PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-Q December 09, 2009 Table of Contents

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 October 31, 2009

OR

" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 0-21764

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Florida (State or other jurisdiction of

59-1162998 (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

3000 N.W. 107 Avenue

Miami, Florida 33172
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (305) 592-2830

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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes "No"

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

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x 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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock is 13,593,875 (as of December 8, 2009).

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(amounts in thousands, except share data)

	Octo	October 31, 2009		January 31, 2009			
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,519	\$	8,813			
Accounts receivable, net		123,623		142,870			
Inventories		97,865		139,074			
Deferred income taxes		10,852		10,535			
Prepaid income taxes		9,088		9,710			
Other current assets		9,547		11,263			
Total current assets		276,494		322,265			
Property and equipment, net		63,666		70,222			
Intangible assets		200,315		201,229			
Other assets		5,567		5,870			
TOTAL	\$	546,042	\$	599,586			
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	37,963	\$	45,826			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		24,345		23,825			
Current portion - real estate mortgage		11,067		494			
Accrued interest payable		1,866		5,336			
Unearned revenues		5,771		5,654			
Total current liabilities		81,012		81,135			
Senior subordinated notes payable, net		149,787		149,409			
Senior credit facility		1.5,707		54,415			
Real estate mortgages		13,780		24,686			
Deferred pension obligation		17,942		17,708			
Unearned revenues and other long term liabilities		17,642		20,048			
Deferred income tax		5,677		84			
Total long-term liabilities		204,828		266,350			
Total liabilities		285,840		347,485			
Stockholders Equity:							
Preferred stock \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding							
Common stock \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 16,056,071 shares issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2009 and 15,996,081 shares issued and outstanding as of							
January 31, 2009		161		160			
Additional paid-in-capital		106,237		103,933			
Retained earnings		171,350		166,671			

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Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,703)	(6,306)
Total	274,045	264,458
Treasury stock at cost; 2,462,196 shares as of October 31, 2009 and 2,044,196 shares as of January 31, 2009	(17,415)	(15,664)
Total Perry Ellis International, Inc. stockholders equity	256,630	248,794
Noncontrolling interest	3,572	3,307
Total stockholders equity	260,202	252,101
TOTAL	\$ 546,042	\$ 599,586

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Thr	ee Months E	nded	October 31, 2008	Nin	e Months Er 2009	ded	October 31, 2008
Revenues:								
Net sales	\$	172,154	\$	216,232	\$	539,172	\$	641,398
Royalty income		6,397		6,583		18,592		18,665
Total revenues		178,551		222,815		557,764		660,063
Cost of sales		117,564		146,915		378,335		437,359
Gross profit		60,987		75,900		179,429		222,704
Operating expenses								
Selling, general and administrative expenses		48,704		59,933		150,778		182,529
Depreciation and amortization		3,292		3,551		10,305		10,898
Total operating expenses		51,996		63,484		161,083		193,427
Operating income		8,991		12,416		18,346		29,277
Impairment on marketable securities				580				2,563
Interest expense		4,711		4,355		13,295		13,134
Net income before income taxes		4,280		7,481		5,051		13,580
Income tax (benefit) provision		(26)		2,244		107		4,288
Net income		4,306		5,237		4,944		9,292
Less: Net income attributed to noncontrolling interest		168		238		265		565
Net income attributed to Perry Ellis International, Inc.	\$	4,138	\$	4,999	\$	4,679	\$	8,727
Net income attributed to Perry Ellis International, Inc. per share:								
Basic	\$	0.33	\$	0.34	\$	0.37	\$	0.59
Diluted	\$	0.31	\$	0.33	\$	0.36	\$	0.57
Weighted average number of shares outstanding								
Basic		12,695		14,752		12,688		14,673
Diluted		13,230		15,170		12,889		15,272

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(amounts in thousands)

	Nine Months En 2009	ded October 31, 2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 4,679	\$ 8,727
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,131	10,602
Provision for bad debt	1,104	808
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(106)	(1,583)
Amortization of debt issue costs	399	554
Amortization of discounts	141	139
Deferred income taxes	5,276	(216)
Stock options and unvested restricted shares issued as compensation	1,872	1,515
Gain on sale of intangible assets	(886)	
Minority interest	265	565
Change in fair value of derivatives	776	
Loss on impairment of marketable securities		2,563
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (net of effects of acquisition transaction):		,
Accounts receivable, net	20,677	(13,985)
Inventories	42,847	16,683
Other current assets	2,069	423
Prepaid income taxes	585	(8,195)
Other assets	(96)	1,293
Deferred pension obligation	234	1,273
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(9,219)	(22,145)
Income taxes payable	(7,217)	(741)
Accrued interest payable	(3,470)	(3,106)
Unearned revenues	(2,925)	(983)
Official field revenues	(2,923)	(363)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	74,353	(7,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,329)	(8,544)
Reacquisition of license rights	())	(388)
Payment for assets acquired		(33,603)
Proceeds on sale of intangible assets	700	(==,===,
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,629)	(42,535)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings from senior credit facility	324,156	259,915
Payments on senior credit facility	(378,571)	(211,694)
Payment of loan to minority interest partner	(370,371)	(598)
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,751)	(5,711)
Payments on real estate mortgages	(350)	(1,324)
Deferred financing fees	(330)	(338)
Payments on capital leases	(212)	(154)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(313) 106	1,583
	327	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	321	3,823

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(56,396)	45,502
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	378	(1,516)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,706	(5,631)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	8,813	13,360
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 25,519	\$ 7,729
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 15,848	\$ 16,101
Income taxes	\$ 490	\$ 12,939
NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Accrued purchases of property and equipment	\$ 78	\$ 329
Capital lease financing	\$ 1,001	\$ 176

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Perry Ellis International, Inc. and subsidiaries (Perry Ellis or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and changes in cash flows required by GAAP for annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009.

The information presented reflects all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim periods. Results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year.

Effective for fiscal 2010, the Company has revised its fiscal reporting calendar to a retail calendar. As a result, the fiscal quarters will end on a Saturday. This change is not anticipated to be material to its quarterly or annual reporting. This change allows the Company to be consistent with the reporting period of its retail partners.

2. SHARE REPURCHASE

During November 2007, the Company s Board of Directors previously authorized the Company to purchase, from time to time and as market and business conditions warrant, up to \$20 million of its common stock for cash in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions over a 12-month period. In September 2008 and 2009, the Board of Directors extended the stock repurchase program for the next twelve months. Although the Board of Directors allocated a maximum of \$20 million to carry out the program, the Company is not obligated to purchase any specific number of outstanding shares, and will reevaluate the program on an ongoing basis.

The Company repurchased 418,000 and 617,307 shares of its common stock during the nine months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, at a cost of approximately of \$1.8 million and \$5.7 million. Through the third quarter of fiscal 2010 total purchases of \$17.4 million have been made under this plan.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2009, the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1 and Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, (now FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 825-10-65), which requires disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This Staff Position was effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments*, (now ASC 320-10-65), which amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in U.S. GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. This Staff Position was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

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In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 165, Subsequent Events. (now ASC 855-10). This standard establishes principles and requirements for subsequent events, which are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. In particular, this standard sets forth (a) the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity shall evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, (b) the circumstances under which an entity shall recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and (c) the disclosures that an entity shall make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. This standard was effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009 and is to be applied prospectively. This statement was adopted during the second quarter of fiscal 2010. The Company evaluated subsequent events through the time of the filing of these financial statements with the SEC on December 9, 2009.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 (now part of ASC 860). The objective of this standard is to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial reports about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows; and a transferor s continuing involvement in transferred financial assets. Additionally, on and after the effective date, the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity is no longer relevant for accounting purposes. This standard is effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is prohibited. The recognition and measurement provisions of this standard are to be applied to transfers that occur on or after the effective date. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)*. (now part of ASC 810). This standard amends FASB Interpretation 46(R) to require an enterprise to perform an analysis to determine whether an enterprise s variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity by replacing the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity with an approach focused on identifying which enterprise has the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity s economic performance and has the obligation to absorb losses of or the right to receive benefits from the entity. This standard also requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. This standard is effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162* (also issued as *Accounting Standards Update ASU* No. 2009-01). This standard establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. This standard is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of ASU No. 2009-5 had no impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

In August 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-5, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value. ASU No. 2009-5 provides clarification that in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value using a valuation technique that uses the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset, quoted prices for similar liabilities or similar liabilities when traded as

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assets, or another valuation technique that is consistent with the principles of ASC Topic 820. ASU No. 2009-5 is effective for the first reporting period (including interim periods) beginning after issuance. The adoption of ASU No. 2009-5 is not expected to have a material impact on the results of operations or financial position of the Company.

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-13, *Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) Multiple Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*. ASU No. 2009-13 eliminates the residual method of allocation and requires that arrangement consideration be allocated at the inception of the arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method and expands the disclosures related to multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. ASU No. 2009-13 is effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with earlier adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU No. 2009-13 will not have a material impact on the results of operations or financial position of the Company.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (weighted average cost) or market. Cost principally consists of the purchase price (adjusted for lower of cost or market), customs, duties, freight, insurance and commissions to buying agents.

Inventories consisted of the following as of:

	October 31, 2009) Janu	ary 31, 2009			
	(i	(in thousands)				
Finished goods	\$ 95,293	\$	135,040			
Raw materials and in process	2,572		4,034			
Total	\$ 97,865	\$	139,074			

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of:

	October 31, 2009 (in tho	Janua ousands)	ary 31, 2009
Furniture, fixture and equipment	\$ 77,954	\$	75,384
Buildings	19,348		19,348
Vehicles	862		862
Leasehold improvements	25,530		25,841
Land	9,163		9,163
	132,857		130,598
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(69,191)		(60,376)
Total	\$ 63,666	\$	70,222

For the three months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, depreciation and amortization expense relating to property and equipment amounted to \$3.2 million and \$3.5 million, respectively. For the nine months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, depreciation and amortization expense relating to property and equipment amounted to \$10.1 million and \$10.6 million, respectively.

6. LETTER OF CREDIT FACILITIES

Borrowings and availability under letter of credit facilities consist of the following as of:

	October 31, 2009 (in the	Janu ousands)	ary 31, 2009
Total letter of credit facilities	\$ 54,488	\$	86,355
Outstanding letters of credit	(7,262)		(15,721)
Total letters of credit available	\$ 47,226	\$	70,634

During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, one credit line totaling an estimated \$30.0 million was cancelled.

7. ADVERTISING AND RELATED COSTS

The Company s accounting policy relating to advertising and related costs is to expense these costs in the period incurred. Advertising and related costs were approximately \$2.6 million and \$5.7 million for the three months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$8.8 million and \$17.2 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

8. NET INCOME PER SHARE ATTRIBUTED TO PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average shares of outstanding common stock. The calculation of diluted net income per share is similar to basic earnings per share except that the denominator includes potentially dilutive common stock. The potentially dilutive common stock included in the Company s computation of diluted net income per share includes the effects of stock options and unvested restricted shares as determined using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share:

	hree Mor Octob 2009 (in tl	oer 31		2	ine Mor Octol 2009 er share	oer 3	1, 2008
Numerator:							
Net income	\$ 4,138	\$	4,999	\$	4,679	\$	8,727
Denominator:							
Basic net income per share - weighted average shares	12,695	1	14,752	1	2,688		14,673
Dilutive effect: stock options and unvested restricted stock	535		418		201		599
Diluted net income per share - weighted average shares	13,230	1	15,170	1	2,889		15,272
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.33	\$	0.34	\$	0.37	\$	0.59
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.31	\$	0.33	\$	0.36	\$	0.57
Antidilutive effect: (1)	1,010		1,092		1,877		437

(1) Represents stock options to purchase shares of common stock and restricted stock that were not included in computing diluted net income per share because their effects were antidilutive for the respective periods.

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9. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table reflects the changes in stockholders equity attributable to both Perry Ellis International, Inc., and the noncontrolling interests of the subsidiary in which Perry Ellis International, Inc. has a majority, but not total, ownership interest.

	Attributed to Perry Ellis International, Inc.	Nonc	ributed to controlling nterest housands)	Total
Stockholders equity at February 1, 2009	\$ 248,794	\$	3,307	\$ 252,101
Comprehensive income Share transactions under employee and direct stock purchase plans Share repurchases	7,282 2,305 (1,751)		265	7,547 2,305 (1,751)
Stockholders equity at October 31, 2009	\$ 256,630	\$	3,572	\$ 260,202
Stockholders equity at February 1, 2008	\$ 273,527	\$	3,293	\$ 276,820
Comprehensive income	5,315		565	5,880
Payment of loan to noncontrolling interest Share transactions under employee and direct stock purchase plans Share repurchases	6,923 (5,711)		(598)	(598) 6,923 (5,711)
Stockholders equity at October 31, 2008	\$ 280,054	\$	3,260	\$ 283,314

Accumulated other comprehensive loss at October 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009 was comprised of the following:

	October 31, 2009	Janua	ary 31, 2009		
	(in thousands)				
Foreign currency translation	\$ (480)	\$	(3,083)		
Unrealized loss on pension liability, net of tax	(3,223)		(3,223)		
	\$ (3,703)	\$	(6,306)		

The following table reflects comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008 attributable to both Perry Ellis International, Inc., and the noncontrolling interests of the subsidiary in which Perry Ellis International, Inc. has a majority, but not total, ownership interest.

	Three M	nded	Nine Months Ended			
	October 31, 2009	Octob	oer 31, 2008 (in tho	October 31, 2009 ousands)	Octob	er 31, 2008
Net income	\$ 4,306	\$	5,237	\$ 4,944	\$	9,292
Other Comprehensive (loss) income:						
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net	(46)		(2,452)	2,603		(4,503)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net of tax			(265)			(547)
Reclassification adjustment, net of tax			399			1,638
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(46)		(2,318)	2,603		(3,412)
Comprehensive income	4,260		2,919	7,547		5,880
Less: comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	168		238	265		565
Comprehensive income attributable to Perry Ellis International, Inc.	\$ 4,092	\$	2,681	\$ 7,282	\$	5,315

10. REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE

The Company s main administrative office, warehouse and distribution facility is a 240,000 square foot facility in Miami, Florida. The facility was partially financed with an \$11.6 million real estate mortgage loan. The real estate mortgage contains certain covenants and as of October 31, 2009, the Company is not aware of any non-compliance with any of these covenants. The interest rate is fixed at 7.123%. In August 2008, the Company executed a maturity extension of the real estate mortgage loan until July 1, 2010. At October 31, 2009, the balance of the real estate mortgage loan totaled \$10.8 million, of which the entire balance is reflected as a current liability since it is due within one year.

In June 2006, the Company entered into a mortgage loan for \$15 million secured by its Tampa facility. The loan is due on June 7, 2016. Principal and interest of \$297,000 are due quarterly based on a 20 year amortization with the outstanding principal due at maturity. Interest is set at 6.25% for the first five years, at which point it will be reset based on the terms and conditions of the promissory note. At October 31, 2009, the balance of the real estate mortgage loan totaled \$14.1 million, of which \$321,000 is due within one year.

11. DERIVATIVES

In August 2009, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the Swap Agreement) for an aggregate notional amount of \$75 million in order to reduce the debt servicing costs associated with its \$150 million 8 7/8% senior subordinated notes. The Swap Agreement is scheduled to terminate on September 15, 2013. Under the Swap Agreement, the Company is entitled to receive semi-annual interest payments on September 15 and March 15 at a fixed rate of 8 7/8% and is obligated to make semi-annual interest payments on September 15 and March 15 at a floating rate based on the one-month LIBOR rate plus 632 basis points for the period through September 15, 2013. The Swap Agreement has an optional call provision that allows the counterparty to settle the Swap Agreement at any time with 30 days notice and subject to declining termination premium payments from the counterparty in the event the call is exercised. The Swap Agreement is a fair value hedge as it has been designated against the 8 7/8% senior subordinated notes carrying a fixed rate of interest and converts the fixed interest payments to variable interest payments.

The location and amount of gains (losses) on derivative instruments and related hedged items reported in the consolidated condensed statements of income were as follows:

Location of Gain (Loss)		Three Mont Octobe			s Ended	
Fair Value Hedging Relationship	Recognized in Income	2009	2008 (in the		09 ls)	2008
Derivative : Swap Agreement	Interest expense	\$ 419	\$	\$	419	\$
Hedged item: Fixed rate debt	Interest expense	(254)		((254)	
Total (2)		\$ 165	\$	\$	165	\$

(2) Includes \$36,000 for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009, related to the ineffectiveness of the hedging relationship In August 2009, the Company entered into an interest rate cap agreement (the \$75 million Cap Agreement) for an aggregate notional amount of \$75 million associated with the senior subordinated notes. The \$75 million Cap Agreement is scheduled to become effective on December 15, 2010 and terminate on September 15, 2013. The \$75 million Cap Agreement is being used to manage cash flow risk associated with the Company s floating interest rate exposure pursuant to the Swap Agreement. The \$75 million Cap Agreement does not qualify for hedge accounting treatment.

The location and amount of gains (losses) on derivative instruments not designated as a hedging instruments reported in the condensed consolidated statements of income were as follows:

	Location of Gain (Loss)	Three Mont Octobe		dNine Month October	
Derivatives Not Designed As Hedging Instruments	Recognized in Income	2009	2008 (in the	2009 ousands)	2008
Derivative : 75 Million Cap Agreement	Interest expense	\$ (875)	\$	\$ (875)	\$
Total		\$ (875)	\$	\$ (875)	\$

Refer to Note 16, Fair Value Measurements, for disclosures of the fair value and line item caption of derivative instruments recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

12. INCOME TAXES

The Company or one of its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various states and foreign jurisdictions. The Company s U.S. federal income tax returns for 2007 through 2009 are open tax years. The Company s state tax filings are subject to varying statutes of limitations. The Company s unrecognized state tax benefits are related to state tax returns open from 2002 through 2009, depending on each state s particular statute of limitation. As of October 31, 2009, various state, local, and foreign income tax returns are under examination by taxing authorities.

The Company has a \$3.5 million liability recorded for unrecognized tax benefits as of February 1, 2009, which includes interest and penalties of \$0.8 million. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. All of the unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would affect the Company s effective tax rate. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits decreased by \$1.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. The change to the total amount of the unrecognized tax benefits for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009 included a decrease in interest and penalties of \$0.5 million

and \$0.5 million, respectively.

It is reasonably possible that within the next twelve months the Company may settle its voluntary disclosure process with the State of New Jersey. Additionally, it is reasonably possible that within the next twelve months the Company will resolve the

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resulting U.S. tax impact of matters finalized as a corollary to its recent Internal Revenue Service examination. The Company does not currently anticipate that such resolution will significantly increase or decrease tax expense within the next twelve months. Furthermore, the statute of limitations related to the Company s 2007 U.S. federal tax year will expire within the next twelve months. The lapse in the statute of limitations would be expected to decrease tax expense within the next twelve months. The expiration of the statute of limitations related to the Company s 2007 U.S. federal tax year could result in a tax benefit of up to approximately \$75,000.

13. STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTRICTED SHARES

During the third quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company granted stock options to purchase shares of common stock to certain key employees. The Company awarded an aggregate of 9,000 stock options to purchase shares of common stock with exercise prices of \$15.38, which generally vest over a three year period and have a ten year term. The total fair value of the stock options, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, amounted to approximately \$86,000, which will be recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of each stock option.

During the first and second quarters of fiscal 2010, the Company granted stock options to purchase shares of common stock to certain key employees. The Company awarded an aggregate of 1,163,859 and 14,167 stock options to purchase shares of common stock, respectively, during the quarters with exercise prices ranging from \$4.53 to \$8.00, which generally vest over a three year period and have a ten year term. The total fair value of the stock options, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, amounted to approximately \$3,300,000, which will be recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of each stock option.

Also, during the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company awarded one employee 10,000 shares of restricted stock, which vest over a four year period at an estimated value of \$42,000. This value will be recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the restricted stock.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company awarded five directors an aggregate of 32,765 shares of restricted stock, which vest over a three year period at an estimated value of \$250,000. This value will be recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the restricted stock.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, the Company s principal segments are grouped between the generation of revenues from products and royalties. The Licensing segment derives its revenues from royalties associated from the use of its brand names, principally Perry Ellis, Jantzen, John Henry, Original Penguin, Gotcha, Farah, Savane, Pro Player, Manhattan, Munsingwear and Laundry by Shelli Segal. The Product segment derives its revenues from the design, import and distribution of apparel to department stores and other retail outlets, principally throughout the United States.

The Company allocates certain corporate selling, general and administrative expenses based primarily on the revenues generated by the segments.

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*							October 31, 2008
		ısano				usano	
	·		ĺ				
\$	172,154	\$	216,232	\$	539,172	\$	641,398
	6,397		6,583		18,592		18,665
\$	178,551	\$	222,815	\$	557,764	\$	660,063
\$	2,457	\$	7,231	\$	2,652	\$	15,289
	6,534		5,185		15,694		13,988
\$	8 991	\$	12 416	\$	18 346	\$	29,277
	\$	\$ 172,154 6,397 \$ 178,551 \$ 2,457 6,534	\$ 172,154 \$ 6,397 \$ 178,551 \$ \$ 2,457 \$ 6,534	2009 2008 (in thousands) \$ 172,154 \$ 216,232 6,397 6,583 \$ 178,551 \$ 222,815 \$ 2,457 \$ 7,231 6,534 5,185	2009 2008 (in thousands) \$ 172,154 \$ 216,232 \$ 6,397 6,583 \$ 178,551 \$ 222,815 \$ \$ 2,457 \$ 7,231 \$ 6,534 5,185	2009 (in thousands) 2009 (in thousands) \$ 172,154 \$ 216,232 \$ 539,172 6,397 6,583 18,592 \$ 178,551 \$ 222,815 \$ 557,764 \$ 2,457 \$ 7,231 \$ 2,652 6,534 5,185 15,694	(in thousands) (in thousands) \$ 172,154 \$ 216,232 \$ 539,172 \$ 6,397 6,583 18,592 \$ 178,551 \$ 222,815 \$ 557,764 \$ \$ 2,457 \$ 7,231 \$ 2,652 \$ 6,534 \$ 5,185 15,694

15. BENEFIT PLAN

The Company sponsors a qualified pension plan. The following table provides the components of net benefit cost for the plan during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively:

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2009 2008 (in thousands)			,	Nine Months Ended Octob 2009 200 (in thousands)			2008
Service cost	\$	63	\$	63	\$	189	\$	189
Interest cost		589		582		1,767		1,746
Expected return on plan assets		(389)		(705)		(1,167)		(2,115)
Amortization of net gain		16		(55)		46		(165)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	279	\$	(115)	\$	835	\$	(345)

16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued interest payable approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. The carrying amount of the senior credit facility approximates fair value due to the frequent resets of its floating interest rate. As of October 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009, the fair value of the \$150 million senior subordinated notes payable was approximately \$147.0 million and \$90.0 million, respectively, based on quoted market prices. These estimated fair value amounts have been determined using available market information or other appropriate valuation methodologies.

A description of the Company s policies regarding fair value measurement is summarized below.

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u> - requires disclosure about how fair value is determined for assets and liabilities and establishes a hierarchy for which these assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of observable or unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company s market assumptions. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. These two types of inputs have created the following fair-value hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices for *identical* instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for *similar* instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.

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Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are *unobservable*.

<u>Determination of Fair Value</u> - The Company generally uses quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities for which the Company has the ability to determine fair value, and classifies such items in Level 1. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, and inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed valuation techniques that use, where possible, current market-based or independently sourced market parameters, such as interest rates, currency rates, etc. Assets or liabilities valued using such internally generated valuation techniques are classified according to the lowest level input or value driver that is significant to the valuation. Thus, an item may be classified in Level 3 even though there may be some significant inputs that are readily observable.

The following describes the valuation methodologies used by the Company to measure fair value, including an indication of the level in the fair value hierarchy in which each asset or liability is generally classified.

<u>Marketable Securities</u> - The Company uses quoted market prices in active markets to determine the fair value of marketable securities, which are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

<u>Interest rate swap</u> - The derivative is a pay-variable, receive-fixed interest rate swap based on the LIBOR rate curve and is designated as a fair value hedge. Fair value was based on a model-driven valuation using the LIBOR rate curve, which was observable at commonly quoted intervals for the full term of the swap. Therefore, our interest rate swap was classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

<u>Interest rate cap</u> - The derivative does not qualify as a fair value hedge. Fair value was based on a model-driven valuation using the LIBOR rate curve and an implied market volatility, both of which are observable at commonly quoted intervals for the full term of the cap. Therefore, the Company s interest rate cap was classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following tables present the Company s assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the levels of inputs used to measure fair value:

		Fair Value Measurements At October 31, 2009 Using					
	Balance Sheet Location	Level 1	Level 2 (in the	Level 3 ousands)	Total		
Assets:							
Interest rate swap	Other current assets	\$	\$ 290	\$	\$ 290		
Total assets at fair value		\$	\$ 290	\$	\$ 290		
Liabilities:							
Interest rate cap	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	\$ 711	\$	\$711		
Interest rate cap	Unearned revenues and other long term liabilities		101		101		
Total liabilities at fair value		\$	\$ 812	\$	\$812		

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17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company and several of its subsidiaries (the Guarantors) have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the senior subordinated notes on a joint and several basis. The following are condensed consolidating financial statements, which present, in separate columns: Perry Ellis International, Inc., (Parent Only), the Guarantors on a combined, or where appropriate, consolidated basis, and the Non-Guarantors on a consolidated basis. Additional columns present eliminating adjustments and consolidated totals as of October 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009 and for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008. The combined Guarantors are wholly owned subsidiaries of Perry Ellis International, Inc., and have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the senior subordinated notes payable on a joint and several basis. The Company has not presented separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the combined Guarantors because management has determined that such information is not material to investors.

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2009

(amounts in thousands)

	Pa	rent Only	Gı	uarantors	Gi	Non- arantors	iminations/ lassifications	Co	nsolidated
ASSETS		,							
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	18,656	\$	9,046	\$ (2,183)	\$	25,519
Accounts receivable, net		444		91,307		31,872			123,623
Intercompany receivable		72,521					(72,521)		
Inventories				83,386		14,479			97,865
Other current assets		14,234		21,445		7,709	(13,901)		29,487
Total current assets		87,199		214,794		63,106	(88,605)		276,494
Property and equipment, net		11,195		48,714		3,757			63,666
Intangible assets				156,715		43,600			200,315
Investment in subsidiaries		270,262					(270,262)		
Other assets		4,000		1,497		70			5,567
TOTAL	\$	372,656	\$	421,720	\$	110,533	\$ (358,867)	\$	546,042
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	15,562	\$	73,083	\$	12,097	\$ (19,730)	\$	81,012
Intercompany payable - Parent				21,073		51,997	(73,070)		
Total current liabilities		15,562		94,156		64,094	(92,800)		81,012
Notes associate		00.797		50,000					140.707
Notes payable Other long term liabilities		99,787 677		50,000 43,514		8,424	2,426		149,787 55,041
Other long term habilities		077		45,514		0,424	2,420		33,041
Total long-term liabilities		100,464		93,514		8,424	2,426		204,828
Total liabilities		116,026		187,670		72,518	(90,374)		285,840
Total Perry Ellis International, Inc. stockholders equity		256,630		234,050		34,443	(268,493)		256,630
Noncontrolling interest						3,572			3,572
Stockholders equity		256,630		234,050		38,015	(268,493)		260,202
TOTAL	\$	372,656	\$	421,720	\$	110,533	\$ (358,867)	\$	546,042

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JANUARY 31, 2009

(amounts in thousands)

	Parent Only	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations/ Reclassifications	Consolidated
ASSETS	·				
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 1,805	\$ 9,604	\$ (2,596)	\$ 8,813
Accounts receivable, net	482	130,055	12,333		142,870
Intercompany receivable	60,735			(60,735)	
Inventories		123,162	15,912		139,074
Other current assets	22,137	25,537	3,741	(19,907)	31,508
Total current assets	83,354	280,559	41,590	(83,238)	322,265
Property and equipment, net	13,256	52,946	4,020		70,222
Intangible assets, net		158,714	42,515		201,229
Investment in subsidiaries	263,462			(263,462)	
Other	4,647	3,429	216	(2,422)	5,870
TOTAL	\$ 364,719	\$ 495,648	\$ 88,341	\$ (349,122)	\$ 599,586
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 16,455	\$ 76,135	\$ 13,551	\$ (25,006)	\$ 81,135
Intercompany payable - Parent		34,442	29,190	(63,632)	
Total current liabilities	16,455	110,577	42,741	(88,638)	81,135
Notes payable and senior credit facility	99,409	104,415			203,824
Other long term liabilities	61	52,492	9,892	81	62,526
Total long-term liabilities	99,470	156,907	9,892	81	266,350
Total liabilities	115,925	267,484	52,633	(88,557)	347,485
Total Perry Ellis International, Inc. stockholders equity	248,794	228,164	32,401	(260,565)	248,794
Noncontrolling interest			3,307		3,307
Stockholders equity	248,794	228,164	35,708	(260,565)	252,101
TOTAL	\$ 364,719	\$ 495,648	\$ 88,341	\$ (349,122)	\$ 599,586

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PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2009

(amounts in thousands)

			Non-		
	Parent Only	Guarantors	Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$	\$ 157,544	\$ 21,007	\$	\$ 178,551
Gross profit		52,177	8,810		60,987
Operating (loss) income	(410)	8,689	712		8,991
Interest, noncontrolling interest and income taxes	1,594	5,572	(2,313)		4,853
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net	6,142			(6,142)	
Net income	4,138	3,117	3,025	(6,142)	4,138

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008

(amounts in thousands)

			Non-		
	Parent Only	Guarantors	Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$	\$ 198,577	\$ 24,238	\$	\$ 222,815
Gross profit		65,014	10,886		75,900
Operating income		12,148	268		12,416
Impairment on marketable securities	580				580
Interest, noncontrolling interest and income taxes	(338)	9,568	(2,393)		6,837
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net	5,241			(5,241)	
Net income	4,999	2,580	2,661	(5,241)	4,999

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2009

(amounts in thousands)

			Non-		
	Parent Only	Guarantors	Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$	\$ 497,023	\$ 60,741	\$	\$ 557,764
Gross profit		154,399	25,030		179,429
Operating (loss) income	(500)	20,258	(1,412)		18,346
Interest, noncontrolling interest and income taxes	1,621	14,377	(2,331)		13,667
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net	6,800			(6,800)	
Net income	4,679	5,881	919	(6,800)	4,679

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008

(amounts in thousands)

			Non-		
	Parent Only	Guarantors	Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$	\$ 586,591	\$ 73,472	\$	\$ 660,063
Gross profit		185,520	37,184		222,704
Operating income	323	24,436	4,518		29,277
Impairment on marketable securities	2,563				2,563
Interest, noncontrolling interest and income taxes	(848)	20,822	(1,987)		17,987
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net	10,119			(10,119)	
Net income	8,727	3,614	6,505	(10,119)	8,727

PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2009

(amounts in thousands)

	Parent Only	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations/ Reclassifications	Consolidated	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,320	\$ 83,588	\$ (19,748)	\$ (807)	\$ 74,353	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of property and equipment	(506)	(1,707)	(116)		(2,329)	
Proceeds on sale of intangible assets			700		700	
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(506)	(1,707)	584		(1,629)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Borrowings from senior credit facility		324,156			324,156	
Payments on senior credit facility		(378,571)			(378,571)	
Payments on real estate mortgages		(350)			(350)	
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,751)				(1,751)	
Payments on capital leases	(313)				(313)	
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	106				106	
Intercompany transactions	(9,561)	(10,265)	17,478	2,348		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	327				327	
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES	(11,192)	(65,030)	17,478	2,348	(56,396)	
	378		1,128	(1,128)	378	

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		16,851	(558)	413	16,706
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,805	9,604	(2,596)	8,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ \$	18,656	\$ 9,046	\$ (2,183)	\$ 25,519

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PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008

(amounts in thousands)

	Parent Only	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations/ Reclassifications	Consolidated	
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY	Ī					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (15,202)	\$ (2,386)	\$ 6,415	\$ 4,091	\$ (7,082)	
		, , ,	,			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of property and equipment	(69)	(7,552)	(923)		(8,544)	
Reacquisition of license rights		(388)			(388)	
Payment for assets acquired		(33,603)			(33,603)	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(69)	(41,543)	(923)		(42,535)	
	(/	(, /	(/		(, ,	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Borrowings from senior credit facility		259,915			259,915	
Payments on senior credit facility		(211,694)			(211,694)	
Payments on real estate mortgages		(324)	(1,000)		(1,324)	
Purchase of treasury stock	(5,711)				(5,711)	
Deferred financing fees		(338)			(338)	
Payments on capital leases	(154)				(154)	
Payment of loan to minority interest partner			(598)		(598)	
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	1,583				1,583	
Intercompany transactions	17,246	(10,259)	(3,103)	(3,884)		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,823				3,823	
•						
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	16,787	37,300	(4,701)	(3,884)	45,502	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	10,707	37,300	(1,701)	(3,001)	13,302	
equivalents	(1,516)	(192)	(148)	340	(1,516)	
equivalents	(1,510)	(1)2)	(140)	340	(1,510)	
Nietinamana (dannana) in anak and anak a ' 1 '		(6.921)	642	E 17	(5 (21)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,821)	643	547	(5,631)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		8,105	8,727	(3,472)	13,360	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	\$ 1,284	\$ 9,370	\$ (2,925)	\$ 7,729	

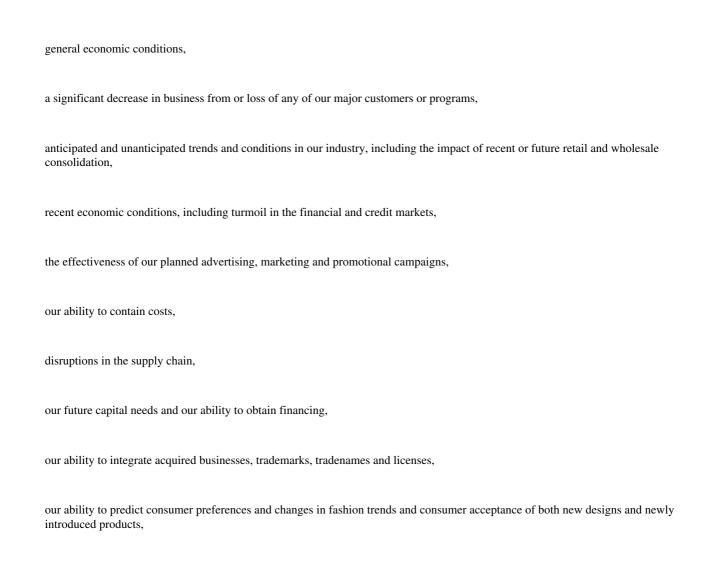
Item 2: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to Perry Ellis, the Company, we, us or our include Perry Ellis International, Inc. and its subsidiaries. This management s discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009.

Forward Looking Statements

We caution readers that this report includes forward-looking statements as that term is used in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations rather than historical facts and they are indicated by words or phrases such as anticipate, could, may, might, potential, predict, should, estimate, expect, project, believe, intend, plan, envision contemplate, or will and similar words or phrases or corporate terminology. We have based such forward-looking statements on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections. While we believe these expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections are reasonable, such forward-looking statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, many of which are beyond our control.

Some of the factors that could affect our financial performance, cause actual results to differ from our estimates, or underlie such forward-looking statements, are set forth in various places in this report. These factors include, but are not limited to:



the termination or non-renewal of any material license agreements to which we are a party,

changes in the costs of raw materials, labor and advertising,

our ability to carry out growth strategies including expansion in international and direct to consumer retail markets,

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the level of consumer spending for apparel and other merchandise,

our ability to compete,

exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk,

possible disruption in commercial activities due to terrorist activity and armed conflict, and

other factors set forth in this report and in our other Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are valid only as of the date they were made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events or otherwise.

Critical Accounting Policies

Included in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009 is a summary of all significant accounting policies used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. We follow the accounting methods and practices as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In particular, our critical accounting policies and areas we use judgment are in the areas of revenue recognition, the estimated collectability of accounts receivable, the recoverability of obsolete or overstocked inventory, the impairment of long-lived assets that are our trademarks, the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the measurement of retirement related benefits and stock-based compensation. We believe that there have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies during the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to those we disclosed in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009.

Results of Operations

The following is a discussion of the results of operations for the three and nine months periods of the fiscal year ending January 30, 2010 (fiscal 2010) compared with the three and nine months periods of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2009 (fiscal 2009).

Results of Operations - three and nine months ended October 31, 2009 compared to three and nine months ended October 31, 2008.

Net sales. Net sales for the three months ended October 31, 2009 were \$172.1 million, a decrease of \$44.1 million, or 20.4%, from \$216.2 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. This decrease was primarily driven by the exiting of Dockers Outwear and numerous specialty store programs of approximately \$7.0 million, the door count reduction for the Perry Ellis Collection at the department store distribution channel, which accounted for a \$14.0 million reduction, and the anticipated reduction due to the deceleration of the PING golf business of approximately \$4.0 million. Also, several of our previous customers, including Mervyns and Goody s, which accounted for sales of approximately \$2.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2009, subsequently filed for bankruptcy and liquidated as a result. Further adding to the decrease was our planned reduction of \$12.0 million in our private label and replenishment business. These decreases were partially offset by organic growth of several of our platforms golf lifestyle, John Henry, Laundry by Shelli Segal and our Hispanic brands.

Net sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2009 were \$539.2 million, a decrease of \$102.2 million, or 15.9%, from \$641.4 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. This decrease was primarily driven by the transition of the Perry Ellis dress shirts business to a licensed product; the exit of PING, Dockers Outwear and numerous specialty store programs; several of our

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previous customers including Mervyns and Goody s, which accounted for sales of approximately \$13.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2009, subsequently filing for bankruptcy and liquidating as a result; and our planned reduction of \$26.0 million in our private label and replenishment business. These decreases were partially offset by organic growth of several of our platforms golf lifestyle, John Henry, Laundry by Shelli Segal and our Hispanic brands.

Royalty income. Royalty income was \$6.4 million for the three months ended October 31, 2009, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 3.0%, from \$6.6 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. Royalty income for the nine months ended October 31, 2009 was \$18.6 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million, or 0.5%, from \$18.7 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The decrease was due primarily to the loss of some smaller license agreements offset by the benefit of new licenses added in the categories of swimwear and dress shirts.

Gross profit. Gross profit was \$61.0 million for the three months ended October 31, 2009, a decrease of \$14.9 million, or 19.6%, from \$75.9 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. Gross profit was \$179.4 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to \$222.7 million for nine months ended October 31, 2008, a decrease of 19.4%.

As a percentage of total revenue, gross profit margins were 34.2% for the three months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to 34.1% for the three months ended October 31, 2008, an increase of 10 basis points. The gross profit percentage was positively impacted by a higher percentage of royalty income as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2009, a mix of higher margin branded products, as well as the introduction of Callaway golf direct sales and services to the overall business. As a percentage of total revenue, gross profit margins were 32.2% for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to 33.7% for the nine months ended October 31, 2008, a decrease of 160 basis points. The decrease in the gross profit percentage was attributed to the exit of the licensed PING golf business at the corporate channel and by the unusually promotional retail environment in the private label program within bottoms and swim. This decrease was partially offset by the increase in royalty income from our new Perry Ellis dress shirt license agreement and the reduction of our sales allowances and chargebacks.

Wholesale gross profit margins (which exclude the impact of royalty income) decreased to 31.7% for the three months ended October 31, 2009 from 32.1% for the three months ended October 31, 2008. The wholesale gross profit margin percentage decreased for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, to 29.8%, as compared to 31.8% for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The decrease for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009 was primarily attributable to the unusually promotional retail environment in the private label program within bottoms and swim.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2009 was \$48.7 million, a decrease of \$11.2 million, or 18.7%, from \$59.9 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. The decrease, primarily in our wholesale business, in selling, general and administrative expenses, on a dollar basis, is attributed to a decrease in distribution costs, a reduction in advertising expenses, a decrease of third party commissions as a result of our exiting of certain specialty store programs and through our efforts to control sample costs. Also, because of our strategic review process, we undertook strategic initiatives and exited underperforming business and as such reduced the overhead associated with those businesses.

As a percentage of total revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses were 27.3% for the three months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to 26.9% for the three months ended October 31, 2008. As a percentage of total revenue during the third quarter of fiscal 2010, this increase was in line with our anticipated results and primarily due to the decrease in revenue during the third quarter of fiscal 2010, as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2009.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, were \$150.8 million, a decrease of \$31.7 million, or 17.4%, from \$182.5 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The decrease, primarily in our wholesale business, in selling, general and administrative expenses, on a dollar basis, is attributed to a decrease in distribution costs mainly driven by the closure of our Winnsboro warehouse, a reduction in advertising expenses, a decrease of third party commissions as a result of our exiting of certain specialty store programs and as a result of additional cost saving strategies identified during the strategic review process we began during our third quarter of fiscal 2009.

As part of our strategic review process, we identified selling, general and administrative expense reductions of approximately \$20 million for fiscal 2010. The identified initiatives included: the consolidation of the Tampa bottom s production department; reductions in headcount and advertising and promotion budget in the men s specialty store businesses; reduction in the shared services cost structure; restructuring of the Perry Ellis Outlet operations; the annualization of distribution cost savings due to the closing of the Winnsboro distribution center; and a hiring freeze and reduction of travel and other discretionary expenses. Thus far we have had a cost reduction of \$31.0 million through the third quarter of fiscal 2010 and anticipate slight savings for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010.

As a percentage of total revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses were 27.0% for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to 27.7% for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. As a percentage of total revenue for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, this decrease was in line with our anticipated results and primarily due to the factors explained above.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended October 31, 2009 was \$3.3 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 8.3%, from \$3.6 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. Depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, was \$10.3 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million, or 5.5%, from \$10.9 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. Depreciation and amortization decreased as compared to the prior year, due to the write-off of long lived assets in the amount of \$1.6 million during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009.

Impairment on marketable securities. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2008, we determined that certain marketable securities that were classified as available for sale were deemed to be other than temporarily impaired. Accordingly, an impairment in the amount of approximately \$0.6 million and \$2.6 million was recognized for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2008.

Interest expense. Interest expense for the three months ended October 31, 2009 was \$4.7 million, an increase of \$0.3 million, or 6.8%, from \$4.4 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. Interest expense for the nine months ended October 31, 2009 was \$13.3 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 1.5%, from \$13.1 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The overall increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to the change in fair value of our interest rate swap and interest rate cap in the amount of \$0.8 million, partially offset by a lower average balance on our senior credit facility as compared to the prior year. We began the first fiscal quarter of 2010 with \$54.4 million in borrowings on our senior credit facility and ended the third quarter with no outstanding borrowings as compared to \$48.2 million as of October 31, 2008.

Income taxes. The income tax benefit for the three months ended October 31, 2009, was \$26 thousand, a decrease of \$2.2 million as compared to the \$2.2 million tax provision for the three months ended October 31, 2008. For the three months ended October 31, 2009, our effective tax rate was (0.6) % as compared to 30.0% for the three months ended October 31, 2008. The decrease in the effective tax rate is attributed to the decrease in the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits during fiscal 2010 and the change in ratio of income between domestic and foreign operations, of which the foreign operations are taxed at lower statutory tax rates.

Our income tax provision for the nine months ended October 31, 2009 was \$0.1 million, a \$4.2 million decrease as compared to \$4.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. For the nine months ended October 31, 2009, our effective tax rate was 2.1% as compared to 31.6% for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The decrease in the effective tax rate is attributed to the decrease in the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits during fiscal 2010 and the change in ratio of income between domestic and foreign operations, of which the foreign operations are taxed at lower statutory tax rates.

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Net income. Net income for the three months ended October 31, 2009 was \$4.1 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 18.0%, as compared to \$5.0 million for the three months ended October 31, 2008. Net income for the nine months ended October 31, 2009 was \$4.7 million, a decrease of \$4.0 million, or 46.0%, as compared to net income of \$8.7 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The changes in operating results were due to the items described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We rely primarily upon cash flow from operations and borrowings under our senior credit facility and letter of credit facilities to finance our operations, acquisitions and capital expenditures. We believe that as a result of our strategic review process and our increased discipline in our working capital and cash flow management, our working capital requirements will decrease for the remainder of the year. As of October 31, 2009, our total working capital was \$195.5 million as compared to \$241.1 million as of January 31, 2009 and \$247.5 million as of October 31, 2008. During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, an underutilized \$30 million letter of credit facility was terminated. Traditionally, our letter of credit facilities were used for trade financing. We have shifted our finance strategy from relying on letter of credit facilities to direct trade terms with our vendors, and as such, we did not need the excess capacity provided by this letter of credit facility. We believe that our cash flows from operations and availability under our senior credit facility and remaining letter of credit facilities are sufficient to meet our working capital needs.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$74.4 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to cash used in operating activities of \$7.1 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The increase of \$81.5 million in the level of cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to the nine months ended October 31, 2008, is primarily attributable to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$20.7 million due to lower sales and increased collection efforts, a decrease in inventory of \$42.8 million due to improved inventory planning and a decrease of other current assets of \$2.1 million; offset by the decrease in net income of \$4.0 million, the reduction of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the amount of \$9.2 million and the decrease of unearned revenues and other liabilities of \$2.9 million, an increase in accounts receivable of \$14.0 million, an increase in prepaid income taxes of \$8.2 million, and the reduction of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the amount of \$22.1 million; partially offset by a decrease in inventory of \$16.7 million due to tighter controls in inventory planning and an anticipated reduction in certain replenishment programs.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.6 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, as compared to cash used in investing activities of \$42.5 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2008. The net cash used during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 primarily reflects the purchase of property and equipment in the amount of \$2.3 million offset by the proceeds received in the amount of \$0.7 million from the sale of an intangible asset for a total sales price of \$1.8 million of which the balance is expected to be collected in the second quarter of fiscal 2011. The net cash used during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 primarily reflects the purchase of property and equipment in the amount of \$8.5 million and the acquisition of the C&C California and Laundry by Shelli Segal brands and inventory for \$33.6 million. We anticipate capital expenditures during fiscal 2010 of \$5 million to \$6 million in technology and systems, retail stores, and other expenditures.

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2009, was \$56.4 million, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2008 of \$45.5 million. The net cash used during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 primarily reflects the net payments on our senior credit facility of \$54.4 million, the payments of \$0.3 million on our mortgages, and the purchase of treasury stock of \$1.8 million, offset by the proceeds received from the exercise of stock

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options of \$0.3 million. The net cash provided during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 primarily reflects the net borrowings on our senior credit facility of \$48.2 million and the proceeds received from the exercise of stock options of \$3.8 million, offset by the payments of \$1.3 million on our mortgages, purchase of treasury stock of \$5.7 million and a payment of a loan to a minority interest partner of \$0.6 million.

In September 2009, the Board of Directors extended the stock repurchase program, which authorizes us to continue to repurchase up to \$20 million of our common stock for cash over the next twelve months. Although the Board of Directors allocated a maximum of \$20 million to carry out the program, we are not obligated to purchase any specific number of outstanding shares, and will reevaluate the program on an ongoing basis. Through the third quarter of fiscal 2010, total purchases of \$17.4 million have been made under this plan.

Acquisitions

On February 4, 2008, the Company completed the acquisition of the C&C California and Laundry by Shelli Segal brands and related assets from Liz Claiborne, Inc. The acquisition was financed through existing cash and borrowings under the Company s existing senior credit facility. The transaction was valued at \$34 million. Both brands are ideally positioned to address the fastest growing segment within women s apparel: contemporary. Both brands sell in luxury retail stores and high-end specialty boutiques. Together they created our women s contemporary business platform. The results of operations of the acquired brands have been included in the Company s operations beginning as of the date of the acquisition.

Senior Credit Facility

In October 2008, we amended our senior credit facility. In connection with the amendment, we paid approximately \$338,000 in financing fees. These fees will be amortized over the term of our senior credit facility. The following is a description of the terms of our senior credit facility with Wachovia Bank, National Association, et al, as amended, and does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the senior credit facility: (i) the line is up to \$125 million with the opportunity to increase this amount in \$25 million increments up to \$200 million; (ii) the inventory borrowing limit is \$75 million; (iii) the sublimit for letters of credit is up to \$40 million; (iv) the amount of letter of credit facilities allowed outside of the facility is \$110 million and (v) the outstanding balance is due at the maturity date of February 1, 2012. At October 31, 2009, we did not have any borrowings under the senior credit facility.

Certain Covenants. The senior credit facility contains certain covenants, which, among other things, requires us to maintain a minimum EBITDA if availability falls below a certain minimum. It may restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness in certain circumstances, redeem or repurchase capital stock, make certain investments, or sell assets. We are prohibited from paying cash dividends under these covenants. We are not aware of any non-compliance with any of our covenants under the senior credit facility. We could be materially harmed if we violate any covenants as the lenders under the senior credit facility could declare all amounts outstanding thereunder, together with accrued interest, to be immediately due and payable. If we are unable to repay those amounts, the lenders could proceed against our assets. In addition, a violation could also constitute a cross-default under the indenture and mortgage, resulting in all of our debt obligations becoming immediately due and payable, which we may not be able to satisfy.

Borrowing Base. Borrowings under our senior credit facility are limited under its terms to a borrowing base calculation, which generally restricts the outstanding balances to the lesser of either (1) the sum of (a) 85.0% of eligible receivables plus (b) 85.0% of its eligible factored accounts receivables up to \$10.0 million plus (c) the lesser of (i) the inventory loan limit of \$75 million, or (ii) the lesser of (A) 65.0% of eligible finished goods inventory, or (B) 85.0% of the net recovery percentage (as defined in the senior credit facility) of eligible inventory, or (2) the loan limit; and in each case minus (x) 35.0% of the amount of outstanding letters of credit for eligible inventory, (y) the full amount of all other outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the senior credit facility which are not fully secured by cash collateral, and (z) licensing reserves for which we are the licensee of certain branded products.

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Interest. Interest on the principal balance under our senior credit facility accrues, at our option, at either (a) the greater of Wachovia s prime lending rate or the Federal Funds rate; plus 1/2% plus a margin spread of 100 to 175 basis points based upon the sum of our quarterly average excess availability plus excess cash for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, at the time of borrowing or (b) the rate quoted by Wachovia as the average monthly Eurodollar Rate for 1-month Eurodollar deposits plus a margin spread of with 200 to 275 basis points based upon the sum of our quarterly average excess availability plus excess cash for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, at the time of borrowing.

Security. As security for the indebtedness under the senior credit facility, we granted the lenders a first priority security interest in substantially all of our existing and future assets other than our trademark portfolio and real estate owned, including, without limitation, accounts receivable, inventory, deposit accounts, general intangibles, equipment and capital stock or membership interests, as the case may be, of certain subsidiaries.

Letter of Credit Facilities

As of October 31, 2009, we maintained two U.S. dollar letter of credit facilities totaling \$5.0 million, one letter of credit facility totaling \$3.5 million utilized by our Canadian joint venture, and one letter of credit facility totaling \$1.0 million utilized by our United Kingdom subsidiary. Each letter of credit is secured primarily by the consignment of merchandise in transit under that letter of credit and certain subordinated liens on our assets. During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, one credit line totaling an estimated \$30.0 million was cancelled. As of October 31, 2009, there was \$47.2 million available under existing letter of credit facilities.

\$150 Million Senior Subordinated Notes Payable

In fiscal 2004, we issued \$150 million $8^{7}/_{8}\%$ senior subordinated notes, due September 15, 2013. The proceeds of this offering were used to redeem its then outstanding $12^{1}/4\%$ senior subordinated notes and to pay down the outstanding balance of the senior credit facility at that time. The proceeds to us were \$146.8 million yielding an effective interest rate of 9.1%.

Certain Covenants. The indenture governing the senior subordinated notes contains certain covenants which restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness in certain circumstances, redeem or repurchase capital stock, make certain investments, or sell assets. We are currently in compliance with all of the covenants in this indenture. We are prohibited from paying cash dividends under these covenants. We could be materially harmed if we violate any covenants because the indenture s trustee could declare the outstanding notes, together with accrued interest, to be immediately due and payable, which we may not be able to satisfy. In addition, a violation could also constitute a cross-default under the senior credit facility, the letter of credit facilities and the real estate mortgage resulting in all of our debt obligations becoming immediately due and payable, which we may not be able to satisfy.

Real Estate Mortgage Loans

Our main administrative office, warehouse and distribution facility is a 240,000 square foot facility in Miami, Florida. The facility was partially financed with an \$11.6 million mortgage loan. The real estate mortgage loan contains certain covenants. We are not aware of any non-compliance with any of our covenants under the real estate mortgage. We could be materially harmed if we violate any covenants because the lender under the real estate mortgage loan could declare all amounts outstanding thereunder to be immediately due and payable, which we may not be able to satisfy. In addition, a violation could constitute a cross-default under our senior credit facility, the letter of credit facilities and indenture relating to our senior subordinated notes resulting in all our of debt obligations becoming immediately due and payable, which we may not be able to satisfy. Interest is fixed at 7.123%. In August 2008, we executed a maturity extension of the real estate mortgage loan until July 1, 2010. At October 31, 2009, the balance of the real estate mortgage loan totaled \$10.8 million, of which the entire balance is reflected as a current liability since it is due within one year.

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In October 2005, we acquired three administrative office units in a building in Beijing, China. The aggregate purchase price was \$2.3 million, including closing costs. These purchases were partially financed with three variable interest mortgage loans totaling \$1.2 million in the aggregate. During March 2008 we paid off the three variable interest mortgage loans.

In June 2006, the Company entered into a mortgage loan for \$15 million secured by its Tampa facility. The loan is due on June 7, 2016. Principal and interest of \$297,000 are due quarterly based on a 20 year amortization with the outstanding principal due at maturity. Interest is set at 6.25% for the first five years, at which point it will be reset based on the terms and conditions of the promissory note. At October 31, 2009, the balance of the real estate mortgage loan totaled \$14.1 million, of which \$321,000 is due within one year.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We are not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined by applicable GAAP and SEC rules.

Effects of Inflation and Foreign Currency Fluctuations

We do not believe that inflation or foreign currency fluctuations significantly affected our results of operations for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2009.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks

The market risk inherent in our financial statements represents the potential changes in the fair value, earnings or cash flows arising from changes in interest rates. We manage this exposure through regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. Our policy allows the use of derivative financial instruments for identifiable market risk exposure, including interest rate.

Derivatives on \$150 Million Senior Subordinated Notes Payable

In August 2009, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the Swap Agreement) for an aggregate notional amount of \$75 million in order to reduce our debt servicing costs associated with our \$150 million 8 7/8% senior subordinated notes. The Swap Agreement is scheduled to terminate on September 15, 2013. Under the Swap Agreement, we are entitled to receive semi-annual interest payments on September 15 and March 15 at a fixed rate of 8 7/8% and are obligated to make semi-annual interest payments on September 15 and March 15 at a floating rate based on the one-month LIBOR rate plus 632 basis points for the period through September 15, 2013. The Swap Agreement has an optional call provision that allows the counterparty to settle the Swap Agreement at any time with 30 days notice and subject to declining termination premium payments from the counterparty in the event the call is exercised. The Swap Agreement is a fair value hedge as it has been designated against the 8 7/8% senior subordinated notes carrying a fixed rate of interest and converts the fixed interest payments to variable interest payments. The Swap Agreement resulted in a decrease to interest expense of \$0.2 million for the three and nine month ended October 31, 2009. The fair value of the Swap Agreement recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheet was \$0.3 million as of October 31, 2009.

In August 2009, we entered into an interest rate cap agreement (the \$75 million Cap Agreement) for an aggregate notional amount of \$75 million associated with our senior subordinated notes. The \$75 million Cap Agreement is scheduled to become effective on December 15, 2010 and terminate on September 15, 2013. The \$75 million Cap Agreement is being used to manage cash flow risk associated with our floating interest rate exposure pursuant to the Swap Agreement. The \$75 million Cap Agreement

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does not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. The change in fair value resulted in an increase to interest expense of \$0.9 million for the three and nine month ended October 31, 2009. The fair value of the \$75 million Cap Agreement recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheet was \$0.8 million as of October 31, 2009.

Other

Our current exposure to foreign exchange risk is not significant and accordingly, we have not entered into any transactions to hedge against those risks.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this evaluation, our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of October 31, 2009 in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings, and that information required to be disclosed by us in these periodic filings was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended October 31, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. Exhibits Index to Exhibits

Exhibit Number 10.51	Description Amendment No. 14 dated October 27, 2009 to Senior Credit Facility Agreement (1)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a). (2)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a). (2)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 1350. (2)
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350, (2)

- Previously filed as an Exhibit to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURE

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.

Perry Ellis International, Inc.

December 9, 2009

By: /S/ ANITA BRITT Anita Britt, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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Exhibit Index

Exhibit	
Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 1350.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350.