,303	$ 6,668	$ 6,997
Net income attributable to Iconix Brand Group, Inc.	$ 28,585	$ 41,543	$ 56,184	$ 72,975
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.41	$ 0.57	$ 0.79	$ 1.00
Diluted	$ 0.40	$ 0.55	$ 0.76	$ 0.97
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	70,085	72,962	71,317	72,865
Diluted	72,216	75,423	73,534	75,396

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income	$ 31,973	$ 44,846	$ 62,852	$ 79,972
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge	-	(253)	483	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	(253)	483	-
Comprehensive income	$ 31,973	$ 44,593	$ 63,335	$ 79,972
Less: comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	(3,388)	(3,303)	(6,668)	(6,997)
Comprehensive income attributable to Iconix Brand Group, Inc.	$ 28,585	$ 41,290	$ 56,667	$ 72,975

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

	Common Stock							
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (Gain)	Treasury Stock	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
Balance at January 1, 2012	75,393	$ 75	$ 802,194	$ 420,421	$ (483)	$ (33,154)	$ 104,523	$ 1,293,576
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	267	1	756	-	-	-	-	757
Tax benefit of stock option exercises	-	-	1,574	-	-	-	-	1,574
Compensation expense in connection with restricted stock and stock options	-	-	5,206	-	-	-	-	5,206
Cost of shares repurchased on vesting of restricted stock and exercise of stock options	-	-	-	-	-	(991)	-	(991)
Cost of shares repurchased on the open market	-	-	-	-	-	(85,062)	-	(85,062)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	56,184	483	-	6,668	63,335
Distributions to joint venture partners		-	-	-	-	-	(6,167)	(6,167)
Non-controlling interest of acquired companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,100
Balance at June 30, 2012	75,660	$ 76	$ 809,730	$ 476,605	$ -	$ (119,207)	$ 106,124	$ 1,273,328

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 62,852	$ 79,972
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,531	1,203
Amortization of trademarks and other intangibles	2,765	3,639
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,057	3,769
Amortization of convertible notes discount	14,094	8,868
Stock-based compensation expense	5,206	4,946
Gain on re-measurement of equity investment	-	(21,465)
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,400	883
Equity earnings on joint ventures	(2,758)	(3,138)
Deferred income tax provision	14,760	16,679
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of business acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	4,424	(1,214)
Other assets current	6,503	12,997
Other assets	7,547	14,075
Deferred revenue	(2,810)	4,216
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,814)	(11,126)
Net cash provided by operating activities	113,757	114,304
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(791)	(2,441)
Acquisition of interest in Hardy Way	-	(62,000)
Net distributions to equity partners	(4,865)	(3,855)
Additional investments in joint ventures	(3,771)	-
Earn-out payments on acquisitions	(6,854)	-
Sale of trademarks	4,490	-
Additions to trademarks	(504)	(76)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,295)	(68,372)
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	150,000	292,500
Proceeds from sale of warrants	-	28,800
Purchase of convertible note hedges	-	(58,740)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	757	1,519
Payment of long-term debt	(306,561)	(190,312)
Acquisition of interest in MG Icon	(4,000)	(4,000)
Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangements	1,574	910
Shares repurchased on open market	(85,062)	-
Deferred financing costs	(54)	(740)
Shares repurchased on vesting of restricted stock and stock option exercises	(991)	(2,447)
Restricted cash - current	(9,503)	(427)
Restricted cash non-current	7,220	-

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(246,620)		67,063
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(145,158)		112,995
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		167,717		118,635
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	22,559	$	231,630
Balance of restricted cash - current		23,574		3,727
Total cash and cash equivalents including current restricted cash, end of period	$	46,133	$	235,357

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Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Cash paid during the period:		
Income taxes	$ 6,406	$ 15,002
Interest	$ 10,728	$ 11,222

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Acquisitions:		
Common stock issued	$ 2,221	$ 3,210

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management of Iconix Brand Group, Inc. (the Company , we , us , or our), all adjustments (consisting primarily of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included Operating results for the three months (Current Quarter) and six months (Current Six Months) ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full fiscal year.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period s presentation.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 (FY 2011).

2. Trademarks and Other Intangibles, net

Trademarks and other intangibles, net consist of the following:

		June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
(000 s omitted)	Estimated Lives in Years	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Indefinite life trademarks and copyrights	Indefinite	$ 1,523,767	$ -	$ 1,528,362	$ -
Definite life trademarks	10-15	19,603	7,350	19,603	6,623
Non-compete agreements	2-15	10,475	10,475	10,475	10,325
Licensing agreements	1-9	32,428	24,812	32,428	22,924
		$ 1,586,273	$ 42,637	$ 1,590,868	$ 39,872

Amortization expense for intangible assets for the Current Quarter and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 (the Prior Year Quarter) was $1.3 million and $1.6 million, respectively. Amortization expense for intangible assets for the Current Six Months and for the six months ended June 30, 2011 (the Prior Year Six Months) was $2.8 million and $3.6 million, respectively. The trademarks of Candie s, Bongo, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd, London Fog, Mossimo, Ocean Pacific, Danskin, Rocawear, Cannon, Royal Velvet, Fieldcrest, Charisma, Starter, Waverly, Ecko, Zoo York, Peanuts, Ed Hardy and Sharper Image have been determined to have an indefinite useful life and accordingly, consistent with ASC Topic 350, no amortization has been recorded in the Company s consolidated income statements. Instead, each of these intangible assets are tested for impairment at least annually on an individual basis as separate single units of accounting, with any related impairment charge recorded to the statement of operations at the time of determining such impairment. Consistent with ASC Topic 360, there was no impairment of the definite-lived trademarks in the Current Quarter or the Prior Year Quarter.

3. Acquisitions, Investments and Joint Ventures

Imaginative Brand Developers

In May 2012, the Company contributed substantially all rights to its wholly-owned and controlled brands in India to Imaginative Brand Developers Private Limited (IBD), a then newly formed subsidiary of the Company. Shortly thereafter, Reliance Brands Limited (Reliance), an affiliate of the Reliance Group, purchased a 50% interest in IBD for $6.0 million. Reliance paid $2.0 million upon the closing of the transaction and committed to pay an additional $4.0 million over the 48-month period following closing. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a gain of $5.6 million, which is included in licensing and other revenue in the Current Quarter. As of June 30, 2012, of the $4.0 million remaining due to the Company from Reliance, $1.0 million is included in other assets current and $3.0 million is included in other assets on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. Additionally, pursuant to the terms of the transaction, the Company and Reliance each agreed to contribute 100 million rupees (approximately $2.0 million) to IBD as working capital, of which 25 million rupees (approximately $0.5 million) was contributed at closing with the balance to be contributed based on the capital requirements of IBD as agreed upon by the

Company and Reliance.

At inception, the Company determined, in accordance with ASC 810, based on the corporate structure, voting rights and contributions of the Company and Reliance, that IBD is not a variable interest entity and not subject to consolidation. The Company has recorded its investment under the equity method of accounting.

Sharper Image

On October 26, 2011, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement with Sharper Image Acquisition LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Seller), pursuant to which the Company purchased from Seller substantially all of its assets, including the Sharper Image trademark and other intellectual property rights related to the Sharper Image brand. The Company paid approximately $65.6 million to the Seller.

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OP Japan

In November 2011, the Company contributed substantially all rights to the OP brand in Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and certain neighboring countries (the OP Japan Territory) to OP Japan Holdings Limited (OP Japan), a then newly formed subsidiary of the Company. Immediately following the formation of OP Japan, Itochu Corporation (Itochu) purchased a 45% non-controlling interest in OP Japan. In consideration for its 45% interest in OP Japan, Itochu paid approximately $7.4 million to the Company. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a net gain of approximately $5.6 million, representing the difference of the $7.4 million received from Itochu in consideration for its 45% interest and the cost basis of $1.8 million for the OP trademarks in the OP Japan Territory, which is included in licensing and other revenue in the Company s consolidated income statement in FY 2011. In conjunction with this transaction, Itochu entered into a master license agreement with OP Japan for the exclusive rights to certain licenses whereby Itochu agrees to pay OP Japan guaranteed royalties of $2.0 million per year for a five year term. In addition, the purchase agreement for the transaction includes certain put and call rights pursuant to which , commencing on the first anniversary of the closing of the transaction, Itochu will have the right to purchase, or the Company will have the right to require Itochu to purchase, the Company s 55% interest in OP Japan.

At inception, the Company determined that it would consolidate OP Japan since, under ASC Topic 810, it has control over the entity as well as a majority ownership interest.

Scion

Scion is a brand management and licensing company formed by the Company with Shawn Jay-Z Carter in March 2007 to buy, create and develop brands across a spectrum of consumer product categories. On November 7, 2007, Scion, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Artful Holdings LLC, purchased Artful Dodger, an urban apparel brand for a purchase price of $15.0 million.

At inception, the Company determined that it would consolidate Scion since, under ASC Topic 810, it is the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity.

In March 2009, the Company, through its investment in Scion, effectively acquired a 16.6% interest in one of its licensees, Roc Apparel Group LLC (RAG) for $1. The Company has determined that this entity is a variable interest entity as defined by ASC Topic 810, however, the Company is not the primary beneficiary of this entity. The investment in this entity is accounted for under the cost method of accounting. As part of the transaction, the Company and its Scion partner each contributed approximately $2.1 million to Scion, totaling approximately $4.1 million, which was deposited as cash collateral under the terms of RAG s financing agreements. In June 2010, approximately $3.3 million of the collateral was released to Scion and distributed to the Scion members equally; as of December 31, 2011 the remaining $0.8 million was included in short-term restricted cash on the Company s consolidated balance sheet. In January 2012, the Company and its Scion partner each contributed $1.1 million, totaling $2.2 million, to Scion, which was deposited as additional cash collateral under the new terms of RAG s financing agreements. The aggregate $3.0 million of cash collateral, which is owned by Scion, is included as short-term restricted cash in the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2012.

In May 2012, Scion, through a newly formed subsidiary, Scion BBC LLC, purchased a 50% interest in BBC Ice Cream, LLC, owner of the Billionaire Boys Club and Ice Cream brands for approximately $3.8 million. The purchase price for the transaction was funded by the Company through a cash contribution to Scion. In addition, pursuant to the terms of an amendment to the Scion operating agreement, signed in March 2012, the Company has agreed to commit an additional $6.3 million to Scion to fund investments and acquisitions mutually agreed upon by the Company and its Scion partner, Jay-Z.

In accordance with ASC Topic 810, the Company recognizes the non-controlling interest of Scion as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent s equity.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the carrying value of the consolidated assets that are collateral for the variable interest entity s obligations total $11.1 million and $11.6 million, respectively, which is comprised of the Artful Dodger trademark.

Iconix China

In September 2008, the Company and Novel Fashions Holdings Limited (Novel) formed a joint venture (Iconix China) to develop and market the Company s brands in the People s Republic of China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan (the China Territory). Pursuant to the terms of this transaction, the Company contributed to Iconix China substantially all rights to its brands in the China Territory and committed to contribute $5.0 million, and Novel committed to contribute $20 million to Iconix China. Upon closing of the transaction, the Company contributed $2.0 million and Novel contributed $8.0 million. In September 2009, the parties amended the terms of the transaction to eliminate the obligation of the Company to make any additional contributions and to reduce Novel s remaining contribution commitment to $9.0 million, $4.0 million of which was contributed in July 2010, $3.0 million of which was contributed in May 2011, and $2.0 million of which was contributed in June 2012.

On December 9, 2011, China Outfitters Holdings Limited (China Outfitters), a Hong Kong company and joint venture partner with Iconix China for the London Fog brand, completed an initial public offering on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. As a result of this public offering, Iconix China s investment in its joint venture with China Outfitters, which had a cost basis of approximately $2.6 million, was replaced with common stock of the newly formed public company China Outfitters, the fair value of which was approximately $15.3 million, and in accordance with ASC Topic 845 a net gain of approximately $12.7 million was recognized by Iconix China at the time of the public offering to reflect the exchange of the original investment for the fair value of the China Outfitters common stock received through the public offering. The Company s 50% share of the net gain of $12.7 million recognized by Iconix China in this transaction, amounting to

approximately $6.4 million, is included in equity earnings on joint ventures in the Company s consolidated income statement for FY 2011.

At inception, the Company determined that, in accordance with ASC Topic 810, based on the corporate structure, voting rights and contributions of the Company and Novel, Iconix China is a variable interest entity and not subject to consolidation, as, under ASC Topic 810, the Company is not the primary beneficiary of Iconix China. The Company has recorded its investment under the equity method of accounting.

Iconix Latin America

In December 2008, the Company contributed substantially all rights to its brands in Mexico, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean (the Latin America Territory) to Iconix Latin America LLC (Iconix Latin America), a then newly formed subsidiary of the Company. On December 29, 2008, New Brands America LLC (New Brands), an affiliate of the Falic Group, purchased a 50% interest in Iconix Latin America. In consideration for its 50% interest in Iconix Latin America, New Brands agreed to pay $6.0 million to the Company. New Brands paid $1.0 million upon closing of this transaction and committed to pay an additional $5.0 million over the 30-month period following closing. As of December 31, 2011 this obligation was paid in full.

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During FY 2011, the Company contributed to Iconix Latin America its share of the rights to revenues from IPH Unltd (see below) from the exploitation of the Ecko brands in the Latin America Territory. Also in FY 2011, the Company contributed to Iconix Latin America its rights to the Ed Hardy brands for the Latin America Territory. During the Current Six Months, the Company contributed to Iconix Latin America the rights to the Zoo York and Sharper Image brands for the Latin America Territory. In aggregate consideration for these contributions, New Brands agreed to pay an aggregate of approximately $5.7 million to the Company. As of June 30, 2012, the balance owed to the Company under this obligation is approximately $4.4 million, $1.1 million of which is included in other assets - current and $3.3 million of which is included in other assets on the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company has recorded the consideration associated with these transactions as other liabilities, which will be recognized over a period of three years.

Based on the corporate structure, voting rights and contributions of the Company and New Brands, Iconix Latin America is not subject to consolidation. This conclusion was based on the Company s determination that the entity met the criteria to be considered a business, and therefore was not subject to consolidation due to the business scope exception of ASC Topic 810. As such, the Company has recorded its investment under the equity method of accounting.

Hardy Way

In May 2009, the Company acquired a 50% interest in Hardy Way, the owner of the Ed Hardy brands and trademarks, for $17.0 million, comprised of $9.0 million in cash and 588,688 shares of the Company s common stock valued at $8.0 million as of the closing. In addition, the sellers of the 50% interest received an additional $1.0 million in shares of the Company s common stock pursuant to an earn-out based on royalties received by Hardy Way for 2009.

On April 26, 2011, Hardy Way acquired substantially all of the licensing rights to the Ed Hardy brands and trademarks from its licensee, Nervous Tattoo, Inc. (NT) pursuant to an asset purchase agreement by and among Hardy Way, NT and Audigier Brand Management Group, LLC (ABMG, and together with NT, the Sellers). Immediately prior to the closing of the transactions contemplated by the asset purchase agreement, the Company contributed $62.0 million to Hardy Way, thereby increasing the Company s ownership interests in Hardy Way from 50% to 85% of the outstanding membership interests. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a non-cash pre-tax re-measurement gain of approximately $21.5 million, representing the increase in fair value of its original 50% investment in Hardy Way. This re-measurement gain is included in interest and other income in the Prior Year Quarter. Hardy Way paid $55.0 million in cash for the assets described above. In addition, the Sellers were entitled to receive up to an additional $7.0 million in cash pursuant to an earn-out based on royalties received by Hardy Way through June 30, 2013, which Hardy Way prepaid to the Sellers in an escrow account. The Company has accounted for this contingent consideration in accordance with ASC Topic 805. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded approximately $18.8 million of goodwill, which is deductable for tax purposes. Further, as part of this transaction, the Sellers, as a licensee of Hardy Way for various men s and women s apparel categories, prepaid royalties to Hardy Way in the amount of $7.0 million, representing guaranteed minimum royalties for two years.

Prior to the April 26, 2011 transaction described above, based on the corporate structure, voting rights and contributions of the Company and Hardy Way, Hardy Way was not subject to consolidation. This conclusion was based on the Company s determination that the entity met the criteria to be considered a business, and therefore was not subject to consolidation due to the business scope exception of ASC Topic 810. As such, the Company had recorded its investment under the equity method of accounting.

In accordance with ASC Topic 810, the Company recognizes the non-controlling interest of Hardy Way as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent s equity.

On December 23, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with NT to terminate the above mentioned license, and as such all prepaid royalties were recognized as earned and are included in the Company s consolidated income statement. As part of this agreement, $2.0 million of the original $7.0 million contingent consideration was released back to the Company and the contingency provision relating to the remaining $5.0 million was amended and considered earned by NT. In accordance with ASC Topic 810, the $2.0 million of contingent consideration released back to the Company is included in the Company s consolidated income statement. During the first quarter of 2012, the Company signed a new licensee to replace the core categories covered by the terminated NT license.

The Ed Hardy trademarks have been determined by management to have an indefinite useful life and accordingly, consistent with ASC Topic 350, no amortization is being recorded in the Company s consolidated income statements. The goodwill and trademarks are subject to a test for impairment on an annual basis. The $18.8 million of goodwill resulting from the April 2011 transaction is deductible for income tax purposes.

IPH Unltd

In October 2009, the Company consummated, through a newly formed subsidiary, IPH Unltd, a transaction with the sellers of the Ecko portfolio of brands, including Ecko and Zoo York (the Ecko Assets), pursuant to which the sellers sold and/or contributed the Ecko Assets to IPH Unltd in exchange for a 49% membership interest in IPH Unltd and $63.5 million in cash which had been contributed to IPH Unltd by the Company. As a result of this transaction, the Company owns a 51% controlling membership interest in IPH Unltd. In addition, as part of this transaction, IPH Unltd borrowed $90.0 million from a third party to repay certain indebtedness of the sellers.

On July 27, 2011 the Company, through its newly formed wholly owned subsidiary ZY Holdings LLC (ZY Holdings), acquired the Zoo York trademark and related assets from IPH Unltd for a net purchase price of $18.0 million, effectively increasing its ownership in the Zoo York assets from 51% to 100%. In accordance with ASC Topic 810, no gain was recognized on this transaction as the Company retained a controlling interest in the Zoo York assets before and after the increase in its ownership interest.

ASC Topic 810 affirms that consolidation is appropriate when one entity has a controlling financial interest in another entity. The Company owns a 51% membership interest in IPH Unltd compared to the minority owner s 49% membership interest. Further, the Company believes that the voting and veto rights of the minority shareholder are merely protective in nature and do not provide them with substantive participating rights in IPH Unltd. As such, IPH Unltd is subject to consolidation with the Company, which is reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with ASC Topic 810, the Company recognizes the non-controlling interest of IPH Unltd as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent s equity.

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The Ecko and Zoo York trademarks have been determined by management to have an indefinite useful life and accordingly, consistent with ASC Topic 350, no amortization is being recorded in the Company s consolidated income statements. The goodwill and trademarks are subject to a test for impairment on an annual basis. The $0.7 million of goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes. The licensing contracts are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining contractual periods of approximately 1 to 9 years.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the carrying value of the consolidated assets that are collateral for the variable interest entity s obligations total $184.0 million and $184.5 million, respectively, which is comprised primarily of trademarks and license agreements. The assets of the Company are not available to the variable interest entity s creditors.

Iconix Europe

In December 2009, the Company contributed substantially all rights to its brands in the European Territory (defined as all member states and candidate states of the European Union and certain other European countries) to Iconix Europe LLC, a then newly formed wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (Iconix Europe). Also in December 2009 and shortly after the formation of Iconix Europe, an investment group led by The Licensing Company and Albion Equity Partners LLC purchased a 50% interest in Iconix Europe through Brand Investments Vehicles Group 3 Limited (BIV), to assist the Company in developing, exploiting, marketing and licensing the Company s brands in the European Territory. In consideration for its 50% interest in Iconix Europe, BIV agreed to pay $4.0 million, of which $3.0 million was paid upon closing of this transaction in December 2009 and the remaining $1.0 million of which was paid in January 2011. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a gain of approximately $7.0 million for 2009 which is included in licensing and other revenue on the consolidated income statement in 2009. Pursuant to the terms of the Iconix Europe operating agreement and subject to certain conditions, the Company is entitled to recognize a preferred profit distribution from Iconix Europe of at least $6.0 million, after which all profits and losses are recognized 50/50 in accordance with each principal s membership interest percentage.

At inception, the Company determined, in accordance with ASC 810, based on the corporate structure, voting rights and contributions of the Company and BIV, that Iconix Europe is not a variable interest entity and not subject to consolidation. The Company has recorded its investment under the equity method of accounting.

MG Icon

In March 2010, the Company acquired a 50% interest in MG Icon, the owner of the Material Girl and Truth or Dare brands and trademarks and other rights associated with the artist, performer and celebrity known as Madonna , from Purim LLC (Purim) for $20.0 million, $4.0 million of which was paid at closing and another $8.0 million of which was paid through June 30, 2012. In connection with the launch of Truth or Dare brand and based on certain qualitative criteria, Purim is entitled to an additional $3.0 million, $1.0 million of which was paid in March 2012, with the remaining amount to be paid in $1.0 million installments in March 2013 and March 2014. In addition, Purim may be entitled to receive additional consideration based on certain qualitative criteria. As of June 30, 2012, of the remaining $10.0 million owed to Purim, $5.0 million is included in other current liabilities and $5.0 million is included in other liabilities on the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

At inception, the Company determined, in accordance with ASC Topic 810, based on the corporate structure, voting rights and contributions of the Company and Purim, MG Icon is a variable interest entity and not subject to consolidation, as, under ASC Topic 810, the Company is not the primary beneficiary of MG Icon. The Company has recorded its investment under the equity method of accounting.

Pursuant to the terms of the MG Icon operating agreement and subject to certain conditions, the Company is entitled to recognize a preferred profit distribution from MG Icon of at least $23.0 million, after which all profits and losses are recognized 50/50 in accordance with each principal s membership interest percentage.

Peanuts Holdings

On June 3, 2010 (the Peanuts Closing Date), the Company consummated an interest purchase agreement with United Feature Syndicate, Inc (UFS) and The E.W. Scripps Company (the Parent) (Parent and UFS, collectively, the Sellers), pursuant to which it purchased all of the issued and outstanding interests (Interests) of Peanuts Worldwide, a then newly formed Delaware limited liability company, to which, prior to the closing of this acquisition, copyrights and trademarks associated with the Peanuts characters and certain other assets were contributed by UFS. On the Peanuts Closing Date, the Company also assigned its right to buy all of the Interests to Peanuts Holdings, a newly formed Delaware limited liability company and joint venture owned 80% by Icon Entertainment LLC (IE), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and 20% by Beagle Scout LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Beagle) owned by certain Schulz family trusts.

Further, on the Closing Date, IE and Beagle entered into an operating agreement with respect to Peanuts Holdings (the Peanuts Operating Agreement). Pursuant to the Peanuts Operating Agreement, the Company, through IE, and Beagle made capital contributions of $141.0 million and $34.0 million, respectively, in connection with the acquisition of Peanuts Worldwide. The Interests were then purchased for $172.1 million in cash, as adjusted for acquired working capital.

In connection with the Peanuts Operating Agreement, the Company through IE, loaned $17.5 million to Beagle (the Beagle Note), the proceeds of which were used to fund Beagle s capital contribution to Peanuts Holdings in connection with the acquisition of Peanuts Worldwide. The Beagle Note bears interest at 6% per annum, with minimum principal payable in equal annual installments of approximately $2.2 million on June 3, with any remaining unpaid principal balance and accrued interest to be due on June 3, 2015, the Beagle Note maturity date. Principal may be prepaid at anytime. The Beagle Note is secured by the membership interest in Peanuts Holdings owned by Beagle. As of June 30, 2012, approximately $2.2 million current portion is included in other assets - current in the

unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet and the $7.7 million long term portion is included in other assets - non-current.

ASC Topic 810 affirms that consolidation is appropriate when one entity has a controlling financial interest in another entity. The Company owns an 80% membership interest in Peanuts Holdings, compared to the non-controlling owner s 20% membership interest. As such, Peanuts Holdings is subject to consolidation with the Company, which is reflected in the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2012.

In accordance with ASC Topic 810, the Company recognizes the non-controlling interest of Peanuts Holdings as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent s equity.

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The Peanuts trademarks and copyrights have been determined by management to have an indefinite useful life and accordingly, consistent with ASC Topic 350, no amortization is being recorded in the Company s consolidated income statements. The goodwill and trademarks are subject to a test for impairment on an annual basis. The $17.7 million of goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes. The licensing agreements are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining contractual periods of approximately 1 to 5 years.

4. Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820 Fair Value Measurements , which the Company adopted on January 1, 2008, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurement. While ASC 820 does not require any new fair value measurements in its application to other accounting pronouncements, it does emphasize that a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, ASC 820 established the following fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (2) the reporting entity s own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs):

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets

Level 2: Other inputs that are observable directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or market-corroborated inputs

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data and which requires the owner of the assets or liabilities to develop its own assumptions about how market participants would price these assets or liabilities

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

(A) Market approach - Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities

(B) Income approach - Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts, including present value techniques, option-pricing models and excess earnings method

(C) Cost approach - Based on the amount that would currently be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)

To determine the fair value of certain financial instruments, the Company relies on Level 2 inputs generated by market transactions of similar instruments where available, and Level 3 inputs using an income approach when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available. The Company s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy. The following table summarizes the instruments measured at fair value at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

June 30, 2012				Valuation Technique
(000 s omitted)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Income Statement Hedge	$ -	$ -	$ -	n/a

December 31, 2011				Valuation Technique
(000 s omitted)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Income Statement Hedge	$ -	$ (483)	$ -	(A)

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities, which are accounted for as available-for-sale, are stated at fair value in accordance with ASC Topic 320 Investments Debt and Equity and consist of auction rate securities (ARS). Temporary changes in fair market value are recorded as other comprehensive income or loss, whereas other than temporary markdowns will be realized through the Company s Consolidated Income Statement.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company held ARS with a face value of $13.0 million and a fair value of zero. There was no change in value during the Current Quarter or the Prior Year Quarter.

Hedge Instruments

On March 26, 2011, the Company purchased hedge instruments from JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. (JPMC) to mitigate the income statement risk and cash flow risk of revenue and receivables from licenses denominated in Japanese Yen. These hedge instruments are foreign exchange forward contracts that set the foreign exchange rate from Japanese Yen to U.S. Dollars for the Company s forecasted Japanese Yen denominated revenue (Income Statement Hedge) and receivable (Balance Sheet Hedge). Based on management s assessment, the Income Statement Hedge qualifies for hedge accounting under ASC Topic 815. On a quarterly basis, the value of the Income Statement Hedge is adjusted to reflect its current fair value, with any adjustment flowing through other comprehensive income. The fair value of this instrument is obtained by comparing the characteristics of the Income Statement Hedge with similarly traded instruments, and is therefore classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. As of March 31, 2012, the Income Statement Hedge and the Balance Sheet hedge had expired by their respective terms, and the Company has no other hedge instruments other than the 2.50% Convertible Note Hedges (see Note 5).

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Financial Instruments

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable approximated their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the note receivable from New Brands (see Note 3) approximates its $4.4 million carrying value; the fair value of the note receivable due from the purchasers of the Canadian trademark for Joe Boxer approximates its $3.0 million carrying value; the fair value of the note payable to Purim LLC (see Note 3) approximates its $10.0 million carrying value; and the fair value of the Beagle Note (see Note 3) approximates its $9.9 million carrying value. The estimated fair values of other financial instruments subject to fair value disclosures, determined based on broker quotes or quoted market prices or rates for the same or similar instruments, and the related carrying amounts are as follows:

(000 s omitted)	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Long-term debt, including current portion	$ 490,922	$ 532,069	$ 633,389	$ 679,755

Financial instruments expose the Company to counterparty credit risk for nonperformance and to market risk for changes in interest. The Company manages exposure to counterparty credit risk through specific minimum credit standards, diversification of counterparties and procedures to monitor the amount of credit exposure. The Company s financial instrument counterparties are investment or commercial banks with significant experience with such instruments.

Non-Financial Assets and Liabilities

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the provisions of ASC Topic 820 with respect to its non-financial assets and liabilities requiring non-recurring adjustments to fair value using a market participant approach. The Company uses a discounted cash flow model with level 3 inputs to measure the fair value of its non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company also adopted the provisions of ASC 820 as it relates to purchase accounting for its acquisitions. The Company has goodwill, which is tested for impairment at least annually, as required by ASC Topic 350. Further, in accordance with ASC Topic 350, the Company s indefinite-lived trademarks are tested for impairment at least annually, on an individual basis as separate single units of accounting. Similarly, consistent with ASC Topic 360 as it relates to accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, the Company assesses whether or not there is impairment of the Company s definite-lived trademarks. There was no impairment, and therefore no write-down, of any of the Company s long-lived assets during the Current Quarter or Prior Year Quarter.

5. Debt Arrangements

The Company s net carrying amount of debt is comprised of the following:

(000 s omitted)	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
2.50% Convertible Notes	$ 248,713	$ 243,164
Revolver	150,000	-
Ecko Note	62,000	67,000
Asset-Backed Notes	30,209	44,270
1.875% Convertible Notes	-	278,955
Total	$ 490,922	$ 633,389

2.50% Convertible Notes

On May 23, 2011, the Company completed the issuance of $300.0 million principal amount of the Company s 2.50% convertible senior subordinated notes due June 2016 (2.50% Convertible Notes) in a private offering to certain institutional investors. The net proceeds received by the Company from the offering, excluding the net cost of hedges and sale of warrants (described below) and including transaction fees, were approximately $291.6 million.

The 2.50% Convertible Notes bear interest at an annual rate of 2.50%, payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2011. However, the Company recognizes an effective interest rate of 7.25% on the carrying amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes. The effective rate is based on the rate for a similar instrument that does not have a conversion feature. The 2.50% Convertible Notes will be convertible into cash and, if applicable, shares of the Company s common stock based on a conversion rate of 32.5169 shares of the Company s common stock, subject to customary adjustments, per $1,000 principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes (which is equal to an initial conversion price of approximately $30.75 per share) only under the following circumstances: (1) during any fiscal quarter beginning after June 30, 2011 (and only during such fiscal quarter), if the closing price of the Company s common stock for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter is more than 130% of the conversion price per share, which is $1,000 divided by the then applicable conversion rate; (2) during the five business day period immediately following any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per $1,000 principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes for each

day of that period was less than 98% of the product of (a) the closing price of the Company s common stock for each day in that period and (b) the conversion rate per $1,000 principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes; (3) if specified distributions to holders of the Company s common stock are made, as set forth in the indenture governing the 2.50% Convertible Notes (2.50% Indenture); (4) if a change of control or other fundamental change, each as defined in the 2.50% Indenture, occurs; (5) if the Company chooses to redeem the 2.50% Convertible Notes upon the occurrence of a specified accounting change, as defined in the 2.50% Indenture; and (6) during the last month prior to maturity of the 2.50% Convertible Notes. If the holders of the 2.50% Convertible Notes exercise the conversion provisions under the circumstances set forth, the Company will need to remit the lower of the principal balance of the 2.50% Convertible Notes or their conversion value to the holders in cash. As such, the Company would be required to classify the entire amount outstanding of the 2.50% Convertible Notes as a current liability in the following quarter. The evaluation of the classification of amounts outstanding associated with the 2.50% Convertible Notes will occur every quarter.

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Upon conversion, a holder will receive an amount in cash equal to the lesser of (a) the principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Note or (b) the conversion value, determined in the manner set forth in the 2.50% Indenture. If the conversion value exceeds the principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes on the conversion date, the Company will also deliver, at its election, cash or the Company s common stock or a combination of cash and the Company s common stock for the conversion value in excess of the principal amount. In the event of a change of control or other fundamental change, the holders of the 2.50% Convertible Notes may require the Company to purchase all or a portion of their 2.50% Convertible Notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. If a specified accounting change occurs, the Company may, at its option, redeem the 2.50% Convertible Notes in whole for cash, at a price equal to 102% of the principal amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Holders of the 2.50% Convertible Notes who convert their 2.50% Convertible Notes in connection with a fundamental change or in connection with a redemption upon the occurrence of a specified accounting change may be entitled to a make-whole premium in the form of an increase in the conversion rate.

Pursuant to guidance issued under ASC Topic 815, the 2.50% Convertible Notes are accounted for as convertible debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the embedded conversion option in the 2.50% Convertible Notes has not been accounted for as a separate derivative. For a discussion of the effects of the 2.50% Convertible Notes and the 2.50% Convertible Notes Hedges and Sold Warrants defined and discussed below on earnings per share, see Note 7.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes accounted for as a liability was approximately $248.7 million and $243.2 million, respectively, and is reflected on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as follows:

(000 s omitted)	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Equity component carrying amount	$ 35,996	$ 35,996
Unamortized discount	51,287	56,836
Net debt carrying amount	248,713	243,164

For the Current Quarter and the Current Six Months, the Company recorded additional non-cash interest expense of approximately $2.5 million and $4.9 million, respectively, representing the difference between the stated interest rate on the 2.50% Convertible Notes and the rate for a similar instrument that does not have a conversion feature, as compared to $1.2 million in both the Prior Year Quarter and Prior Year Six Months.

For the Current Quarter and Current Six Months, cash interest expense relating to the 2.50% Convertible Notes was approximately $1.9 million and $3.8 million, respectively, as compared to $0.8 million in both the Prior Year Quarter and Prior Year Six Months.

The Convertible Notes do not provide for any financial covenants.

In connection with the sale of the 2.50% Convertible Notes, the Company entered into hedges for the 2.50% Convertible Notes (2.50% Convertible Note Hedges) with respect to its common stock with two entities (the 2.50% Counterparties). Pursuant to the agreements governing these 2.50% Convertible Note Hedges, the Company purchased call options (the 2.50% Purchased Call Options) from the 2.50% Counterparties covering up to approximately 9.8 million shares of the Company s common stock. These 2.50% Convertible Note Hedges are designed to offset the Company s exposure to potential dilution upon conversion of the 2.50% Convertible Notes in the event that the market value per share of the Company s common stock at the time of exercise is greater than the strike price of the 2.50% Purchased Call Options (which strike price corresponds to the initial conversion price of the 2.50% Convertible Notes and is simultaneously subject to certain customary adjustments). On May 23, 2011, the Company paid an aggregate amount of approximately $58.7 million of the proceeds from the sale of the 2.50% Convertible Notes for the 2.50% Purchased Call Options, of which $20.6 million was included in the balance of deferred income tax assets at May 23, 2011 and is being recognized over the term of the 2.50% Convertible Notes. As of June 30, 2012, the balance of deferred income tax assets related to this transaction was approximately $16.1 million.

The Company also entered into separate warrant transactions with the 2.50% Counterparties whereby the Company, pursuant to the agreements governing these warrant transactions, sold to the 2.50% Counterparties warrants (the 2.50% Sold Warrants) to acquire up to 9.76 million shares of the Company s common stock at a strike price of $40.6175 per share of the Company s common stock. The 2.50% Sold Warrants will become exercisable on September 1, 2016 and will expire by the end of 2016. The Company received aggregate proceeds of approximately $28.8 million from the sale of the 2.50% Sold Warrants on May 23, 2011.

Pursuant to guidance issued under ASC Topic 815 Derivatives and Hedging as it relates to accounting for derivative financial instruments indexed to, and potentially settled in, a company s own stock, the 2.50% Convertible Note Hedge and the proceeds received from the issuance of the 2.50% Sold Warrants were recorded as a charge and an increase, respectively, in additional paid-in capital in stockholders equity as separate equity transactions. As a result of these transactions, the Company recorded a net reduction to additional paid-in-capital of $9.4 million in May 2011.

The Company has evaluated the impact of adopting guidance issued under ASC Topic 815 regarding embedded features as it relates to the 2.50% Sold Warrants, and has determined it had no impact on the Company s results of operations and financial position through June 30, 2012, and will have no impact on the Company s results of operations and financial position in future fiscal periods.

As the 2.50% Convertible Note Hedge transactions and the warrant transactions were separate transactions entered into by the Company with the 2.50% Counterparties, they are not part of the terms of the 2.50% Convertible Notes and will not affect the holders rights under the 2.50% Convertible Notes. In addition, holders of the 2.50% Convertible Notes will not have any rights with respect to the 2.50% Purchased Call Options or the 2.50% Sold Warrants.

If the market value per share of the Company s common stock at the time of conversion of the 2.50% Convertible Notes is above the strike price of the 2.50% Purchased Call Options, the 2.50% Purchased Call Options entitle the Company to receive from the 2.50% Counterparties net shares of the Company s common stock, cash or a combination of shares of the Company s common stock and cash, depending on the consideration paid on the underlying 2.50% Convertible Notes, based on the excess of the then current market price of the Company s common stock over the strike price of the 2.50% Purchased Call Options. Additionally, if the market price of the Company s common stock at the time of exercise of the 2.50% Sold Warrants exceeds the strike price of the 2.50% Sold Warrants, the Company will owe the 2.50% Counterparties net shares of the Company s common stock or cash, not offset by the 2.50% Purchased Call Options, in an amount based on the excess of the then current market price of the Company s common stock over the strike price of the 2.50% Sold Warrants.

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These transactions will generally have the effect of increasing the conversion price of the 2.50% Convertible Notes to $40.6175 per share of the Company s common stock, representing a 75% percent premium based on the last reported sale price of the Company s common stock of $23.21 per share on May 17, 2011.

Moreover, in connection with the warrant transactions with the 2.50% Counterparties, to the extent that the price of the Company s common stock exceeds the strike price of the 2.50% Sold Warrants, the warrant transactions could have a dilutive effect on the Company s earnings per share.

Revolving Credit Facility

On November 22, 2011, (the Revolver Closing Date), the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement (the Revolver) with several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time parties thereto, Barclays Capital, the investment banking division of Barclays Bank PLC, Goldman Sachs Bank USA and GE Capital Markets, Inc., as the joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, Goldman Sachs Bank USA and GE Capital Markets, Inc., as the syndication agents, Barclays Bank PLC, as documentation agent, and Barclays Bank PLC, as the administrative agent (Administrative Agent). The Revolver provides to the Company a revolving line of credit in an aggregate principal amount of $150.0 million, with a $10.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a $10.0 million swingline facility. The commitments under the Revolver will expire on November 22, 2013. Pursuant to a guarantee and collateral agreement, obligations of the Company under the Revolver have been guaranteed by the following subsidiaries of the Company: Mossimo, Inc., a Delaware corporation (MI); Mossimo Holdings LLC, a Delaware corporation (MH); OP Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (OP Holdings); OP Holdings and Management Corporation, a Delaware corporation (OPHM); Studio IP Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Studio IP Holdings); Studio IP Holdings and Management Corporation, a Delaware corporation (SHM); Official-Pillowtex LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Official-Pillowtex); Pillowtex Holdings and Management LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (PHM); IE, owner of the Company s 80% member interest in Peanuts Holdings (see Note 3); SI (see Note 3); and Sharper Image Holdings and Management Corporation (SIHM) (collectively, the Revolver Subsidiaries). These guarantees were secured by a pledge to the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the lenders under the Revolver, of 100% of the capital stock owned by the Company in each of OPHM, SHM, PHM, IE, and SIHM; 80% of the capital stock of Peanuts Holdings (which is owned by the Company through IE); and certain trademarks and other intellectual properties related to the following brands: Ocean Pacific/OP, Danskin, Rocawear, Mossimo, Cannon, Royal Velvet, Fieldcrest, Charisma, Starter, Waverly and Sharper Image.

On June 28, 2012, the Company received $150.0 million in cash proceeds from the Revolver.

The Revolver contains certain financial and non-financial covenants relating to the Company and the Revolver Subsidiaries. The Revolver also contains certain events of default, including without limitation, payment defaults, breaches of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults to indebtedness in excess of specified amounts, events of bankruptcy and insolvency, certain ERISA events, judgments in excess of specified amounts, impairments to guarantees and a change of control. All amounts outstanding under the Revolver will bear interest, at the Company s option, at the Eurodollar (ie. LIBOR) or the Base Rate (i.e., greatest of (a) the prime rate, (b) the federal funds effective rate plus one half of 1% or (c) the one-month Eurodollar Rate plus 1%), plus an applicable margin of 3.25% and 2.25%, respectively. The applicable margin will increase from and after the first anniversary of the Revolver Closing Date until the date that is six months from such date, to 4.00% and 3.00%, respectively, and to 5.00% and 4.00%, respectively, thereafter. The unused balance of the Revolver bears interest at 0.5% per annum, herein referred to as the Commitment Fee. Costs of $2.3 million relating to the execution of the Revolver have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the Revolver using the effective interest method.

The Commitment Fee for the Current Quarter was approximately $0.2 million, and is included in interest expense on the unaudited condensed consolidated income statement.

Ecko Note

In connection with the Ecko transaction, IPH Unltd issued a promissory note (Ecko Note) to a third party creditor (LF Centennial Limited, an affiliate of Li & Fung USA) for $90.0 million. IPH Unltd s obligations under the Ecko Note are secured by the Ecko portfolio of trademarks and related intellectual property assets and the Zoo York trademarks and related intellectual property assets owned by ZY Holdings (see Note 3), and are further guaranteed personally by the minority owner of IPH Unltd, with no recourse to the Company other than the interest of ZY Holdings in the Zoo York trademarks and related intellectual property assets. Amounts outstanding under the Ecko Note bear interest at 7.50% per annum, with minimum principal payable in equal quarterly installments of $2.5 million, with any remaining unpaid principal balance and accrued interest to be due on June 30, 2014, the Ecko Note maturity date. The Ecko Note may be prepaid without penalty, and would be applied to the scheduled quarterly principal payments in the order of their maturity. On July 27, 2011, in connection with the Company s purchase of the Zoo York trademark and related assets (see Note 3), IPH Unltd paid $3.0 million in principal to the holder of the Ecko Note. As of June 30, 2012, the total principal balance of the Ecko Note is $62.0 million, of which $10.0 million is included in the current portion of long-term debt on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Asset-Backed Notes

The financing for certain of the Company s acquisitions has been accomplished through private placements by its subsidiary, IP Holdings LLC (IP Holdings) of asset-backed notes (Asset-Backed Notes) secured by intellectual property assets (trade names, trademarks, license agreements and payments and proceeds with respect thereto relating to the Candie s, Bongo, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog brands) of IP Holdings. As of June 30, 2012, the balance of the Asset-Backed Notes was $30.2 million, all of which is included in the current portion of long-term debt on the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Cash on hand in the bank account of IP Holdings is restricted at any point in time up to the amount of the next debt principal and interest payment required under the Asset-Backed Notes. Accordingly, $3.9 million and $3.8 million as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, are included as restricted cash within the Company s current assets on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Further, in connection with IP Holdings issuance of Asset-Backed Notes, a reserve account has been established and the funds on deposit in such account will be applied to future principal payments with respect to the Asset-Backed Notes. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2012 approximately $15.9 million has been classified as current and is included in restricted cash in the Company s current assets on the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2011, approximately $7.2 million of this reserve account was classified as non-current and disclosed as restricted cash within other assets on the Company s consolidated balance sheet.

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Interest rates and terms on the outstanding principal amount of the Asset-Backed Notes as of June 30, 2012 are as follows: $8.7 million principal amount bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 8.45%, $3.8 million principal amount bears interest at a fixed rate of 8.12%, and $17.7 million principal amount bears interest at a fixed rate of 8.99%. The Asset-Backed Notes have no financial covenants by which the Company or its subsidiaries need comply. The aggregate principal amount of the Asset-Backed Notes is required to be fully paid by February 22, 2013.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries (other than IP Holdings) is obligated to make any payment with respect to the Asset-Backed Notes, and the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries (other than IP Holdings) are not available to IP Holdings creditors. The assets of IP Holdings are not available to the creditors of the Company or its subsidiaries (other than IP Holdings).

1.875% Convertible Notes

On June 20, 2007, the Company completed the issuance of $287.5 million principal amount of the Company s 1.875% convertible senior subordinated notes due June 2012 (1.875% Convertible Notes) in a private offering to certain institutional investors. The net proceeds received by the Company from the offering, excluding the net cost of hedges and sale of warrants (described below) were approximately $281.1 million.

On June 29, 2012, the Company paid to Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee and under the terms of the 1.875% Convertible Notes indenture, for the benefit of the 1.875% Convertible Note holders and in full satisfaction of the Company s obligation under the 1.875% Convertible Notes, $290.2 million, representing the total principal outstanding and accrued interest through June 30, 2012. No note holders elected for conversion of the 2.50% Convertible Notes to shares of the Company.

The 1.875% Convertible Notes bore interest at an annual rate of 1.875%, payable semi-annually in arrears on June 30 and December 31 of each year, beginning December 31, 2007. However, the Company recognized an effective interest rate of 7.85% on the carrying amount of the 1.875% Convertible Notes. The effective rate is based on the rate for a similar instrument that does not have a conversion feature. The 1.875% Convertible Notes were convertible into cash and, if applicable, shares of the Company s common stock based on a conversion rate of 36.2845 shares of the Company s common stock, subject to customary adjustments, per $1,000 principal amount of the 1.875% Convertible Notes (which was equal to an initial conversion price of approximately $27.56 per share) only under the following circumstances: (1) during any fiscal quarter beginning after September 30, 2007 (and only during such fiscal quarter), if the closing price of the Company s common stock for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter was more than 130% of the conversion price per share, which was $1,000 divided by the then applicable conversion rate; (2) during the five business day period immediately following any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per $1,000 principal amount of the 1.875% Convertible Notes for each day of that period was less than 98% of the product of (a) the closing price of the Company s common stock for each day in that period and (b) the conversion rate per $1,000 principal amount of the 1.875% Convertible Notes; (3) if specified distributions to holders of the Company s common stock were made, as set forth in the indenture governing the 1.875% Convertible Notes (1.875% Indenture); (4) if a change of control or other fundamental change, each as defined in the 1.875% Indenture, occurred; (5) if the Company chose to redeem the 1.875% Convertible Notes upon the occurrence of a specified accounting change, as defined in the 1.875% Indenture; and (6) during the last month prior to maturity of the 1.875% Convertible Notes. If the holders of the 1.875% Convertible Notes had exercised the conversion provisions under the circumstances set forth, the Company would have needed to remit the lower of the principal balance of the 1.875% Convertible Notes or their conversion value to the holders in cash. As such, the Company would have been required to classify the entire amount outstanding of the 1.875% Convertible Notes as a current liability in the Current Quarter. The evaluation of the classification of amounts outstanding associated with the 1.875% Convertible Notes occurred every quarter.

Pursuant to guidance issued under ASC Topic 815, the 1.875% Convertible Notes were accounted for as convertible debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the embedded conversion option in the 1.875% Convertible Notes was not accounted for as a separate derivative. For a discussion of the effects of the 1.875% Convertible Notes and the 1.875% Convertible Notes Hedges and the 1.875% Sold Warrants defined and discussed below on earnings per share, see Note 7.

For the Current Quarter and the Prior Year Quarter, the Company recorded additional non-cash interest expense of approximately $3.7 million and $3.6 million, respectively, representing the difference between the stated interest rate on the 1.875% Convertible Notes and the rate for a similar instrument that does not have a conversion feature. For the Current Six Months and the Prior Year Six Months, the Company recorded additional non-cash interest expense of approximately $8.0 million and $7.2 million, respectively, representing the difference between the stated interest rate on the 1.875% Convertible Notes and the rate for a similar instrument that does not have a conversion feature.

For each the Current Quarter and the Prior Year Quarter, cash interest expense relating to the 1.875% Convertible Notes was approximately $1.3 million. For each the Current Six Months and the Prior Year Six Months, cash interest expense relating to the 1.875% Convertible Notes was approximately $2.7 million.

The Convertible Notes did not provide for any financial covenants.

In connection with the sale of the 1.875% Convertible Notes, the Company entered into hedges for the 1.875% Convertible Notes (1.875% Convertible Note Hedges) with respect to its common stock with two entities, one of which was Lehman Brothers OTC Derivatives Inc. (Lehman OTC and together with the other counterparty, the 1.875% Counterparties). Pursuant to the agreements governing these 1.875% Convertible Note Hedges, the Company purchased call options (the 1.875% Purchased Call Options) from the 1.875% Counterparties covering up to approximately 10.4 million shares of the Company s common stock of which 40% were purchased from Lehman OTC. These 1.875% Convertible Note Hedges were designed to offset the Company s exposure to potential dilution upon conversion of the 1.875% Convertible Notes in the event that the market value per share of the Company s common stock at the time of exercise is greater than the strike price of the 1.875% Purchased Call Options (which strike price corresponds to the initial conversion price of the 1.875% Convertible Notes and is simultaneously

subject to certain customary adjustments). On June 20, 2007, the Company paid an aggregate amount of approximately $76.3 million of the proceeds from the sale of the 1.875% Convertible Notes for the 1.875% Purchased Call Options, of which $26.7 million was included in the balance of deferred income tax assets at June 30, 2007 and was recognized over the term of the 1.875% Convertible Notes. As of June 30, 2012, the balance of deferred income tax assets related to this transaction was zero.

The Company also entered into separate warrant transactions with the 1.875% Counterparties whereby the Company, pursuant to the agreements governing these warrant transactions, sold to the 1.875% Counterparties warrants (the 1.875% Sold Warrants) to acquire up to 3.6 million shares of the Company s common stock of which 40% were sold to Lehman OTC, at a strike price of $42.40 per share of the Company s common stock. The 1.875% Sold Warrants will become exercisable on September 28, 2012 and will expire by the end of 2012. The Company received aggregate proceeds of approximately $37.5 million from the sale of the 1.875% Sold Warrants on June 20, 2007.

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Pursuant to guidance issued under ASC Topic 815 Derivatives and Hedging as it relates to accounting for derivative financial instruments indexed to, and potentially settled in, a company s own stock, the 1.875% Convertible Note Hedge and the proceeds received from the issuance of the 1.875% Sold Warrants were recorded as a charge and an increase, respectively, in additional paid-in capital in stockholders equity as separate equity transactions. As a result of these transactions, the Company recorded a net reduction to additional paid-in-capital of $12.1 million in June 2007.

The Company has evaluated the impact of adopting guidance issued under ASC Topic 815 regarding embedded features as it relates to the 1.875% Sold Warrants, and has determined it had no impact on the Company s results of operations and financial position through June 30, 2012, and will have no impact on the Company s results of operations and financial position in future fiscal periods.

As the 1.875% Convertible Note Hedge transactions and the warrant transactions were separate transactions entered into by the Company with the 1.875% Counterparties, they are not part of the terms of the 1.875% Convertible Notes and will not affect the holders rights under the 1.875% Convertible Notes. In addition, holders of the 1.875% Convertible Notes did not have any rights with respect to the 1.875% Purchased Call Options or the 1.875% Sold Warrants.

If the market value per share of the Company s common stock at the time of conversion of the 1.875% Convertible Notes was above the strike price of the 1.875% Purchased Call Options, the 1.875% Purchased Call Options entitled the Company to receive from the 1.875% Counterparties net shares of the Company s common stock, cash or a combination of shares of the Company s common stock and cash, depending on the consideration paid on the underlying 1.875% Convertible Notes, based on the excess of the then current market price of the Company s common stock over the strike price of the 1.875% Purchased Call Options. Additionally, if the market price of the Company s common stock at the time of exercise of the 1.875% Sold Warrants exceeds the strike price of the 1.875% Sold Warrants, the Company will owe the 1.875% Counterparties net shares of the Company s common stock or cash, not offset by the 1.875% Purchased Call Options, in an amount based on the excess of the then current market price of the Company s common stock over the strike price of the 1.875% Sold Warrants.

These transactions generally had the effect of increasing the conversion price of the 1.875% Convertible Notes to $42.40 per share of the Company s common stock, representing a 100% percent premium based on the last reported sale price of the Company s common stock of $21.20 per share on June 14, 2007.

In connection with the warrant transactions with the 1.875% Counterparties, to the extent that the price of the Company s common stock exceeds the strike price of the 1.875% Sold Warrants, the warrant transactions could have a dilutive effect on the Company s earnings per share.

Debt Maturities

As of June 30, 2012, the Company s debt maturities on a calendar year basis are as follows:

(000 s omitted)	Total	July 1 through December 31, 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2.50% Convertible Notes [1]	$ 248,713	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 248,713
Revolver	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-
Ecko Note	62,000	5,000	10,000	47,000	-	-
Asset-Backed Notes	30,209	19,407	10,802	-	-	-
Total	$ 490,922	$ 24,407	$ 170,802	$ 47,000	$ -	$ 248,713

[1] Reflects the net debt carrying amount of the 2.50% Convertible Notes in the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2012, in accordance with accounting for convertible notes. The principal amount owed to the holders of the 2.50% Convertible Notes is $300.0 million.

6. Stockholders Equity

2009 Equity Incentive Plan

On August 13, 2009, the Company s stockholders approved the Company s 2009 Equity Incentive Plan (2009 Plan). The 2009 Plan authorizes the granting of common stock options or other stock-based awards covering up to 3,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock. All employees, directors, consultants and advisors of the Company, including those of the Company s subsidiaries, are eligible to be granted non-qualified stock options and other stock-based awards (as defined) under the 2009 Plan, and employees are also eligible to be granted incentive stock options (as defined) under the 2009 Plan. No new awards may be granted under the Plan after August 13, 2019.

During the Current Quarter, the Company s Board of Directors approved and recommended to the Company s stockholders an amended and restated 2009 Plan which, among other things, would increase the shares available under the 2009 Plan by an additional 4,000,000 shares to a total of 7,000,000 shares issuable under

the 2009 Plan and to extend the 2009 Plan termination date through August 15, 2022. The amended and restated 2009 Plan is to be voted on by the Company s shareholders at the annual meeting of stockholders on August 15, 2012.

Shares Reserved for Issuance

At June 30, 2012, 23,947 common shares were reserved for issuance under the 2009 Plan. At June 30, 2012 there were no common shares available for issuance under any previous Company plan.

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Stock Repurchase Program

On October 27, 2011, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to $200 million of the Company s common stock over a period of approximately three years (the Program). The Program replaced any prior plan or authorization. The Program did not obligate the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares and could be suspended at any time at management s discretion. During the Current Quarter, the Company repurchased 3,207,750 shares under the Program for approximately $50.0 million. During the Current Six Months, the Company repurchased 5,237,468 shares under the Program for approximately $85.1 million. No shares were repurchased by the Company under the Program or any prior plan during the Prior Year Six Months. As of June 30, 2012, $95.2 million remained available for repurchase under the Program.

Stock Options

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company s employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management s opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

The fair value for these options and warrants for all years was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

Expected Volatility	30 - 50%
Expected Dividend Yield	0%
Expected Life (Term)	3 - 7 years
Risk-Free Interest Rate	3.00 - 4.75%

The options that the Company granted under its plans expire at various times, either five, seven or ten years from the date of grant, depending on the particular grant.

Summaries of the Company s stock options, warrants (other than warrants issued related to our 1.875% Convertible Notes and 2.50% Convertible Notes) and performance related options activity, and related information for the Current Quarter are as follows:

Options	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	1,711,008	$ 5.42
Granted	-	-
Canceled	-	-
Exercised	(266,858)	2.84
Expired/Forfeited	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2012	1,444,150	$ 5.90
Exercisable at June 30, 2012	1,444,150	$ 5.90

There was no compensation expense related to stock option grants for the Current Six Months. Compensation expense related to stock option grants for the Prior Year Six Months was approximately $0.2 million.

Warrants

	Warrants	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	197,250	$ 19.39
Granted	-	-

Canceled	-		-
Exercised	-		-
Expired/Forfeited	-		-
Outstanding at June 30, 2012	197,250	$	19.39
Exercisable at June 30, 2012	197,250	$	19.39

All warrants issued in connection with acquisitions are recorded at fair market value using the Black-Scholes model and are recorded as part of purchase accounting. Certain warrants are exercised using the cashless method.

The Company values other warrants issued to non-employees at the commitment date at the fair market value of the instruments issued, a measure which is more readily available than the fair market value of services rendered, using the Black-Scholes model. The fair market value of the instruments issued is expensed over the vesting period.

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Restricted stock

Compensation cost for restricted stock is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company s stock at the date the common stock is issued over the amount the employee must pay to acquire the stock (which is generally zero). The compensation cost, net of projected forfeitures, is recognized over the period between the issue date and the date any restrictions lapse, with compensation cost for grants with a graded vesting schedule recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The restrictions do not affect voting and dividend rights.

The following tables summarize information about unvested restricted stock transactions:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested, January 1, 2012	2,937,255	$ 18.61
Granted	40,319	16.42
Vested	(71,954)	16.62
Forfeited/Canceled	-	-
Non-vested, June 30, 2012	2,905,620	$ 18.63

Compensation expense related to restricted stock grants for the Current Quarter and the Prior Year Quarter was approximately $2.6 million and $2.5 million, respectively. Compensation expense related to restricted stock grants for the Current Six Months and the Prior Year Six Months was approximately $5.2 million and $4.8 million, respectively. An additional amount of $12.1 million is expected to be expensed over a period of approximately four years. During the Current Quarter and the Prior Year Quarter, the Company withheld shares valued at $0.3 million, and $0.4 million, respectively, of its restricted common stock in connection with net share settlement of restricted stock grants and option exercises. During the Current Six Months and the Prior Year Six Months, the Company withheld shares valued at $0.4 million, and $2.2 million, respectively, of its restricted common stock in connection with net share settlement of restricted stock grants and option exercises.

7. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect, in periods in which they have a dilutive effect, the effect of restricted stock-based awards and common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options and warrants. The difference between basic and diluted weighted-average common shares results from the assumption that all dilutive stock options outstanding were exercised and all convertible notes have been converted into common stock.

As of June 30, 2012, of the total potentially dilutive shares related to restricted stock-based awards, stock options and warrants, approximately 0.1 million were anti-dilutive, compared to none as of June 30, 2011.

As of June 30, 2012, none of the performance related restricted stock-based awards issued in connection with the Company s employment agreement with its chairman, chief executive officer and president were anti-dilutive.

Warrants issued in connection with the Company s 2.50% Convertible Notes financing and 1.875% Convertible Notes financing were anti-dilutive and therefore not included in this calculation. Portions of the 2.50% Convertible Notes and 1.875% Convertible Notes that would be subject to conversion to common stock were anti-dilutive as of June 30, 2012 and therefore not included in this calculation.

A reconciliation of weighted average shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share follows:

(000 s omitted)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, (unaudited)		For the Six Months Ended June 30, (unaudited)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Basic	70,085	72,962	71,317	72,865
Effect of exercise of stock options	933	1,172	971	1,222
Effect of contingent common stock issuance	-	-	72	72
Effect of assumed vesting of restricted stock	1,198	1,289	1,174	1,237

Diluted	72,216	75,423	73,534	75,396

8. Expenses Related to Specific Litigation

Expenses related to specific litigation consist of legal expenses and costs related to the Unzipped litigation (See Note 9). For the Prior Year Quarter and Prior Year Six Months, the Company recorded an expense related to specific litigation of less than $0.1 million. There was no such expense in the Current Quarter or Current Six Months.

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9. Commitments and Contingencies

Sweet Sportswear/Unzipped litigation

On December 10, 2010, the Court entered a final judgment (the Judgment) in connection with the lawsuit filed by the Company in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County against Unzipped Apparel LLC s (Unzipped) former manager, supplier and distributor, Sweet Sportswear, LLC, Azteca Productions International, Inc. Apparel Distribution Services, LLC, and Hubert Guez, a principal of these entities and former member of the Company s board of directors (collectively referred to as the Guez defendants). In summary, the Judgment against the Guez defendants was for a combined liability to the Company of approximately $50 million, exclusive of amounts owed as pre or post-judgment interest at the annual rate of 10% simple interest. The Judgment also dismissed all claims brought by the Guez defendants against the Company, its subsidiaries (Michael Caruso & Co., Inc. and Unzipped), and its Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Neil Cole. In connection with the entry of the Judgment, the Company recognized a gross gain of $26.0 million (gross of attorney s fees and other related expenses of $10.3 million) in 2010, of which $16.7 million was secured by the Sureties (defined below), with the remainder secured by assets owned by the Guez defendants.

In February 2011, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with certain persons (the Sureties) that had secured a portion of the Judgment, pursuant to which the Sureties paid the Company $13.0 million in February 2011 and paid an additional $3.7 million in April 2011 in full satisfaction of their obligations to the Company. The amounts paid by the Sureties reduced the obligations of certain of the Guez defendants (ADS and Hubert Guez) under the Judgments.

On April 26, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement settling the lawsuit described above, pursuant to which the Guez Defendants and certain sureties paid the Company an aggregate of $27.7 million (including an aggregate of $16.7 million previously paid in February and April 2011) in full satisfaction of their obligations to the Company.

Normal Course litigation

From time to time, the Company is also made a party to litigation incurred in the normal course of business. While any litigation has an element of uncertainty, the Company believes that the final outcome of any of these routine matters will not have a material effect on the Company s financial position or future liquidity.

10. Related Party Transactions

The Candie s Foundation

The Candie s Foundation, a charitable foundation founded by Neil Cole for the purpose of raising national awareness about the consequences of teenage pregnancy, owed the Company $0.4 million and $0.7 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The Candie s Foundation intends to pay-off the entire borrowing from the Company during 2012, although additional advances will be made as and when necessary.

11. Segment and Geographic Data

The Company has one reportable segment, licensing and commission revenue generated from its brands. The geographic regions consist of the United States and Other (which principally represents Canada, Japan and Europe). Long lived assets are substantially all located in the United States. Revenues attributed to each region are based on the location in which licensees are located.

The net revenues by type of license and information by geographic region are as follows:

(000 s omitted)	For the three months ended June 30, (unaudited)		For the six months ended June 30, (unaudited)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues by product line:				
Direct-to-retail license	$ 43,147	$ 38,537	$ 85,620	$ 81,154
Wholesale license	38,737	46,569	79,517	91,665
Entertainment and other	11,762	4,187	16,960	8,830
	$ 93,646	$ 89,293	$ 182,097	$ 181,649
Revenues by geographic region:				
United States	$ 71,782	$ 73,783	$ 145,596	$ 149,693
Other[1]	21,864	15,510	36,501	31,956

	$ 93,646	$ 89,293	$ 182,097	$ 181,649

(1) No single country represented 10% of the Company s revenues in the periods presented in this table.

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

Executive Summary. We are a brand management company engaged in licensing, marketing and providing trend direction for a diversified and growing consumer brand portfolio. Our brands are sold across every major segment of retail distribution, from luxury to mass. As of June 30, 2012, we owned the following iconic consumer brands: Candie s, Bongo, Badgley Mischka, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd, London Fog, Mossimo, Ocean Pacific/OP, Danskin/Danskin Now, Rocawear, Cannon, Royal Velvet, Fieldcrest, Charisma, Starter, Waverly, Zoo York and Sharper Image. In addition, Scion LLC, a joint venture in which we have a 50% controlling investment, owns the Artful Dodger brand and has investments in the BBC and Ice Cream brands; Hardy Way, a joint venture in which we have an 85% controlling investment, owns the Ed Hardy brands (see Note 3 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements); IPH Unltd, a joint venture in which we have a 51% controlling investment, owns the Ecko brands; MG Icon, a joint venture in which we have a 50% investment, owns the Material Girl and Truth or Dare brands; Peanuts Holdings, a joint venture in which we have an 80% controlling investment, owns, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Peanuts Worldwide, the Peanuts brands and characters; and OP Japan, a joint venture in which we have a 55% controlling investment, owns the Ocean Pacific/OP brands for a territory including Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia. We license our brands worldwide through over 1,000 direct-to-retail and wholesale licenses for use across a wide range of product categories, including sportswear, fashion accessories, footwear, entertainment, home products and décor, and beauty and fragrance. Our business model allows us to focus on our core competencies of marketing and managing brands without many of the risks and investment requirements associated with a more traditional operating company.

Our licensing agreements with leading retail and wholesale licensees throughout the world provide us with a predictable stream of guaranteed minimum royalties.

Our growth strategy is focused on increasing licensing revenue from our existing portfolio of brands through adding new product categories, expanding the retail penetration of our existing brands and optimizing the sales of our licensees. We will also seek to continue the international expansion of our brands by partnering with leading licensees and/or joint venture partners throughout the world. Finally, we believe we will continue to acquire iconic consumer brands with applicability to a wide range of merchandise categories and an ability to further diversify our brand portfolio.

Highlights of the Current Quarter

- Licensing and other revenue increased 5% over the Prior Year Quarter
- Completed the formation our new joint venture in India
- Payoff of the total outstanding principal and accrued interest for our 1.875% Convertible Notes
- Continuation of share repurchases under our stock repurchase plan

Results of Operations

The Current Quarter compared to the Prior Year Quarter

Licensing and Other Revenue. Licensing and other revenue for the Current Quarter totaled $93.6 million, a 5% increase as compared to $89.3 million for the Prior Year Quarter. Licensing and other revenue for the Current Quarter includes approximately $5.6 million related to the completion of our new joint venture in India, IBD.

After excluding revenue in the Current Quarter totaling $9.3 million for which there is no comparable revenue in the Prior Year Quarter (ie. Ed Hardy, which was consolidated beginning April 2011; Sharper Image, acquired November 2011; and the IBD transaction in May 2012 see Note 3 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for descriptions of these transactions), comparable revenue decreased approximately $4.9 million. This decrease in comparable revenue was primarily related to the transition of the Royal Velvet brand to a new direct-to-retail license with J.C. Penney Company, Inc. as well as weakness in our men s business related to Rocawear, Ed Hardy (which includes the comparable months of May and June) and Ecko (mainly related to the footwear business). This aggregate decrease was partially offset by an increase revenues from our Walmart brands in the Current Quarter as compared to the Prior Year Quarter.

Operating Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses, herein referred to as SG&A, totaled $34.6 million for the Current Quarter compared to $31.7 million for the Prior Year Quarter. After excluding SG&A totaling $0.7 million in the Current Quarter for which there is no comparable SG&A in the Prior Year Quarter (ie. Ed Hardy, which was consolidated beginning April 2011; and Sharper Image, acquired November 2011), comparable SG&A increased approximately $2.3 million. This increase in comparable SG&A was primarily driven by (i) an increase of $1.2 million in royalties and agents fees associated with the increase in revenue from our Peanuts brands and (ii) an increase of $0.7 million in bad debt expense due to an increase in our allowance for doubtful accounts related to weakness in our men s brands.

Operating Income. Operating income for the Current Quarter increased to $59.0 million, or approximately 63% of total revenue, compared to $57.6 million or approximately 65% of total revenue in the Prior Year Quarter.

Other Expenses Net. Other expenses net changed by $21.8 million from approximately $10.9 million of other income - net in the Prior Year Quarter to approximately $10.9 million of other expenses net in the Current Quarter. This change is primarily due to a non-cash re-measurement gain of $21.5 million in the Prior Year Quarter related to the Ed Hardy transaction in April 2011 which is included in interest and other income, for which there is no comparable gain in the Current Quarter. Interest expense decreased approximately $0.9 million from $13.8 million in the Prior Year Quarter to $12.9 million in the Current Quarter, primarily due to $3.6 million in interest related to our term loan facility in the Prior Year Quarter for which there is no comparable expense in the Current Quarter as well as a lower average debt balance for our Ecko Note and Asset-Backed Notes in the Current Quarter as compared to the Prior Year Quarter, offset by a full quarter of interest expense related to our 2.50% Convertible Notes in the Current Quarter ($4.4 million) as compared to the Prior Year Quarter ($1.2 million) in which the 2.50% Convertible Notes were outstanding only for the month of June. Our equity earnings on joint ventures decreased approximately $1.0 million from $2.5 million to $1.5 million primarily due to weakness in our Iconix Europe joint venture, offset by an increase in earnings from our MG Icon joint venture.

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Provision for Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate for the Current Quarter is approximately 33.6% resulting in the $16.2 million income tax expense, as compared to an effective income tax rate of 34.5% in the Prior Year Quarter which resulted in the $23.6 million income tax expense. The decrease in our effective tax rate primarily relates to the non-cash re-measurement gain for the Ed Hardy transaction in the Prior Year Quarter for which there was no comparable gain in the Current Quarter.

Net Income. Our net income was approximately $32.0 million in the Current Quarter, compared to net income of approximately $44.8 million in the Prior Year Quarter, as a result of the factors discussed above.

The Current Six Months compared to the Prior Year Six Months

Licensing and Other Revenue. Licensing and other revenue for the Current Six Months totaled $182.1 million compared to $181.6 million for the Prior Year Quarter. After excluding revenue in the Current Six Months totaling $15.0 million for which there is no comparable revenue in the Prior Year Six Months (ie. Ed Hardy, which was consolidated beginning April 2011; Sharper Image, acquired November 2011; and the IBD transaction in May 2012 see Note 3 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for descriptions of these transactions), comparable revenue decreased approximately $14.6 million. This decrease in comparable revenue was primarily related to the following: (i) the transition of the Royal Velvet brand to a new direct-to-retail license with J.C. Penney Company, Inc., and (ii) weak sales from our men s brands, specifically Rocawear, Ecko (mainly related to the footwear business) and Ed Hardy (which includes the comparable months of May and June).

Operating Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses, herein referred to as SG&A, totaled $65.5 million for the Current Six Months compared to $63.7 million for the Prior Year Six Months. After excluding SG&A of approximately $1.5 million in the Current Six Months for which there is no comparable SG&A in the Prior Year Quarter (ie. Ed Hardy, which was consolidated beginning April 2011; and Sharper Image, acquired November 2011), comparable SG&A increased approximately $0.4 million. For the Current Six Months there was an increase of $1.8 million in royalties and agents fees associated with the increase in revenue from our Peanuts brands, partially offset by a decrease in advertising expense of $1.8 million primarily related to the timing of certain initiatives.

Operating Income. Operating income for the Current Six Months decreased to $116.6 million, or approximately 64% of total revenue, compared to $117.9 million or approximately 65% of total revenue in the Prior Year Quarter.

Other Expenses Net. Other expenses net changed by $24.9 million from approximately $2.2 million of other income - net in the Prior Year Six Months to approximately $22.7 million of other expenses net in the Current Six Months. This change is primarily due to a non-cash re-measurement gain of $21.5 million in the Prior Year Six Months related to the Ed Hardy transaction in April 2011 which is included in interest and other income, for which there is no comparable gain in the Current Six Months. Interest expense increased approximately $2.8 million from $23.8 million in the Prior Year Six Months to $26.6 million in the Current Six Months, primarily due to a full six months of interest expense related to our 2.50% Convertible Notes in the Current Six Months ($8.7 million) as compared to the Prior Year Six Months ($1.2 million) in which the 2.50% Convertible Notes were outstanding only for the month of June, partially offset by $5.2 million in interest related to our term loan facility in the Prior Year Six Months for which there is no comparable expense in the Current Six Months as well as a lower average debt balance for our Ecko Note and Asset-Backed Notes in the Current Quarter as compared to the Prior Year Quarter. Our equity earnings on joint ventures decreased approximately $0.4 million from $3.1 million to $2.8 million primarily due to weakness in our Iconix Europe joint venture, offset by an increase in earnings from our MG Icon joint venture.

Provision for Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate for the Current Six Months is approximately 33.0% resulting in the $31.0 million income tax expense, as compared to an effective income tax rate of 33.4% in the Prior Year Six Months which resulted in the $40.1 million income tax expense. The decrease in our effective tax rate primarily relates to the non-cash re-measurement gain for the Ed Hardy transaction in the Prior Year Six Months for which there was no comparable gain in the Current Six Months.

Net Income. Our net income was approximately $62.9 million in the Current Six Months, compared to net income of approximately $80.0 million in the Prior Year Six Months, as a result of the factors discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

Our principal capital requirements have been to fund acquisitions, working capital needs and, to a lesser extent, share repurchases and capital expenditures. We have historically relied on internally generated funds to finance our operations and our primary source of capital needs for acquisition has been the issuance of debt and equity securities. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our cash totaled $46.1 million and $181.8 million, respectively, including short-term restricted cash of $23.6 million and $14.1 million, respectively.

In November 2011 we entered into the Revolver with several banks and other financial institutions which provides us a revolving line of credit in an aggregate principal amount of $150.0 million, with a $10.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a $10.0 million swingline facility. On June 28, 2012, we received $150.0 million in cash proceeds from the Revolver. Further details of this Revolver can be found in Note 5 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

On June 29, 2012, we paid to an aggregate amount of $290.2 million in full satisfaction of the Company s obligations under the 1.875% Convertible Notes. The 1.875% Convertible Notes were repaid at par ($287.5 million) plus accrued interest from January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012. We repaid the 1.875% Convertible Notes through a combination of cash on our balance sheet and the aforementioned $150.0 million in cash proceeds from the Revolver.

We believe that cash from future operations and our currently available cash will be sufficient to satisfy our anticipated working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. We intend to continue financing future brand acquisitions through a combination of cash from operations, bank financing and the issuance of additional equity and/or debt securities. See Note 5 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of certain prior financings consummated by us.

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Changes in Working Capital

At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 the working capital ratio (current assets to current liabilities) was 1.82 to 1 and 0.78 to 1, respectively. Commentary on components of our cash flows for the Current Six Months as compared to the Prior Year Six Months is set forth below:

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased approximately $0.5 million, from $114.3 million in the Prior Year Six Months to $113.8 million in the Current Six Months. This net decrease can be attributed to a variety of factors. After excluding the non-cash re-measurement gain, net of tax, associated with the Ed Hardy transaction in April 2011 (see Note 3 to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) for which there is no comparable transaction in the Current Six Months, net income decreased approximately $3.3 million. Further, non-cash amortization expense related to deferred financing costs decreased $2.7 million due to the acceleration of deferred financing costs related to the early extinguishment of our term loan facility in the Prior Year Six Months for which there is no comparable charge in the Current Six Months. Additionally, non-cash amortization expense for certain definite-lived intangibles decreased by a net amount of $0.9 million as the useful life of certain licensing agreements, non-compete agreements and domain names associated with prior period acquisitions have been fully amortized as of the end of FY 2011, partially offset by the increase of amortization expense related to licensing agreements related to the Ed Hardy (April 2011) and Sharper Image (November 2011) transactions for which there is no comparable amortization in the Current Six Months. The aggregate of the aforementioned items were partially offset by an increase of $5.2 million in non-cash amortization expense related to our convertible notes primarily related to our 2.50% Convertible Notes, which were outstanding for only one month in the Prior Year Six Months as compared to a full period for the Current Six Months.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the Current Six Months decreased approximately $56.1 million, from $68.4 million in the Prior Year Quarter to $12.3 million in the Current Six Months. This decrease is primarily due to $62.0 million paid in April 2011 to increase its ownership of the Ed Hardy brands from 50% to 85% and acquire substantially all of the licensing rights to the Ed Hardy brands and trademarks from its licensee, as well as $4.5 million in proceeds from the sale of trademarks in the Current Six Months for the Iconix Latin America and IBD transactions (described in Note 3 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements), for which there were no comparable transactions in the Prior Year Six Months. This was partially offset by additional investments aggregating $6.9 million in our Iconix Latin America and Scion joint ventures in the Current Six Months (see Note 3 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements), and earn-out payments on acquisitions totaling $3.8 million primarily related to the launches of the Material Girl fragrance and the new Truth or Dare brand.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities increased by $313.7 million, from $67.1 million of net cash provided by financing activities in the Prior Year Six Months to net cash used in financing activities of $246.6 million in the Current Six Months. The main drivers of this net increase of cash used in financing activities was as follows: (i) a decrease in proceeds from long-term debt of $142.5 million, from $292.5 million in the Prior Year Six Months related to the issuance of our 2.50% Convertible Notes in June 2011 as compared to $150.0 million in the Current Six Months related to our proceeds from the Revolver in June 2012; (ii) an increase in aggregate principal payments of $116.2 million, from $190.3 million in the Prior Year Six Months to $306.6 million in the Current Six Months, primarily related to a principal payment of $287.5 million in June 2012 for the retirement of our 1.875% Convertible Notes, as compared to aggregate principal payments of $172.6 million for our term loan facility which was fully extinguished in May 2011; and (iii) shares repurchased on the open market for $85.1 million in the Current Six Months as part of our stock repurchase plan. There were no repurchases of shares on the open market in the Prior Year Six Months. The aggregate of the aforementioned drivers of this net increase of cash used in financing activities was partially offset by net cash paid of $29.9 million in the Prior Year Six Months from the sale of the 2.50% Sold Warrants and purchase of the 2.50% Convertible Note Hedges related to the 2.50% Convertible Notes issuance in June 2012, for which there were no comparable transactions in the Current Six Months.

Other Matters

New Accounting Standards

In May 2011, FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. ASU 2011-04 amends Topic 820 to provide common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards. Consequently, the amendments change the wording used to describe many of the requirements in U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements, as well as providing guidance on how fair value should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within U.S. GAAP. ASU No. 2011-04 is to be applied prospectively, and early adoption is not permitted. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU No. 2011-04 has not had a material impact on our results of operations or our financial position.

In June 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option that permits the presentation of other comprehensive income in the statement of changes in equity and requires presenting components of net income and comprehensive income in either a one-statement approach with totals for both net income and comprehensive income, or a two-statement approach where a statement presenting the components of net income and total net income must be immediately followed by a financial statement that presents the components of other comprehensive income, a total for other comprehensive income, and a total for comprehensive income. For public companies, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011 and should be applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. We

have elected early adoption of the two-statement approach as of December 31, 2011 and retrospectively for all other periods presented.

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment. ASU 2011-08 simplifies how entities, both public and nonpublic, test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test described in Topic 350. The amendments are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU No. 2011-08 is not expected to have a material impact on our results of operations or our financial position.

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In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities. ASU 2011-11 provides for additional disclosures of both gross information and net information about both instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the statement of financial position and instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting arrangement. This scope would include derivatives, sale and repurchase agreements and reverse sale and repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending arrangements. The amendments in this Update are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods, and disclosures required by these amendments should be provided retrospectively for all comparative periods presented.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05. ASU 2011-12 defers the specific requirement to present items that are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income separately with their respective components of net income and other comprehensive income. ASU 2011-12 did not defer the requirement to report comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. The amendments are effective at the same time as the amendments in ASU 2011-05.

Critical Accounting Policies

Several of our accounting policies involve management judgments and estimates that could be significant. The policies with the greatest potential effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position include the estimate of reserves to provide for collectability of accounts receivable. We estimate the collectability considering historical, current and anticipated trends of our licensees related to deductions taken by customers and markdowns provided to retail customers to effectively flow goods through the retail channels, and the possibility of non-collection due to the financial position of our licensees and their retail customers. Due to our licensing model, we do not have any inventory risk and have reduced our operating risks, and can reasonably forecast revenues and plan expenditures based upon guaranteed royalty minimums and sales projections provided by our retail licensees.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We review all significant estimates affecting the financial statements on a recurring basis and record the effect of any adjustments when necessary.

In connection with our licensing model, we have entered into various trademark license agreements that provide revenues based on minimum royalties and additional revenues based on a percentage of defined sales. Minimum royalty revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over each period, as defined, in each license agreement. Royalties exceeding the defined minimum amounts are recognized as income during the period corresponding to the licensee s sales.

In June 2001, the FASB issued guidance under ASC Topic 350 Intangibles Goodwill and Other, which changed the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Upon our adoption of this guidance, on February 1, 2002, we ceased amortizing goodwill. As prescribed under this guidance, we had goodwill tested for impairment during the years 2011, 2010 and 2009, and no write-downs from impairments were necessary. Our tests for impairment utilize discounted cash flow models to estimate the fair values of the individual assets. Assumptions critical to our fair value estimates are as follow: (i) discount rates used to derive the present value factors used in determining the fair value of the reporting units and trademarks; (ii) royalty rates used in our trade mark valuations; (iii) projected average revenue growth rates used in the reporting unit and trademark models; and (iv) projected long-term growth rates used in the derivation of terminal year values. These tests factor in economic conditions and expectations of management and may change in the future based on period-specific facts and circumstances.

In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance under ASC Topic 810 Consolidation as it relates to non-controlling interests in consolidated financial statements. This guidance establishes accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling interest (previously referred to as minority interest) in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity, not as a liability, in the consolidated financial statements. It also requires disclosure on the face of the consolidated statement of operations of the amounts of consolidated net income attributable to both the parent and the non-controlling interest. This guidance also establishes a single method of accounting for changes in a parent s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in deconsolidation.

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance within ASC Topic 805, Business Combinations. ASC Topic 805 amends the initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination. This guidance is effective for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies in business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

Impairment losses are recognized for long-lived assets, including certain intangibles, used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are not sufficient to recover the assets carrying amount. Impairment losses are measured by comparing the fair value of the assets to their carrying amount. For the years 2011, 2010 and 2009 there was no impairment present for these long-lived assets.

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted guidance under ASC Topic 718, Compensation Stock Compensation , which requires companies to measure and recognize compensation expense for all stock-based payments at fair value. Under this guidance, using the modified prospective method, compensation expense is recognized for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of, January 1, 2006. Prior to the adoption of this guidance, we accounted for our stock-based compensation plans under the recognition and measurement principles of accounting principles board, or APB, Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Accordingly, the compensation cost for stock options had been measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of our common stock at the date of the grant over the amount the employee must pay to acquire the stock.

We account for income taxes in accordance with guidance under ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes . Under this guidance, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. In determining the need for a valuation allowance, management reviews both positive and negative evidence pursuant to the requirements of this guidance, including current and historical results of operations, the annual limitation on utilization of net operating loss carry forwards pursuant to Internal Revenue Code section 382, future income projections and the overall prospects of our business. Based upon management s assessment of all available evidence, including our completed transition into a licensing business, estimates of future profitability based on projected royalty revenues from our licensees, and the overall prospects of our business, management concluded that it is more likely than not that the net deferred income tax asset will be realized.

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We adopted guidance under ASC Topic 740, beginning January 1, 2007, as it relates to uncertain tax positions. The implementation of this guidance did not have a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations. The total unrecognized tax benefit was $1.1 million at the date of adoption. At December 31, 2011, the total unrecognized tax benefit was $1.2 million. However, this unrecognized tax benefit is not recognized for accounting purposes because the related deferred tax asset has been fully reserved in prior years. We are continuing our practice of recognizing interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. There was no accrual for interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions for the year ended December 31, 2011. We file federal and state tax returns and we are generally no longer subject to tax examinations for fiscal years prior to 2007.

Marketable securities, which are accounted for as available-for-sale, are stated at fair value in accordance with guidance under ASC Topic 320, Debt and Equity Securities , and consisted of auction rate securities. Temporary changes in fair market value are recorded as other comprehensive income or loss, whereas other than temporary markdowns were realized through our statement of operations. On January 1, 2008, we adopted guidance under ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures , which establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurement. While this guidance does not require any new fair value measurements in its application to other accounting pronouncements, it does emphasize that a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation.

Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The statements that are not historical facts contained in this report are forward looking statements that involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict and many of which are beyond our control, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks are detailed our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and other SEC filings. The words believe , anticipate, expect , confident , project , provide guidance and similar expressions identify forward-looking state Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We limit exposure to foreign currency fluctuations by requiring the majority of our licenses to be denominated in U.S. dollars. Our note receivable due from the purchasers of the Canadian trademark for Joe Boxer is denominated in Canadian dollars. If there were an adverse change in the exchange rate from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars of less than 10%, the expected effect on net income would be immaterial. Certain other licenses are denominated in Japanese Yen and the Euro. To mitigate interest rate risks, we have, from time to time, purchased derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts to convert certain portions of our revenue and cash received in foreign currencies to fixed exchange rates. If there were an adverse change in the exchange rate from Japanese Yen to U.S. dollars or the Euro to U.S. dollars of 10%, the expected effect on net income would be immaterial.

We invested in certain auction rate securities, herein referred to as ARS. Beginning in the third quarter of 2007 and through June 30, 2012, our balance of ARS failed to auction due to sell orders exceeding buy orders, and the insurer of the ARS exercised its put option to replace the underlying securities of the ARS with its preferred securities. Further, although the ARS had paid cash dividends according to their stated terms, the payments of cash dividends ceased after July 31, 2009 and were only temporarily reinstated for the four week period from December 23, 2009 to January 15, 2010. The dividends would be resumed only if the board of directors of the insurer declared such cash dividends to be payable at a later date. No further dividends were received. In January 2010, we commenced a lawsuit against the broker-dealer of these ARS (ARS Lawsuit) alleging, among other things, fraud, and seeking full recovery of the $13.0 million face value of the ARS, as well as legal costs and punitive damages. On June 4, 2012 the ARS Lawsuit was dismissed by the United States District Court for Southern District of New York. The Company intends to appeal the decision of the District Court with the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. In November 2010, the insurer filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. These funds will not be available to us unless we realize recovery through the bankruptcy process, settlement or legal judgment of the action brought against the broker-dealer. Due to the bankruptcy of the insurer of the ARS, which reduced the market value of its preferred securities to zero, we estimated the fair value of our ARS to be zero. We believe this cumulative decrease in fair value is permanent due to the aforementioned bankruptcy. The cumulative effect of the failure to auction since the third quarter of fiscal 2007 through the Current Quarter has resulted in pre-tax loss of $13.0 million which was reflected in the Consolidated Income Statement as a loss on marketable securities in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Moreover, in connection with the warrant transactions with the counterparties related to our 1.875% Convertible Notes and our 2.50% Convertible Notes, to the extent that the price of our common stock exceeds the strike price of the warrants, the warrant transactions could have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share.

The effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the trading price of our common stock will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time, but any of these activities could adversely affect the value of our common stock.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, herein referred to as the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. The purpose of disclosure controls is to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed with or submitted to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings and ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the SEC s rules and forms.

The principal executive officer and principal financial officer also conducted an evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, herein referred to as internal control, to determine whether any changes in internal control occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2012 that may have materially affected or which are reasonably likely to materially affect internal control. Based on that evaluation, there has been no change in the Company s internal control during the three months ended June 30, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control.

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PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 9 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the risk factors disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A, Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, set forth below are certain factors that have affected, and in the future could affect, our operations or financial condition. We operate in a changing environment that involves numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could impact our operations. The risks described below and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our financial condition and/or operating results.

Our existing and future debt obligations could impair our liquidity and financial condition, and in the event we are unable to meet our debt obligations we could lose title to our trademarks.

As of June 30, 2012, our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet reflects debt of approximately $490.9 million, including secured debt of $242.2 million ($150.0 million under our Revolver, $30.2 million under Asset-Backed Notes issued by our subsidiary, IP Holdings, and $62.0 million under the Ecko Note), primarily all of which was incurred in connection with our acquisition activities or in the repayment of debt incurred in connection with such acquisition activities. In accordance with ASC 820, our 2.50% Convertible Notes are included in our $490.9 million of consolidated debt at a net debt carrying value of $248.7 million; however, the principal amount owed to the holders of our 2.50% Convertible Notes is $300.0 million (due June 1, 2016). Also the Ecko Note, while consolidated on our balance sheet, is an obligation solely of the IPH Unltd joint venture, with no recourse to us beyond the Zoo York marks pledged as security thereunder by ZY Holdings. We may also assume or incur additional debt, including secured debt, in the future in connection with, or to fund, future acquisitions. Our debt obligations:

- could impair our liquidity;
- could make it more difficult for us to satisfy our other obligations;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow to payments on our debt obligations, which reduces the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate requirements;
- could impede us from obtaining additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and general corporate purposes;
- impose restrictions on us with respect to the use of our available cash, including in connection with future acquisitions;
- make us more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in our business prospects and could limit our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our licensing markets; and
- could place us at a competitive disadvantage when compared to our competitors who have less debt.

While we believe that by virtue of the cash on our balance sheet as of June 30, 2012 and the guaranteed minimum and percentage royalty payments due to us under our licenses we will generate sufficient cash from our licensing operations to satisfy our obligations for the foreseeable future, in the event that we were to fail in the future to make any required payment under agreements governing our indebtedness or fail to comply with the financial and operating covenants contained in those agreements, we would be in default regarding that indebtedness. A debt default could significantly diminish the market value and marketability of our common stock and could result in the acceleration of the payment obligations under all or a portion of our consolidated indebtedness.

If we are unable to identify and successfully acquire additional trademarks, our growth may be limited, and, even if additional trademarks are acquired, we may not realize anticipated benefits due to integration or licensing difficulties.

A key component of our growth strategy is the acquisition of additional trademarks. Historically, we have been involved in numerous acquisitions of varying sizes. We continue to explore new acquisitions. However, as our competitors continue to pursue our brand management model, acquisitions may become more expensive and suitable acquisition candidates could become more difficult to find. In addition, even if we successfully acquire additional trademarks or the rights to use additional trademarks, we may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability levels that justify our investment in, or realize planned benefits with respect to, those additional brands.

Although we seek to temper our acquisition risks by following acquisition guidelines relating to the existing strength of the brand, its diversification benefits to us, its potential licensing scale and credit worthiness of licensee base, acquisitions, whether they be of additional intellectual property assets or of the companies that own them, entail numerous risks, any of which could detrimentally affect our results of operations and/or the value of our equity. These risks include, among others:

unanticipated costs associated with the target acquisition;

negative effects on reported results of operations from acquisition related charges and amortization of acquired intangibles;

diversion of management s attention from other business concerns;

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- the challenges of maintaining focus on, and continuing to execute, core strategies and business plans as our brand and license portfolio grows and becomes more diversified;

- adverse effects on existing licensing and joint venture relationships;

- potential difficulties associated with the retention of key employees, and the assimilation of any other employees, who may be retained by us in connection with or as a result of our acquisitions; and

- risks of entering new domestic and international markets (whether it be with respect to new licensed product categories or new licensed product distribution channels) or markets in which we have limited prior experience.

When we acquire intellectual property assets or the companies that own them, our due diligence reviews are subject to inherent uncertainties and may not reveal all potential risks. We may therefore fail to discover or inaccurately assess undisclosed or contingent liabilities, including liabilities for which we may have responsibility as a successor to the seller or the target company. As a successor, we may be responsible for any past or continuing violations of law by the seller or the target company. Although we generally attempt to seek contractual protections through representations, warranties and indemnities, we cannot be sure that we will obtain such provisions in our acquisitions or that such provisions will fully protect us from all unknown, contingent or other liabilities or costs. Finally, claims against us relating to any acquisition may necessitate our seeking claims against the seller for which the seller may not, or may not be able to, indemnify us or that may exceed the scope, duration or amount of the sellers indemnification obligations.

Acquiring additional trademarks could also have a significant effect on our financial position and could cause substantial fluctuations in our quarterly and yearly operating results. Acquisitions could result in the recording of significant goodwill and intangible assets on our financial statements, the amortization or impairment of which would reduce our reported earnings in subsequent years. No assurance can be given with respect to the timing, likelihood or financial or business effect of any possible transaction. Moreover, as discussed below, our ability to grow through the acquisition of additional trademarks will also depend on the availability of capital to complete the necessary acquisition arrangements. In the event that we are unable to obtain debt financing on acceptable terms for a particular acquisition, we may elect to pursue the acquisition through the issuance by us of shares of our common stock (and, in certain cases, convertible securities) as equity consideration, which could dilute our common stock because it could reduce our earnings per share, and any such dilution could reduce the market price of our common stock unless and until we were able to achieve revenue growth or cost savings and other business economies sufficient to offset the effect of such an issuance. As a result, there is no guarantee that our stockholders will achieve greater returns as a result of any future acquisitions we complete.

If our competition for retail licenses and brand acquisitions increases, or any of our current direct-to-retail licensees elect not to renew their licenses or renew on terms less favorable than today, our growth plans could be slowed.

We may face increasing competition for direct-to-retail licenses as other companies owning established brands may decide to enter into licensing arrangements with retailers similar to the ones we currently have in place. Furthermore, our current or potential direct-to-retail licensees may decide to develop or purchase brands rather than renew or enter into license agreements with us. In addition, this increased competition could result in lower sales of products offered by our direct-to-retail licensees under our brands. We also compete with traditional apparel and consumer brand companies, other brand management companies and private equity groups for brand acquisitions. If our competition for retail licenses and brand acquisitions increases, it may take us longer to procure additional retail licenses and/or acquire additional brands, which could slow our growth rate.

A substantial portion of our licensing revenue is concentrated with a limited number of licensees such that the loss of any of such licensees could decrease our revenue and impair our cash flows.

Our licensees Wal-Mart, Target, Kmart/Sears and Kohl s, were our four largest direct-to-retail licensees during the Current Six Months, representing approximately 21%, 9%, 6% and 5%, respectively, of our total revenue for such period, while Li & Fung USA (including its affiliates) was our largest wholesale licensee, representing approximately 5% of our total revenue for such period. Because we are dependent on these licensees for a significant portion of our licensing revenue, if any of them were to have financial difficulties affecting their ability to make payments, or if any of these licensees decides not to renew or extend any existing agreement with us, or to significantly reduce its sales of licensed products under any of the agreement(s), our revenue and cash flows could be reduced substantially.

We are dependent upon our chief executive officer and other key executives. If we lose the services of these individuals we may not be able to fully implement our business plan and future growth strategy, which would harm our business and prospects.

Our success as a marketer and licensor of intellectual property is largely due to the efforts of Neil Cole, our president, chief executive officer and chairman. Our continued success is largely dependent upon his continued efforts and those of the other key executives he has assembled. Although we have entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Cole, expiring on December 31, 2015, as well as employment agreements with other of our key executives, there is no guarantee that we will not lose their services. To the extent that any of their services become unavailable to us, we will be required to hire other qualified executives, and we may not be successful in finding or hiring adequate replacements. This could impede our ability to fully implement our business plan and future growth strategy, which would harm our business and prospects.

We have a material amount of goodwill and other intangible assets, including our trademarks, recorded on our balance sheet. As a result of changes in market conditions and declines in the estimated fair value of these assets, we may, in the future, be required to write down a portion of this goodwill and other intangible assets and such write-down would, as applicable, either decrease our net income or increase our net loss.

As of June 30, 2012, goodwill represented approximately $223.4 million, or approximately 11% of our total consolidated assets, and trademarks and other intangible assets represented approximately $1,543.6 million, or approximately 77% of our total consolidated assets. Under current U.S. GAAP accounting standards, goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets, including most of our trademarks, are no longer amortized, but instead are subject to impairment evaluation based on related estimated fair values, with such testing to be done at least annually. While, to date, no impairment write-downs have been necessary, any write-down of goodwill or intangible assets resulting from future periodic evaluations would, as applicable, either decrease our net income or increase our net loss and those decreases or increases could be material.

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We may not be able to pay the cash portion of the conversion price upon any conversion of the principal amounts of each of our tranches of convertible notes, which would constitute an event of default with respect to each such notes, respectively and could also constitute a default under the terms of our other debt.

We may not have sufficient cash to pay, or may not be permitted to pay, the cash portion of the consideration that we will be required to pay when our 2.50% Convertible Notes become due in June 2016. Upon conversion of our 2.50% Convertible Notes, we will be required to pay to the holder of such notes a cash payment equal to the par value of the convertible notes. This part of the payment must be made in cash, not in shares of our common stock. As a result, we will be required to pay a minimum of $300.0 million in cash to holders of the 2.50% Convertible Notes upon its conversion.

If we do not have sufficient cash on hand at the time of conversion, we may have to raise funds through debt or equity financing. Our ability to raise such financing will depend on prevailing market conditions. Further, we may not be able to raise such financing within the period required to satisfy our obligation to make timely payment upon any conversion. In addition, the terms of any current or future debt may prohibit us from making these cash payments or otherwise restrict our ability to make such payments and/or may restrict our ability to raise any such financing. In addition, a failure to pay the required cash consideration upon conversion would constitute an event of default under the indenture governing the 2.50% Convertible Notes, which could constitute a default under the terms of our other debt.

Convertible note hedge and warrant transactions that we have entered into may affect the value of our common stock.

In connection with the initial sale of our 1.875% Convertible Notes, we entered into warrant transactions with the 1.875% Hedge Counterparties, herein referred to as the 1.875% Sold Warrants. Further, in connection with the initial sale of our 2.50% Convertible Notes we purchased convertible note hedges, herein referred to as 2.50% Convertible Note Hedges, from the 2.50% Hedge Counterparties. At such time, the hedging transactions were expected, but were not guaranteed, to eliminate the potential dilution upon conversion of the 2.50% Convertible Notes. Concurrently, we entered into warrant transactions with the 2.50% Hedge Counterparties, herein referred to as the 2.50% Sold Warrants.

In connection with each of the 1.875% Sold Warrants and 2.50% Sold Warrants, to the extent that the price of our common stock exceeds the strike price of each the 1.875% Sold Warrants and 2.50% Sold Warrants, respectively, each of these warrant transactions could have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share.

A portion of our revenues and net income are generated outside of the United States, by our joint ventures and certain of our licensees, in countries that may have volatile currencies or other risks.

A portion of our revenue is attributable to activities in territories and countries outside of the United States by certain of our joint ventures and our licensees. The fact that some of our revenue and certain business operations of our joint ventures and certain licensees are conducted outside of the United States may expose them to several additional risks, including, but not limited to social, political, regulatory and economic conditions or in laws and policies governing foreign trade and investment in the territories and countries where our joint ventures or certain licensees currently have operations or will in the future operate. U.S. laws and regulations relating to investment and trade in foreign countries could also change to our detriment. Any of these factors could have a negative impact on the business and operations of our joint ventures and certain of our licensees operations, which could also adversely impact our results of operations. Increase of revenues generated in foreign markets may also increase our exposure to risks related to foreign currencies, such as fluctuations in currency exchange rates. In the past, we and our joint ventures have attempted to have contracts that relate to activities outside of the United States denominated in U.S. currency, however, we do not know to what extent we will be able to continue this as we increase our contracts with foreign licensees. In certain instances we have entered into foreign currency hedges to mitigate our risk related to fluctuations in our contracts denominated in foreign currencies; however, we cannot predict the effect that future exchange rate fluctuations will have on our operating results.

A decline in general economic conditions resulting in a decrease in consumer-spending levels and an inability to access capital may adversely affect our business.

Many economic factors beyond our control may impact our forecasts and actual performance. These factors include consumer confidence, consumer spending levels, retailer projections and performance, employment levels, availability of consumer credit, recession, deflation, inflation, a general slowdown of the U.S. economy or an uncertain economic outlook. Furthermore, changes in the credit and capital markets, including market disruptions, limited liquidity and interest rate fluctuations, may increase the cost of financing or restrict our access to potential sources of capital for future acquisitions.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There have been no unregistered sales of equity securities during the Current Six Months. The following table represents information with respect to purchases of common stock made by the Company during the Current Quarter:

Month of purchase	Total number of shares	Average price	Total number of	Maximum number

		purchased	paid per share	shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs[1]	(or approximate dollar value) of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
April 1	April 30	15,545	$ 16.62	300,000	$ 140,708,797
May 1	May 31	3,190	$ 15.45	1,799,823	$ 113,165,011
June 1	June 30	380	$ 16.46	1,085,991	$ 95,211,764
Total		19,115	$ 16.42	3,185,814	$ 95,211,764

(1) On October 27, 2011, the Company announced that the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to $200 million of the Company s common stock over a period ending October 31, 2015, herein referred to as the repurchase plan. This authorization replaces any prior plan or authorization. The repurchase plan does not obligate the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares and may be suspended at any time at management s discretion. Amounts not purchased under the repurchase plan represent shares surrendered to the Company to pay withholding taxes due upon the vesting of restricted stock.

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Item 6. Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant To Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant To Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document*
Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document*
Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document*
Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document*
Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Label Linkbase Document*
Exhibit 101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document*

* Filed herewith.

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Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	Iconix Brand Group, Inc. **(Registrant)**
Date: August 6, 2012	/s/ Neil Cole Neil Cole Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer (on Behalf of the Registrant)
Date: August 6, 2012	/s/ Warren Clamen Warren Clamen Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer