# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 10-Q

## (Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended: July 5, 2014
OR
$\square$ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

# For the transition period from <br> to 

Commission file number: 000-19848

FOSSIL GROUP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-2018505
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

901 S. Central Expressway, Richardson, Texas
75080
(Address of principal executive offices)
(972) 234-2525
(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 $\boxtimes$ No $\square$

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 $\mathbb{\square}$ No $\square$

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 (check one):

> Large accelerated filer 区

Non-accelerated filer $\square$
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act). Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of August 7, 2014: 52,908,759

## PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

FOSSIL GROUP, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS UNAUDITED IN THOUSANDS

|  | July 5, <br> 2014 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 28, } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 272,642 | \$ | 320,479 |
| Accounts receivable - net of allowances of \$67,764 and \$74,841, respectively |  | 304,621 |  | 454,762 |
| Inventories |  | 664,185 |  | 570,719 |
| Deferred income tax assets-net |  | 46,529 |  | 46,986 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 122,048 |  | 86,516 |
| Total current assets |  | 1,410,025 |  | 1,479,462 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of $\$ 345,802$ and $\$ 314,787$, respectively |  | 359,917 |  | 355,666 |
| Goodwill |  | 206,365 |  | 206,954 |
| Intangible and other assets-net |  | 184,279 |  | 188,332 |
| Total long-term assets |  | 750,561 |  | 750,952 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,160,586 | \$ | 2,230,414 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 176,983 | \$ | 165,433 |
| Short-term debt |  | 13,652 |  | 13,443 |
| Accrued expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation |  | 61,633 |  | 80,573 |
| Royalties |  | 39,123 |  | 65,117 |
| Co-op advertising |  | 15,543 |  | 25,599 |
| Transaction taxes |  | 25,229 |  | 35,134 |
| Other |  | 80,488 |  | 79,860 |
| Income taxes payable |  | 21,046 |  | 26,747 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 433,697 |  | 491,906 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term income taxes payable |  | 17,750 |  | 15,720 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities |  | 97,437 |  | 98,168 |
| Long-term debt |  | 533,174 |  | 494,711 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 62,861 |  | 54,542 |
| Total long-term liabilities |  | 711,222 |  | 663,141 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 13) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, 53,193 and 54,708 shares issued and outstanding at July 5, 2014 and December 28, 2013, respectively |  | 532 |  | 547 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 162,427 |  | 154,376 |
| Retained earnings |  | 812,824 |  | 877,063 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  | 33,385 |  | 36,691 |
| Total Fossil Group, Inc. stockholders' equity |  | 1,009,168 |  | 1,068,677 |
| Noncontrolling interest |  | 6,499 |  | 6,690 |
| Total stockholders' equity |  | 1,015,667 |  | 1,075,367 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 2,160,586 | \$ | 2,230,414 |

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## FOSSIL GROUP, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME UNAUDITED <br> IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA

|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 773,820 | \$ | 706,249 | \$ | 1,550,365 | \$ | 1,387,148 |
| Cost of sales |  | 329,218 |  | 297,348 |  | 662,542 |  | 599,776 |
| Gross profit |  | 444,602 |  | 408,901 |  | 887,823 |  | 787,372 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 359,844 |  | 301,953 |  | 698,366 |  | 586,103 |
| Operating income |  | 84,758 |  | 106,948 |  | 189,457 |  | 201,269 |
| Interest expense |  | 3,887 |  | 1,749 |  | 7,593 |  | 2,979 |
| Other income (expense)-net |  | $(1,097)$ |  | (961) |  | $(1,448)$ |  | 8,823 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before income taxes |  | 79,774 |  | 104,238 |  | 180,416 |  | 207,113 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 24,875 |  | 33,829 |  | 56,355 |  | 62,723 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  | 54,899 |  | 70,409 |  | 124,061 |  | 144,390 |
| Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest |  | 2,382 |  | 2,696 |  | 5,201 |  | 4,490 |
| Net income attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. | \$ | 52,517 | \$ | 67,713 | \$ | 118,860 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 139,900 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency translation adjustment | \$ | 1,524 | \$ | 2,984 | \$ | 399 | \$ | $(16,853)$ |
| Securities available for sale-net change |  | 0 |  | (12) |  | 0 |  | (83) |
| Derivative instruments-net change |  | (651) |  | 1,599 |  | (412) |  | 4,990 |
| Pension plan activity |  | $(3,293)$ |  | 0 |  | $(3,293)$ |  | 0 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) |  | $(2,420)$ |  | 4,571 |  | $(3,306)$ |  | $(11,946)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income |  | 52,479 |  | 74,980 |  | 120,755 |  | 132,444 |
| Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest |  | 2,382 |  | 2,696 |  | 5,201 |  | 4,490 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. | \$ | 50,097 | \$ | 72,284 | \$ | 115,554 | \$ | 127,954 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.98 | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 2.21 | \$ | 2.37 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.98 | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 2.20 | \$ | 2.36 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 53,494 |  | 58,600 |  | 53,821 |  | 58,997 |
| Diluted |  | 53,678 |  | $\underline{58,890}$ |  | 54,028 |  | 59,335 |

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## FOSSIL GROUP, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS UNAUDITED <br> IN THOUSANDS

|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 124,061 | \$ | 144,390 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion |  | 48,978 |  | 38,669 |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 9,637 |  | 6,968 |
| Decrease in allowance for returns-net of inventory in transit |  | $(3,685)$ |  | $(4,581)$ |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of assets |  | 423 |  | (272) |
| Impairment losses |  | 5,501 |  | 0 |
| Gain on equity method investment |  | 0 |  | $(6,510)$ |
| Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts |  | (887) |  | $(6,568)$ |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation |  | (950) |  | $(6,204)$ |
| Deferred income taxes and other |  | (973) |  | 7,035 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 158,595 |  | 123,256 |
| Inventories |  | $(95,426)$ |  | $(76,865)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | $(36,280)$ |  | $(23,082)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | 9,377 |  | (839) |
| Accrued expenses |  | $(60,033)$ |  | $(33,315)$ |
| Income taxes payable |  | $(2,842)$ |  | $(3,380)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 155,496 |  | 158,702 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment |  | $(43,506)$ |  | $(42,959)$ |
| Increase in intangible and other assets |  | $(6,598)$ |  | $(5,122)$ |
| Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and other |  | 66 |  | 1,972 |
| Net change in restricted cash |  | 0 |  | 398 |
| Business acquisitions-net of cash acquired |  | 0 |  | $(14,896)$ |
| Net investment hedge settlement |  | 410 |  | 0 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(49,628)$ |  | $(60,607)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of common stock |  | $(187,158)$ |  | $(231,870)$ |
| Distribution of noncontrolling interest earnings and other |  | $(5,392)$ |  | $(4,679)$ |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation |  | 950 |  | 6,204 |
| Debt borrowings |  | 401,800 |  | 676,500 |
| Debt payments |  | $(363,694)$ |  | $(411,748)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options |  | 1,508 |  | 4,534 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities |  | $(151,986)$ |  | 38,941 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |  | $(1,719)$ |  | (964) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(47,837)$ |  | 136,072 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of period |  | 320,479 |  | 177,236 |
| End of period | \$ | 272,642 | \$ | 313,308 |

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## FOSSIL GROUP, INC.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED 

## 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT POLICIES

Basis of Presentation. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Fossil Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its wholly and majority-owned subsidiaries (the "Company").

The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present a fair statement of the Company's financial position as of July 5, 2014, and the results of operations for the thirteen-week periods ended July 5, 2014 ("Second Quarter") and June 29, 2013 ("Prior Year Quarter"), respectively, and the twenty-seven week period ended July 5, 2014 ("Year To Date Period") and the twenty-six week period ended June 29, 2013 ("Prior Year YTD Period"). All adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. The Company's fiscal year periodically results in a 53-week year instead of a normal 52-week year. The current fiscal year ending January 3, 2015 is a 53-week year, with the additional week included in the first quarter of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the information presented herein includes twenty-seven weeks of operations for the Year To Date Period as compared to twenty-six weeks in the Prior Year YTD Period.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by the Company pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013 (the "2013 Form 10-K"). Operating results for the Second Quarter and Year To Date Period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be achieved for the full fiscal year.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which require the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company has not made any changes in its significant accounting policies from those disclosed in the 2013 Form 10-K.

Business. The Company is a global design, marketing and distribution company that specializes in consumer fashion accessories. Its principal offerings include an extensive line of men's and women's fashion watches and jewelry, handbags, small leather goods, belts, sunglasses, soft accessories and clothing. In the watch and jewelry product categories, the Company has a diverse portfolio of globally recognized owned and licensed brand names under which its products are marketed. The Company's products are distributed globally through various distribution channels, including wholesale in countries where it has a physical presence, direct to the consumer through its retail stores and commercial websites and through third-party distributors in countries where the Company does not maintain a physical presence. The Company's products are offered at varying price points to meet the needs of its customers, whether they are value-conscious or luxury oriented. Based on its extensive range of accessory products, brands, distribution channels and price points, the Company is able to target style-conscious consumers across a wide age spectrum on a global basis.

Hedging Instruments. The Company is exposed to certain market risks relating to foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Company actively monitors and attempts to manage these exposures using derivative instruments including foreign currency forward contracts and an interest rate swap. The Company's foreign subsidiaries periodically enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the future payment of intercompany inventory transactions denominated in U.S. dollars. If the Company was to settle its Euro, British Pound, Canadian Dollar, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, and Mexican Peso forward contracts as of July 5, 2014, the net result would have been a net loss of approximately $\$ 1.9$ million, net of taxes. To help protect against adverse fluctuations in interest rates, the Company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement to effectively convert a portion of its variable rate debt obligations to a fixed rate. To reduce exposure to changes in currency exchange rates adversely affecting the Company's investment in a Euro-denominated subsidiary, the Company entered into a forward contract designated as a net investment hedge that was settled during the Second Quarter. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company applies the hedge accounting rules as required by Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). See "Note 10—Derivatives and Risk Management" for additional disclosures about the Company's use of derivatives.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted EPS adjusts basic EPS for the effects of dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during each period using the treasury stock method.

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators used in the computations of both basic and diluted EPS (in thousands, except per share data):

( | For the 13 |
| :---: |
| Weeks Ended |
| July 5, 2014 |

Approximately $322,000,295,000,273,000$ and 273,000 shares issuable under stock-based awards were not included in the diluted EPS calculation at the end of the Second Quarter, Year To Date Period, Prior Year Quarter, and Prior Year YTD Period, respectively, because they were antidilutive.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards. In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-12, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period ("ASU 2014-12"). ASU 2014-12 requires that a performance target, that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period, be treated as a performance condition. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grantdate fair value of the award. ASU 2014-12 is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting ASU 2014-12, but does not expect adoption will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 201409 affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets, unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (for example, insurance contracts or lease contracts). The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 provides alternative methods of retrospective adoption and is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting ASU 2014-09, but does not expect adoption will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In April 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity ("ASU 2014-08"). Under ASU 2014-08, only disposals of a component of an entity, or a group of components of an entity, that represent a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on the entity's results and operations would qualify as discontinued operations. ASU 2014-08 also provides guidance on the financial statement presentations and disclosures of discontinued operations. ASU 2014-08 is effective prospectively for all disposals, or components classified as held for sale, for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted but only for disposals that have not been previously reported. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting ASU 2014-08, but does not expect adoption will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards. In July 2013, FASB issued ASU 2013-11, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists ("ASU 2013-11"). ASU 2013-11 requires, unless certain conditions exist, an unrecognized tax benefit to be presented as a reduction to a deferred tax asset in the financial statements for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward. The guidance in ASU 2013-11 was effective for the Company beginning fiscal year 2014 and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In March 2013, FASB issued ASU 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830): Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity ("ASU 2013-05"). ASU 2013-05 addresses the accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity. The guidance outlines the events when cumulative translation adjustments should be released into net income and is intended by FASB to eliminate some disparity in current accounting practice. The guidance in ASU 2013-05 was effective for the Company beginning fiscal year 2014 and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In December 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities ("ASU 2011-11"), to address certain comparability issues between financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP and those prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. In January 2013, FASB issued ASU 2013-01, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities ("ASU 2013-01"), which clarifies which instruments and transactions are subject to the offsetting disclosure requirements established by ASU 2011-11. ASU 2011-11 requires an entity to provide enhanced disclosures about certain financial instruments and derivatives, as defined in ASU 2013-01, to enable users to understand the effects of offsetting in the financial statements as well as the effects of master netting arrangements on an entity's financial condition. The amendments in ASU 2011-11 and ASU 2013-01 became effective for the Company in fiscal year 2014 and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

## 2. ACQUISITIONS AND GOODWILL

Fossil Spain Acquisition. On August 10, 2012, the Company's joint venture company, Fossil, S.L. ("Fossil Spain"), entered into a Framework Agreement (the "Framework Agreement") with several related and unrelated parties, including General De Relojeria, S.A. ("General De Relojeria"), the Company's joint venture partner. Pursuant to the Framework Agreement, Fossil Spain was granted the right to acquire the outstanding $50 \%$ of its shares owned by General De Relojeria upon the expiration of the joint venture agreement on December 31, 2015. Upon the acquisition of these shares, Fossil Spain will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Effective January 1, 2013, pursuant to the Framework Agreement, the Company assumed control over the board of directors and the day-to-day management of Fossil Spain. As a result of this change, the Company now controls Fossil Spain and began consolidating it in accordance with ASC 810, Consolidation, instead of treating it as an equity method investment.

In accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations, the Company re-measured its preexisting investment in Fossil Spain to fair value as of January 1, 2013, resulting in a gain of $\$ 6.5$ million, which was recorded in other income (expense)-net on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. The results of Fossil Spain's operations have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements since January 1, 2013. The Company recorded approximately $\$ 10.6$ million of goodwill related to the acquisition.

The purchase price for the shares has a fixed and variable component. The fixed portion is based on $50 \%$ of the net book value of Fossil Spain as of December 31, 2012. The fixed portion was measured at 5.2 million Euros (approximately $\$ 6.8$ million at the purchase date). The Company recorded a contingent consideration liability of 5.9 million Euros (approximately $\$ 7.8$ million at the purchase date) related to the variable portion of the purchase price as of January 1, 2013. The variable portion will be determined based on Fossil Spain's aggregated results of operations with a minimum annual variable price of 2.0 million Euros (approximately $\$ 2.6$ million at the purchase date) and a maximum annual variable price of 3.5 million Euros (approximately $\$ 4.6$ million at the purchase date) for each of the calendar years 2013, 2014, and 2015. On December 19, 2013, Fossil Spain paid cash of 1.8 million Euros (approximately $\$ 2.5$ million at year end 2013) to General De Relojeria which reduced the fixed portion of the purchase price. See "Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements" for additional information about the contingent consideration liability for Fossil Spain.

Of the total consideration for Fossil Spain, 2.2 million Euros (approximately $\$ 3.0$ million) relating to the contingent consideration for calendar year 2013 was recorded in accrued expenses - other, and 9.0 million Euros (approximately $\$ 12.2$ million) of the total consideration was recorded in other long-term liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at July 5, 2014.

Bentrani Watches, LLC Acquisition. On December 31, 2012, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets of Bentrani Watches, LLC ("Bentrani"). Bentrani was a distributor of watch products in 16 Latin American countries and was based in Miami, Florida. Bentrani was the Company's largest third-party distributor and had partnered with the Company for ten years. The purchase price was $\$ 26.6$ million, comprised of $\$ 19.3$ million in cash and $\$ 7.3$ million in forgiveness of a payable to the Company. The Company recorded approximately $\$ 8.9$ million of goodwill related to the acquisition. The results of Bentrani's operations have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date. On June 28, 2013, the Company also obtained control of Bentrani Chile SpA ("Bentrani Chile"), and the results of Bentrani Chile's operations have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements since that date. The terms of the Bentrani Chile acquisition were not significant.

Goodwill is the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, which is not subject to amortization, were as follows (in thousands):

|  | North <br> America <br> Wholesale |  |  | Europe <br> Wholesale |  | Asia Pacific <br> Wholesale |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 5, } \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 28, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Components and parts | \$ | 60,740 | \$ | 56,275 |
| Work-in-process |  | 14,897 |  | 14,017 |
| Finished goods |  | 588,548 |  | 500,427 |
| Inventories | \$ | 664,185 | \$ | 570,719 |

## 4. WARRANTY RESERVE

The Company's warranty liabilities are primarily related to watch products. The Company's FOSSIL ${ }^{\circledR}$ watch products sold in the U.S. are covered by a limited warranty against defects in materials or workmanship for a period of 11 years from the date of purchase. RELIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ watch products sold in the U.S. are covered by a comparable 12 year warranty, while certain other watches sold by the Company are covered by a comparable two year limited warranty. SKAGEN ${ }^{\circledR}$ branded watches are covered by a lifetime warranty against defects due to faulty material or workmanship, subject to normal conditions of use. The Company's warranty liability is recorded using historical warranty repair expense and is recorded in accrued expenses-other in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As changes in warranty costs are experienced, the warranty accrual is adjusted as necessary. Warranty liability activity consisted of the following (in thousands):

|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 15,658 | \$ | 13,383 |
| Settlements in cash or kind |  | $(5,576)$ |  | $(4,715)$ |
| Warranties issued and adjustments to preexisting warranties <br> (1) |  | 5,925 |  | 4,906 |
| Liabilities assumed in acquisition |  | 0 |  | 340 |
| Ending balance | \$ | $\underline{16,007}$ | \$ | 13,914 |

(1) Changes in cost estimates related to preexisting warranties are aggregated with accruals for new standard warranties issued and foreign currency changes.

## 5. INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax expense and related effective rate were as follows (in thousands, except percentage data):

|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax expense | \$ | 24,875 | \$ | 33,829 | \$ | 56,355 | \$ | 62,723 |
| Income tax rate |  | 31.2\% |  | 32.5\% |  | 31.2\% |  | 30.3\% |

The lower effective tax rate in the Second Quarter, as compared to the Prior Year Quarter, was primarily attributable to a change in the Company's geographical earnings mix. The higher effective tax rate for the Year To Date Period, as compared to the Prior Year YTD period, was due to the recognition of income tax benefits in the Prior Year YTD Period from the settlement of income tax audits.

As of July 5, 2014, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest and penalties, was $\$ 16.7$ million, of which $\$ 11.2$ million would favorably impact the effective tax rate in future periods, if recognized. During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service began its examination of the Company's 2010-2012 federal income tax returns. The Company is subject to examinations in various state and foreign jurisdictions for its 2007-2013 tax years, none of which the Company believes are significant individually or in the aggregate. Audit outcomes and timing of audit settlements are subject to significant uncertainty.

The Company has classified uncertain tax positions as long-term income taxes payable, unless such amounts are expected to be paid within twelve months of the condensed consolidated balance sheet date. As of July 5, 2014, the Company had recorded $\$ 0.9$ million of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest and penalties, for positions that could be settled within the next twelve months. Consistent with its past practice, the Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to income tax overpayments and income tax underpayments in income tax expense and income taxes receivable/payable, respectively. The total amount of accrued income tax-related interest and penalties included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at July 5, 2014 was $\$ 1.6$ million and $\$ 0.4$ million, respectively. For the Second Quarter and Year To Date Period, the Company accrued income tax-related interest expense of $\$ 0.2$ million and $\$ 0.4$ million, respectively.

## 6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock Repurchase Programs. Purchases of the Company's common stock are made from time to time pursuant to its repurchase programs, subject to market conditions and at prevailing market prices, through the open market. Repurchased shares of common stock are recorded at cost and become authorized but unissued shares which may be issued in the future for general corporate or other purposes. The Company may terminate or limit its stock repurchase program at any time. In the event the repurchased shares are cancelled, the Company accounts for retirements by allocating the repurchase price to common stock, additional paid-in capital and retained earnings. The repurchase price allocation is based upon the equity contribution associated with historical issuances. The repurchase programs are conducted pursuant to Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

During the Year To Date Period, the Company effectively retired 1.6 million shares of common stock repurchased under its repurchase programs. The effective retirement of repurchased common stock decreased common stock by approximately $\$ 16,300$, additional paid-in capital by $\$ 1.5$ million, retained earnings by $\$ 183.1$ million and treasury stock by $\$ 184.6$ million. At December 28, 2013 and July 5, 2014, all treasury stock had been effectively retired. As of July 5, 2014, the Company had $\$ 309.1$ million of repurchase authorizations remaining under its combined repurchase plans.

The following tables reflect the Company's common stock repurchase activity for the periods indicated (in millions):

| Fiscal Year Authorized | Dollar Value Authorized |  | Termination Date | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of Shares Repurchased |  | Value chased | Number of Shares Repurchased |  | Value chased |
| 2012 |  | \$ 1,000.0 |  | ( 0 December 2016 | 0.6 | \$ | 67.3 | 1.7 | \$ | 169.2 |
| 2010 |  | \$ 30.0 | 0 None | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 |
|  | Dollar Value Authorized |  | Termination Date | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Authorized |  |  | Number of Shares Repurchased |  | r Value rchased | Number of Shares Repurchased |  | ar Value rchased |
| 2012 | \$ | 1,000.0 |  | December 2016 | 1.6 | \$ | 184.6 | 1.8 | \$ | 187.2 |
| 2010 | \$ | 30.0 | None | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 |
| 2010 | \$ | 750.0 D | December 2013(1) | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 0.4 | \$ | 38.6 |

(1) In the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Company completed this repurchase plan.

Controlling and Noncontrolling Interest. The following tables summarize the changes in equity attributable to controlling and noncontrolling interest (in thousands):

|  | Fossil Group, Inc. Stockholders' Equity |  | NoncontrollingInterest |  | Total Stockholders' Equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at December 28, 2013 | \$ | 1,068,677 | \$ | 6,690 | \$ | 1,075,367 |
| Net income |  | 118,860 |  | 5,201 |  | 124,061 |
| Currency translation adjustment |  | 399 |  | 0 |  | 399 |
| Derivative instruments - net change |  | (412) |  | 0 |  | (412) |
| Common stock issued upon exercise of stock options and stock appreciation rights |  | 1,508 |  | 0 |  | 1,508 |
| Tax benefit derived from stock-based compensation |  | 950 |  | 0 |  | 950 |
| Distribution of noncontrolling interest earnings and other |  | 0 |  | $(5,392)$ |  | $(5,392)$ |
| Pension plan activity |  | $(3,293)$ |  | 0 |  | $(3,293)$ |
| Acquisition of common stock |  | $(187,158)$ |  | 0 |  | $(187,158)$ |
| Stock-based compensation expense |  | 9,637 |  | 0 |  | 9,637 |
| Balance at July 5, 2014 | \$ | 1,009,168 | \$ | 6,499 | \$ | 1,015,667 |
|  | Fossil Group, Inc. Stockholders' Equity |  | NoncontrollingInterest |  | TotalStockholders,Equity |  |
| Balance at December 29, 2012 | \$ | 1,233,535 | \$ | 6,929 | \$ | 1,240,464 |
| Net income |  | 139,900 |  | 4,490 |  | 144,390 |
| Currency translation adjustments |  | $(16,853)$ |  | 0 |  | $(16,853)$ |
| Unrealized loss on securities available for sale |  | (83) |  | 0 |  | (83) |
| Derivative instruments - net change |  | 4,990 |  | 0 |  | 4,990 |
| Common stock issued upon exercise of stock options and stock appreciation rights |  | 4,534 |  | 0 |  | 4,534 |
| Tax benefit derived from stock-based compensation |  | 6,204 |  | 0 |  | 6,204 |
| Distribution of noncontrolling interest earnings |  | 0 |  | $(4,679)$ |  | $(4,679)$ |
| Acquisition of common stock |  | $(231,870)$ |  | 0 |  | $(231,870)$ |
| Stock-based compensation expense |  | 6,968 |  | 0 |  | 6,968 |
| Balance at June 29, 2013 | \$ | 1,147,325 | \$ | $\underline{6,740}$ | \$ | 1,154,065 |

## 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Stock-Based Compensation Plans. The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation ("ASC 718"), using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options and stock appreciation rights at the date of grant. The Company's grants under its current stock-based compensation plans generally include: (i) stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units for its international employees, (ii) restricted stock units for its non-employee directors and (iii) stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units for its U.S.-based employees.

The following table summarizes stock options and stock appreciation rights activity during the Second Quarter:

| Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights | Shares | WeightedAverage Exercise Price |  | Weighted- <br> Average <br> Remaining <br> Contractual <br> Term (Years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in thousands |  |  |  |  | usands |
| Outstanding at April 5, 2014 | 738 | \$ | 81.38 | 6.2 | \$ | 28,427 |
| Granted | 2 |  | 106.89 |  |  |  |
| Exercised | (16) |  | 51.13 |  |  | 839 |
| Forfeited or expired | (8) |  | 117.23 |  |  |  |
| Outstanding at July 5, 2014 | 716 |  | 81.66 | 5.9 |  | 23,041 |
| Exercisable at July 5, 2014 | 524 | \$ | 69.43 | 5.4 | \$ | 22,606 |

The aggregate intrinsic value shown in the table above is before income taxes and is based on (i) the exercise price for outstanding and exercisable options/rights at July 5, 2014 and (ii) the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the exercise date for options/rights that were exercised during the Second Quarter.

Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights Outstanding and Exercisable. The following table summarizes information with respect to stock options and stock appreciation rights outstanding and exercisable at July 5, 2014:

| Stock Options Outstanding |  |  |  |  | Stock Options Exercisable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range of Exercise Prices | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Weighted- <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price |  | WeightedAverage Remaining Contractual Term (Years) | Number of Shares | Weighted- <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price |  |
|  | in thousands |  |  |  | in thousands |  |  |
| \$13.65-\$21.51 | 73 | \$ | 15.39 | 4.0 | 73 | \$ | 15.39 |
| \$21.55-\$34.59 | 59 |  | 29.41 | 2.6 | 59 |  | 29.41 |
| \$35.78-\$67.10 | 72 |  | 39.89 | 5.0 | 72 |  | 39.89 |
| \$69.53-\$106.07 | 105 |  | 80.89 | 6.8 | 101 |  | 80.77 |
| \$106.08-\$131.46 | 172 |  | 128.09 | 7.6 | 115 |  | 128.09 |
| Total | 481 | \$ | 75.21 | 5.9 | 420 | \$ | 67.99 |
| Stock Appreciation Rights Outstanding |  |  |  |  | Stock Appreciation Rights Exercisable |  |  |
| Range of Exercise Prices | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | WeightedAverage Exercise Price |  | WeightedAverage Remaining Contractual Term (Years) | Number of | WeightedAverage Exercise Price |  |
|  | in thousands |  |  |  | in thousands |  |  |
| \$13.65-\$21.51 | 19 | \$ | 13.65 | 2.7 | 19 | \$ | 13.65 |
| \$21.55-\$34.59 | 6 |  | 30.71 | 1.7 | 6 |  | 30.71 |
| \$35.78-\$67.10 | 16 |  | 42.68 | 4.1 | 14 |  | 39.87 |
| \$69.53-\$106.07 | 44 |  | 85.96 | 5.4 | 30 |  | 83.76 |
| \$106.08-\$131.46 | 150 |  | 115.96 | 6.9 | 35 |  | 123.48 |
| Total | 235 | \$ | 94.88 | 6.0 | 104 | \$ | 75.27 |

Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units. The following table summarizes restricted stock and restricted stock unit activity during the Second Quarter:

| Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units | $\frac{\text { Number of Shares }}{\text { in thousands }}$ | Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Nonvested at April 5, 2014 | 263 | \$ | 110.60 |
| Granted | 17 |  | 102.80 |
| Vested | (14) |  | 107.67 |
| Forfeited | (7) |  | 109.24 |
| Nonvested at July 5, 2014 | 259 | \$ | 110.26 |

The total fair value of restricted stock and restricted stock units vested during the Second Quarter was approximately \$1.4 million.

## 8. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table illustrates changes in the balances of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes (in thousands):


|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Currency Translation Adjustments |  | SecuritiesAvailable forSale |  | Forward Contracts |  | Total |  |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 10,344 | \$ | (546) | \$ | 2,445 | \$ | 12,243 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications |  | 2,984 |  | (12) |  | 2,774 |  | 5,746 |
| Tax (expense) benefit |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (332) |  | (332) |
| Amounts reclassed from accumulated other comprehensive income |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1,348 |  | 1,348 |
| Tax (expense) benefit |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (505) |  | (505) |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) |  | 2,984 |  | (12) |  | 1,599 |  | 4,571 |
| Ending balance | \$ | 13,328 | \$ | (558) | \$ | 4,044 | \$ | 16,814 |


|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Currency <br> Translation Adjustments |  | Forward Contracts |  | Interest Rate Swap |  | NetInvestmentHedges |  | Pension Plan |  | Total |  |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 38,152 | \$ | $(2,091)$ | \$ | (106) | \$ | 0 | \$ | 736 | \$ | 36,691 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications |  | 399 |  | $(2,100)$ |  | $(1,760)$ |  | 410 |  | $(2,946)$ |  | $(5,997)$ |
| Tax (expense) benefit |  | 0 |  | 113 |  | 643 |  | (153) |  | (347) |  | 256 |
| Amounts reclassed from accumulated other comprehensive income |  | 0 |  | $(2,399)$ |  | $(1,424)$ |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $(3,823)$ |
| Tax (expense) benefit |  | 0 |  | 868 |  | 520 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1,388 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) |  | 399 |  | (456) |  | (213) |  | 257 |  | $(3,293)$ |  | $(3,306)$ |
| Ending balance | \$ | 38,551 | \$ | $(2,547)$ | \$ | (319) | \$ | 257 | \$ | $(2,557)$ | \$ | 33,385 |


|  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Currency } \\ \text { Translation } \\ \text { Adjustments } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Forward Contracts |  | Total |  |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 30,181 | \$ | (475) | \$ | (946) | \$ | 28,760 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications |  | $(16,853)$ |  | (83) |  | 9,594 |  | $(7,342)$ |
| Tax (expense) benefit |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $(3,806)$ |  | $(3,806)$ |
| Amounts reclassed from accumulated other comprehensive income |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1,390 |  | 1,390 |
| Tax (expense) benefit |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (592) |  | (592) |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) |  | $(16,853)$ |  | (83) |  | 4,990 |  | $(11,946)$ |
| Ending balance | \$ | 13,328 | \$ | (558) | \$ | 4,044 | \$ | 16,814 |

See "Note 10—Derivatives and Risk Management" for additional disclosures about the Company's use of derivatives.

## 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company manages its business primarily on a geographic basis. The Company's reportable operating segments are comprised of North America wholesale, Europe wholesale, Asia Pacific wholesale and Direct to consumer. The North America wholesale, Europe wholesale and Asia Pacific wholesale reportable segments do not include activities related to the Direct to consumer segment. The North America wholesale segment primarily includes sales to wholesale or distributor customers based in Canada, Mexico, the United States and countries in South America. The Europe wholesale segment primarily includes sales to wholesale or distributor customers based in European countries, the Middle East and Africa. The Asia Pacific wholesale segment primarily includes sales to wholesale or distributor customers based in Australia, China (including the Company's assembly and procurement operations), India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. The Direct to consumer segment includes Company-owned retail stores, e-commerce activities and catalog costs. Each reportable operating segment provides similar products and services.

The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on net sales and operating income. Net sales for geographic segments are generally based on the location of the customers. Operating income for each segment includes net sales to third-parties, related cost of sales and operating expenses directly attributable to the segment. General corporate expenses, including certain administrative, legal, accounting, technology support costs, equity compensation costs, payroll costs attributable to executive management and amounts related to intercompany eliminations are not allocated to the various segments. Intercompany sales of products between segments are referred to as intersegment items. Intercompany profit attributable to the Company’s factory operations is included in the Asia Pacific wholesale and Europe wholesale segments in accordance with the geographic location of the factories. These intercompany factory profits are eliminated in consolidation.

Summary information by operating segment was as follows (in thousands):

|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Sales |  | Operating Income |  | Net Sales |  | Operating Income |  |
| North America wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers | \$ | 265,223 | \$ | 50,912 | \$ | 260,692 | \$ | 66,321 |
| Intersegment |  | 42,778 |  |  |  | 49,016 |  |  |
| Europe wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers |  | 202,377 |  | 43,762 |  | 170,759 |  | 36,451 |
| Intersegment |  | 50,392 |  |  |  | 38,713 |  |  |
| Asia Pacific wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers |  | 105,731 |  | 31,508 |  | 96,187 |  | 30,473 |
| Intersegment |  | 252,137 |  |  |  | 252,894 |  |  |
| Direct to consumer |  | 200,489 |  | 9,746 |  | 178,611 |  | 16,105 |
| Intersegment items |  | $(345,307)$ |  |  |  | $(340,623)$ |  |  |
| Corporate |  |  |  | $(51,170)$ |  |  |  | $(42,402)$ |
| Consolidated | $\underline{ }$ | $\underline{ } 773,820$ | \$ | 84,758 | \$ | 706,249 | \$ | 106,948 |


|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Sales |  | Operating Income |  | Net Sales |  | OperatingIncome |  |
| North America wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers | \$ | 538,019 | \$ | 103,791 | \$ | 515,858 | \$ | 126,729 |
| Intersegment |  | 90,969 |  |  |  | 94,962 |  |  |
| Europe wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers |  | 408,041 |  | 95,722 |  | 344,663 |  | 74,998 |
| Intersegment |  | 99,590 |  |  |  | 79,401 |  |  |
| Asia Pacific wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers |  | 209,291 |  | 62,628 |  | 182,963 |  | 58,023 |
| Intersegment |  | 496,284 |  |  |  | 455,090 |  |  |
| Direct to consumer |  | 395,014 |  | 26,032 |  | 343,664 |  | 23,217 |
| Intersegment items |  | $(686,843)$ |  |  |  | $(629,453)$ |  |  |
| Corporate |  |  |  | $(98,716)$ |  |  |  | (81,698) |
| Consolidated | \$ | 1,550,365 | \$ | 189,457 | \$ | 1,387,148 | \$ | 201,269 |

The following tables reflect net sales for each class of similar products in the periods presented (in thousands, except percentage data):


## 10. DERIVATIVES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Cash Flow Hedges. The primary risks managed by using derivative instruments are the fluctuations in global currencies that will ultimately be used by non-U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries to settle future payments of intercompany inventory transactions denominated in U.S. dollars. Specifically, the Company projects future intercompany purchases by its non-U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries generally over a period of up to 18 months. The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts ("forward contracts") generally for up to $65 \%$ of the forecasted purchases to manage fluctuations in global currencies that will ultimately be used to settle such U.S. dollar denominated inventory purchases. Forward contracts represent agreements to exchange the currency of one country for the currency of another country at an agreed-upon settlement date and exchange rate. These forward contracts are designated as single cash flow hedges. Fluctuations in exchange rates will either increase or decrease the Company's U.S. dollar equivalent cash flows from these intercompany inventory transactions, which will affect the Company's U.S. dollar earnings. Gains or losses on the forward contracts are expected to offset these fluctuations to the extent the cash flows are hedged by the forward contracts.

These forward contracts meet the criteria for hedge eligibility, which requires that they represent foreign-currency-denominated forecasted intra-entity transactions in which (i) the operating unit that has the foreign currency exposure is a party to the hedging instrument and (ii) the hedged transaction is denominated in a currency other than the hedging unit's functional currency.

At the inception of each forward contract designated as a cash flow hedge the hedging relationship is expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The Company assesses hedge effectiveness under the critical terms matched method at inception and at least quarterly throughout the life of the hedging relationship. If the critical terms (i.e., amounts, currencies and settlement dates) of the forward contract match the terms of the forecasted transaction, the Company concludes that the hedge is effective.

For a derivative instrument that is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in current earnings. Due to the high degree of effectiveness between the hedging instruments and the underlying exposures being hedged, the Company's hedges resulted in no ineffectiveness in the condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, and there were no components excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness for the Second Quarter, Prior Year Quarter, Year To Date Period, or Prior Year YTD Period.

All derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges are recorded at fair value at each balance sheet date and the change in fair value is recorded to accumulated other comprehensive income within the equity section of the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet until such derivative's gains or losses become realized or the cash flow hedge relationship is terminated. If the cash flow hedge relationship is terminated, the derivative's gains or losses that are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income will be recognized in earnings when the hedged cash flows occur. However, for cash flow hedges that are terminated because the forecasted transaction is not expected to occur in the original specified time period, the derivative's gains or losses are immediately recognized in earnings. There were no gains or losses reclassified into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of cash flow hedges in the Second Quarter, Prior Year Quarter, Year To Date Period or Prior Year YTD Period. Hedge accounting is discontinued if it is determined that the derivative is not highly effective. The Company records all forward contract hedge assets and liabilities on a gross basis as they do not meet the balance sheet netting criteria because the Company does not have master netting agreements established with the derivative counterparties that would allow for net settlement.

As of July 5, 2014, the Company had the following outstanding forward contracts that were entered into to hedge the future payments of intercompany inventory transactions (in millions):

| Functional Currency |  | Contract Currency |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Amount | Type | Amount |
| Euro | 181.7 | U.S. Dollar | 247.0 |
| British Pound | 28.2 | U.S. Dollar | 46.0 |
| Canadian Dollar | 33.8 | U.S. Dollar | 31.3 |
| Japanese Yen | 2,370.0 | U.S. Dollar | 23.7 |
| Australian Dollar | 14.8 | U.S. Dollar | 13.5 |
| Mexican Peso | 171.0 | U.S. Dollar | 12.9 |

The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk related to its $\$ 250$ million U.S.-based term loan ("Term Loan"). To manage the interest rate risk related to this loan, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement on July 26, 2013 with a term of approximately five years. The objective of this hedge is to offset the variability of future payments associated with interest rates on the Term Loan. The interest rate swap agreement hedges the 1-month London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") based variable rate debt obligations under the Term Loan. Under the terms of the swap, the Company pays a fixed interest rate of $1.288 \%$ per annum to the swap counterparty. The notional amount will amortize over the remaining life of the Term Loan to coincide with the amortization of the underlying loan. The Company will receive interest from the swap counterparty at a variable rate based on 1-month LIBOR. This hedge is designated as a cash flow hedge.

Net Investment Hedge. The Company is also exposed to risk that adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates could impact its net investment in foreign operations. To manage this risk, during the first quarter of fiscal year 2014, the Company entered into a forward contract designated as a net investment hedge to reduce exposure to changes in currency exchange rates on €25.0 million of its total investment in a wholly-owned Euro-denominated foreign subsidiary. The hedge was settled in the Second Quarter. The effective portion of derivatives designated as net investment hedges are recorded at fair value at each balance sheet date and the change in fair value is recorded as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. The Company uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess the ineffectiveness of net investment hedges. Should any portion of a net investment hedge become ineffective, the ineffective portion will be reclassified to other income (expense)-net on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. Gains and losses reported in accumulated other comprehensive income will not be reclassified into earnings until the Company's underlying investment is liquidated or dissolved.

Non-designated Hedges. The Company also periodically enters into forward contracts to manage exchange rate risks associated with certain non-inventory intercompany transactions and to which the Company does not elect hedge treatment. All of the Company's outstanding forward contracts were designated as hedging instruments as of July 5, 2014 and December 28, 2013. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in earnings when they occur.

The effective portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments that was recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes during the Second Quarter, Prior Year Quarter, Year To Date Period and Prior Year YTD Period is set forth below (in thousands):

| Derivative Contracts Under ASC 815 | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { For the } 13 \text { Weeks } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { June 29, } 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow hedges: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange forward contracts | \$ | $(1,639)$ | \$ | 2,442 |
| Interest rate swap |  | (579) |  | 0 |
| Net investment hedge |  | 95 |  | 0 |
| Total (loss) gain recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes | \$ | $(2,123)$ | \$ | 2,442 |
| Derivative Contracts Under ASC 815 |  | Weeks ed 2014 |  | Weeks <br> 2013 |
| Cash flow hedges: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange forward contracts | \$ | $(1,987)$ | \$ | 5,788 |
| Interest rate swap |  | $(1,117)$ |  | 0 |
| Net investment hedge |  | 257 |  | 0 |
| Total (loss) gain recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes | \$ | $(2,847)$ | \$ | 5,788 |

The following table illustrates the effective portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments recorded in other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes during the term of the hedging relationship and reclassified into earnings, and gains and losses on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments recorded directly to earnings during the Second Quarter, Prior Year Quarter, Year To Date Period, and Prior Year YTD Period (in thousands):

| Derivative Contracts Under ASC 815 | Condensed <br> Consolidated <br> Statements of Income <br> and Comprehensive <br> Income <br> Location |  | For the 13 Weeks <br> Ended <br> July 5, 2014 |  | $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedging instruments | Other income (expense)-net | Total (loss) gain reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | $(1,033)$ | \$ | 843 |
| Foreign exchange contracts not designated as hedging instruments | Other income (expense)-net | Total loss recognized in income | \$ | 0 | \$ | (74) |
| Interest rate swap designated as a cash flow hedging instrument | Interest expense | Total loss reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | (439) | \$ | 0 |


| Derivative Contracts Under ASC 815 | Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income Location |  | For the 27 Weeks <br> Ended <br> July 5, 2014 |  | For the 26 Weeks <br> Ended <br> June 29, 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedging instruments | Other income (expense)-net | Total (loss) gain reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | $(1,531)$ | \$ | 798 |
| Foreign exchange contracts not designated as hedging instruments | Other income (expense)-net | Total loss recognized in income | \$ | (148) | \$ | (74) |
| Interest rate swap designated as a cash flow hedging instrument | Interest expense | Total loss reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | (904) | \$ | 0 |

The following table discloses the fair value amounts for the Company's derivative instruments as separate asset and liability values, presents the fair value of derivative instruments on a gross basis, and identifies the line items in the condensed consolidated balance sheets in which the fair value amounts for these categories of derivative instruments are included (in thousands):

| Derivative Contracts Under$\text { ASC } 815$ | Asset Derivatives |  |  |  |  |  | Liability Derivatives |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 5, 2014 |  |  | December 28, 2013 |  |  | July 5, 2014 |  |  | December 28, 2013 |  |  |
|  | Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Location |  | Fair Value | Condensed <br> Consolidated <br> Balance <br> Sheets Location |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair } \\ & \text { alue } \end{aligned}$ | Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Location |  | Fair alue | Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Location |  | Fair Value |
| Foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedging instruments | Prepaid expenses and other current assets | \$ | 1,910 | Prepaid expenses and other current assets | \$ | 3,289 | Accrued expenses- other | \$ | 4,818 | Accrued expenses- other | \$ | 7,651 |
| Interest rate swap designated as a cash flow hedging instrument | Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 0 | Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 0 | Accrued expenses- other |  | 2,534 | Accrued expenses- other |  | 2,783 |
| Foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedging instruments | Intangible and other assetsnet |  | 384 | Intangible and other assetsnet |  | 219 | Other long-term liabilities |  | 275 | Other long-term liabilities |  | 563 |
| Interest rate swap designated as a cash flow hedging instrument | Intangible and other assetsnet |  | 2,977 | Intangible and other assetsnet |  | 4,307 | Other long-term liabilities |  | 946 | Other long-term liabilities |  | 1,693 |
| Total |  | \$ | 5,271 |  | \$ | $\underline{7,815}$ |  | \$ | 8,573 |  | \$ | $\underline{12,690}$ |

At the end of the Second Quarter, the Company had forward contracts with maturities extending through December 2015. The estimated net amount of the existing gains or losses at July 5, 2014 that is expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next twelve months is a loss of $\$ 1.9$ million. See "Note 1—Financial Statement Policies" for additional disclosures on foreign currency hedging instruments.

## 11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures ("ASC 820"), establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs based on the Company's assumptions.

ASC 820 requires the use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effort.
The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of July 5, 2014 (in thousands):

|  | Fair Value at July 5, 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward contracts | \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,294 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,294 |
| Deferred compensation plan assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment in publicly traded mutual funds |  | 2,450 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 2,450 |
| Interest rate swap |  | 0 |  | 2,977 |  | 0 |  | 2,977 |
| Total | \$ | 2,450 | \$ | 5,271 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 7,721 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingent consideration | $\$$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 10,123 | \$ | 10,123 |
| Forward contracts |  | 0 |  | 5,093 |  | 0 |  | 5,093 |
| Interest rate swap |  | 0 |  | 3,480 |  | 0 |  | 3,480 |
| Total | \$ | 0 | \$ | 8,573 | \$ | 10,123 | \$ | 18,696 |

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 28, 2013 (in thousands):

|  | Fair Value at December 28, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward contracts | \$ | 0 | \$ | 3,508 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 3,508 |
| Deferred compensation plan assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment in publicly traded mutual funds |  | 2,360 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 2,360 |
| Interest rate swap |  | 0 |  | 4,307 |  | 0 |  | 4,307 |
| Total | \$ | 2,360 | \$ | 7,815 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 10,175 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingent consideration | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 8,084 |  | 8,084 |
| Forward contracts |  | 0 |  | 8,214 |  | 0 |  | 8,214 |
| Interest rate swap |  | 0 |  | 4,476 |  | 0 |  | 4,476 |
| Total | \$ | 0 | \$ | 12,690 | \$ | 8,084 | \$ | 20,774 |

The fair values of the Company's deferred compensation plan assets are based on quoted prices. The deferred compensation plan assets are recorded in intangible and other assets-net in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair values of the Company's forward contracts are based on published quotations of spot currency rates and forward points, which are converted into implied forward currency rates.

The Company has evaluated its short-term and long-term debt as of July 5, 2014 and December 28, 2013 and believes, based on the interest rates, related terms and maturities, that the fair values of such instruments approximated their carrying amounts. As of July 5, 2014 and December 28, 2013, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximated their values due to the short-term maturities of these accounts.

The fair value of the contingent consideration liability related to Fossil Spain was determined using Level 3 inputs. See "Note 2 - Acquisitions and Goodwill" for additional disclosure about the acquisition. The contingent consideration is based on Fossil Spain's forecasted earnings during the three year period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015. The contingent consideration for calendar years 2013 and 2014 will be paid each year, generally within thirty days of calculation of the amount. The contingent consideration for calendar year 2015 will be paid upon the execution of the purchase agreement in 2016. The fair value of the contingent consideration was determined using present value techniques with forecasted future cash flows for Fossil Spain as the significant unobservable input. Future revenue growth based on management's projections for calendar years 2014 and 2015 ranges from $3 \%$ to $10 \%$. Operating expenses are projected to be approximately $28 \%$ of revenues for calendar years 2014 and 2015. A discount rate of $19 \%$ was used to calculate the present value of the contingent consideration. An increase in future cash flows may result in a higher estimated fair value of the contingent consideration liability. Alternatively, a decrease in future cash flows may result in a lower estimated fair value of the contingent consideration liability. Future changes in the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration liability, if any, will be reflected in earnings.

The fair values of the interest rate swap asset and liability are determined using valuation models based on market observable inputs, including forward curves, mid-market price, foreign exchange spot or forward rates, and volatility levels. See "Note 10Derivatives and Risk Management" for additional disclosures about the interest rate swap.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis for the Year To Date Period (in thousands):

|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | Fair Value Measurements Using |  |  |  |  |  | Total Impairment Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specific Company-owned stores | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | $(5,501)$ |

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment, property, plant and equipment—net with a carrying amount of $\$ 5.5$ million related to Company-owned retail store leasehold improvements and fixturing was fully impaired, resulting in an impairment charge of $\$ 5.5$ million for the Year To Date Period.

The fair values of assets related to the Company-owned retail stores were determined using Level 3 inputs. If undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated through the operation of Company-owned retail stores are less than the carrying value of the underlying assets, the assets are impaired. If it is determined that the assets are impaired, the fair value of the assets is calculated using future estimated discounted cash flows, and then an impairment loss is recorded for the amount by which the assets' book value exceeds their fair value. Impairment expenses related to Company-owned retail stores are recorded in selling, general and administrative expense within the Direct to consumer segment.

## 12. INTANGIBLE AND OTHER ASSETS

The following table summarizes intangible and other assets (in thousands):

|  | Useful Lives | July 5, 2014 |  |  |  | December 28, 2013 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross Amount |  | Accumulated Amortization |  | Gross Amount |  | Accumulated Amortization |  |
| Intangibles-subject to amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trademarks | 10 yrs. | \$ | 4,175 | \$ | 2,824 | \$ | 4,175 | \$ | 2,695 |
| Customer lists | 5-10 yrs. |  | 43,248 |  | 16,086 |  | 43,367 |  | 14,065 |
| Patents | 3-20 yrs. |  | 2,273 |  | 1,632 |  | 2,273 |  | 1,360 |
| Noncompete agreement | 6 yrs. |  | 1,908 |  | 715 |  | 1,913 |  | 558 |
| Other | 7-20 yrs. |  | 307 |  | 246 |  | 263 |  | 207 |
| Total intangibles-subject to amortization |  |  | 51,911 |  | 21,503 |  | 51,991 |  | 18,885 |
| Intangibles-not subject to amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade names |  |  | 83,657 |  |  |  | 83,659 |  |  |
| Other assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key money deposits |  |  | 35,875 |  | 18,699 |  | 35,535 |  | 17,038 |
| Other deposits |  |  | 23,729 |  |  |  | 22,574 |  |  |
| Deferred compensation plan assets |  |  | 2,450 |  |  |  | 2,360 |  |  |
| Deferred tax asset-net |  |  | 10,152 |  |  |  | 10,044 |  |  |
| Restricted cash |  |  | 749 |  |  |  | 752 |  |  |
| Shop-in-shop |  |  | 18,682 |  | 9,719 |  | 16,334 |  | 7,767 |
| Interest rate swap |  |  | 2,977 |  |  |  | 4,307 |  |  |
| Other |  |  | 4,018 |  |  |  | 4,466 |  |  |
| Total other assets |  |  | 98,632 |  | 28,418 |  | 96,372 |  | 24,805 |
| Total intangible and other assets |  | \$ | 234,200 | \$ | 49,921 | \$ | 232,022 | \$ | 43,690 |
| Total intangible and other assets-net |  |  |  | \$ | 184,279 |  |  | \$ | 188,332 |

Key money is the amount of funds paid to a landlord or tenant to acquire the rights of tenancy under a commercial property lease for a certain property. Key money represents the "right to lease" with an automatic right of renewal. This right can be subsequently sold by the Company or can be recovered should the landlord refuse to allow the automatic right of renewal to be exercised. Key money is amortized over the initial lease term, which ranges from approximately four to 18 years.

Amortization expense for intangible assets was approximately $\$ 1.3$ million in each of the Second Quarter and Prior Year Quarter, and $\$ 2.6$ million in each of the Year to Date Period and Prior Year YTD Period. Estimated aggregate future amortization expense by fiscal year for intangible assets is as follows (in thousands):

| Fiscal Year |  | Amortization <br> Expense |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2014 (remaining) | $\$$ | 2,586 |  |
| 2015 |  | 4,784 |  |
| 2016 |  | 4,646 |  |
| 2017 |  | 4,387 |  |
| 2018 |  | 4,021 |  |
| 2019 |  | 3,923 |  |

## 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation. The Company is occasionally subject to litigation or other legal proceedings in the normal course of its business. The Company does not believe that the outcome of any currently pending legal matters, individually or collectively, will have a material effect on the business or financial condition of the Company.

## 14. DEBT ACTIVITY

On May 23, 2014, the Company, entered into a First Amendment (the "Amendment") to the Credit Agreement dated May 17, 2013. The Amendment increased the credit limit on the Company's U.S. revolving line of credit (the "Revolver") by $\$ 300$ million to \$1,050 million.

The Company made principal payments of $\$ 3.1$ million and $\$ 9.4$ million under its Term Loan during the Second Quarter and Year To Date Period, respectively. The Company also had net borrowings of $\$ 8.0$ million and $\$ 48.0$ million under its Revolver during the Second Quarter and Year To Date Period, respectively, which were primarily used to fund common stock repurchases, capital expenditures and normal operating expenses. As of July 5, 2014, $\$ 237.5$ million and $\$ 298.0$ million were outstanding under the Term Loan and the Revolver, respectively. Amounts available under the Revolver are reduced by any amounts outstanding under standby letters of credit. As of July 5, 2014, the Company had available borrowing capacity of approximately $\$ 750.9$ million under the Revolver. The Company incurred approximately $\$ 1.5$ million and $\$ 3.2$ million of interest expense related to the Term Loan during the Second Quarter and Year To Date Period, respectively, including the impact of the related interest rate swap. The Company incurred approximately $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 2.7$ million of interest expense related to the Revolver during the Second Quarter and Year To Date Period, respectively. The Company was in compliance with all covenants in the Term Loan and Revolver as of July 5, 2014.

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

The following is a discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Fossil Group, Inc. and its wholly and majority-owned subsidiaries for the thirteen and twenty-seven week periods ended July 5, 2014 (the "Second Quarter" and "Year To Date Period," respectively) as compared to the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended June 29, 2013 (the "Prior Year Quarter" and "Prior Year YTD Period," respectively). This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto.

## General

We are a global design, marketing and distribution company that specializes in consumer fashion accessories. Our principal offerings include an extensive line of men's and women's fashion watches and jewelry, handbags, small leather goods, belts, sunglasses, soft accessories and clothing. In the watch and jewelry product categories, we have a diverse portfolio of globally recognized owned and licensed brand names under which our products are marketed. Our products are distributed globally through various distribution channels, including wholesale in countries where we have a physical presence, direct to the consumer through our retail stores and commercial websites and through third-party distributors in countries where we do not maintain a physical presence. Our products are offered at varying price points to meet the needs of our customers, whether they are value-conscious or luxury oriented. Based on our extensive range of accessory products, brands, distribution channels and price points, we are able to target style-conscious consumers across a wide age spectrum on a global basis.

Domestically, we sell our products through a diversified distribution network that includes department stores, specialty retail locations, specialty watch and jewelry stores, Company-owned retail and outlet stores, mass market stores, and through our FOSSIL ${ }^{\circledR}$ website. Our wholesale customer base includes, among others, Dillard's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth Avenue, Target and Wal-Mart. In the United States, our network of Company-owned stores included 124 retail stores located in premier retail sites and 122 outlet stores located in major outlet malls as of July 5,2014 . In addition, we offer an extensive collection of our FOSSIL brand products on our website, www.fossil.com, as well as proprietary and licensed watch and jewelry brands through other managed and affiliate websites.

Internationally, our products are sold to department stores, specialty retail stores and specialty watch and jewelry stores in approximately 150 countries worldwide through 25 Company-owned foreign sales subsidiaries and through a network of over 60 independent distributors. Our products are offered on airlines and cruise ships and in international Company-owned retail stores. Internationally, our network of Company-owned stores included 221 retail stores and 91 outlet stores in select international markets as of July 5, 2014. Our products are also sold through licensed and franchised FOSSIL retail stores, retail concessions operated by us and kiosks in certain international markets, as well as our websites in certain countries.

Our business is subject to economic cycles and retail industry conditions. Purchases of discretionary fashion accessories, such as our watches, handbags, sunglasses and other products, tend to decline during recessionary periods when disposable income is low and consumers are hesitant to use available credit. If economic conditions worsen or if the global or regional economies slip back into a recession, our revenues and earnings for fiscal year 2014 or beyond could be negatively impacted.

Our business is also subject to the risks inherent in global sourcing of supply. Certain key components in our products come from limited sources of supply, which exposes us to potential supply shortages that could disrupt the manufacture and sale of our products. Any interruption or delay in the supply of key components could significantly harm our ability to meet scheduled product deliveries to our customers and cause us to lose sales. Interruptions or delays in supply may be caused by a number of factors that are outside of our and our contract manufacturers' control, such as natural disasters like the earthquake and tsunami in Japan in early fiscal year 2011.

Future sales and earnings growth are also contingent upon our ability to anticipate and respond to changing fashion trends and consumer preferences in a timely manner while continuing to develop innovative products in the respective markets in which we compete. As is typical with new products, market acceptance of new designs and products that we may introduce is subject to uncertainty. In addition, we generally make decisions regarding product designs several months in advance of the time when consumer acceptance can be measured. We believe our historical sales growth is the result of our ability to design innovative watch products that not only differentiate us from our competition but also continue to provide a solid value proposition to consumers across all of our brands.

The majority of our products are sold at price points ranging from $\$ 85$ to $\$ 600$. Although the current economic environment continues to weigh on consumer discretionary spending levels, we believe that the price/value relationship and the differentiation and innovation of our products, in comparison to those of our competitors, will allow us to maintain or grow our market share in those markets in which we compete. Historically, during recessionary periods, the strength of our balance sheet, our strong operating cash flow and the relative size of our business with our wholesale customers, in comparison to that of our competitors, have allowed us to weather recessionary periods for longer periods of time and generally resulted in market share gains to us.

Our international operations are subject to many risks, including foreign currency. Generally, a strengthening of the U.S. dollar against currencies of other countries in which we operate will reduce the translated amounts of sales and operating expenses of our subsidiaries, which results in a reduction of our consolidated operating income. We manage these currency risks by using derivative instruments. The primary risks managed by using derivative instruments are the future payments by non-U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries of intercompany inventory transactions denominated in U.S. dollars. We enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage fluctuations in global currencies that will ultimately be used to settle such U.S. dollar denominated inventory purchases.

For a more complete discussion of the risks facing our business, see "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013.

## Results of Operations

Executive Summary. During the Second Quarter, net sales rose 10\% representing growth across each of our geographic regions as compared to the Prior Year Quarter. Each of our core businesses contributed to the growth, with our FOSSIL and SKAGEN ${ }^{\circledR}$ branded products growing $4 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively, while our multi-brand global watch portfolio increased $12 \%$. Our FOSSIL brand growth was led by a strong increase in watches and slight growth in leathers while sales in our jewelry category decreased modestly compared to the Prior Year Quarter. SKAGEN brand sales increased in all regions with particular strength in Europe and Asia. Growth in our multi-brand global watch portfolio was broad-based across regions and brands. Our Direct to consumer business grew during the Second Quarter primarily as a result of store expansion, as global comps in our owned retail stores were relatively flat. Positive comparable store sales results in Europe and Asia were offset by a decline in North America, primarily as a result of traffic declines in the U.S. that were only partially offset by higher conversion rates.

Gross profit increased during the Second Quarter, while the gross margin rate contracted slightly as compared to the Prior Year Quarter. The gross margin rate reduction was primarily driven by the impact of an unfavorable mix of sales from lower margin channels, including outlets, where we used promotions to drive traffic, and an increase in off-price sales and sales to distributors as compared to the Prior Year Quarter. Partially offsetting these decreases were the impacts of a favorable regional distribution mix given the growth in international markets and a greater sales mix of higher margin products. Our operating margin contracted during the Second Quarter as a result of the gross margin rate decrease and our planned operating expense deleveraging, as we continue to invest in retail and concession expansion and infrastructure to support growth and global initiatives.

During the Second Quarter, we invested $\$ 67.3$ million to repurchase 0.6 million shares of our common stock. Our financial performance combined with our repurchase activity resulted in earnings of $\$ 0.98$ per diluted share.

## Quarterly Periods Ended July 5, 2014 and June 29, 2013

Consolidated Net Sales. Net sales increased $\$ 67.6$ million or $9.6 \%$ for the Second Quarter as compared to the Prior Year Quarter, representing sales growth across each of our wholesale and Direct to consumer businesses. Global watch sales made the most significant contribution, increasing $\$ 64.0$ million or $11.7 \%$. We believe that we continue to gain market share in the watch category as we maximize the potential for our brands with our global distribution infrastructure and design innovation. Our jewelry product category also contributed favorably to the Second Quarter net sales growth, increasing $\$ 9.2$ million or $19.6 \%$ as a result of a strong performance in licensed jewelry, partially offset by a decrease in FOSSIL branded products. The Second Quarter was negatively impacted by a $\$ 4.4$ million or $4.8 \%$ decrease in our leathers business led by declines in RELIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ branded products partially offset by sales increases in FOSSIL leathers. Net sales information by product category is summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  | Growth (Decline) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Dollars |  | Percentage |
| Watches | \$ | 611.2 | 79.0\% | \$ | 547.2 | 77.5\% | S | 64.0 | 11.7\% |
| Leathers |  | 87.3 | 11.3 |  | 91.7 | 13.0 |  | (4.4) | (4.8) |
| Jewelry |  | 56.2 | 7.2 |  | 47.0 | 6.7 |  | 9.2 | 19.6 |
| Other |  | 19.1 | 2.5 |  | 20.3 | 2.8 |  | (1.2) | (5.9) |
| Total net sales | \$ | 773.8 | 100.0\% | \$ | 706.2 | 100.0\% | \$ | 67.6 | 9.6\% |

As a multinational enterprise, we are exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The translation of the operations of our foreign-based entities from their local currencies into U.S. dollars is sensitive to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. In general, our overall financial results are affected positively by a weaker U.S. dollar and are affected negatively by a stronger U.S. dollar as compared to the foreign currencies in which we conduct our business. In the Second Quarter, the translation of foreign-based net sales into U.S. dollars increased reported net sales by approximately $\$ 11.3$ million, including favorable impacts of $\$ 9.3$ million and $\$ 0.6$ million in our Europe wholesale and Asia Pacific wholesale segments, respectively, and $\$ 2.1$ million in our Direct to consumer business. These gains were partially offset by an unfavorable translation impact of $\$ 0.7$ million in our North America wholesale business.

The following table sets forth consolidated net sales by segment (dollars in millions):

|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  | Growth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Dollars |  | Percentage |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America | \$ | 265.2 | 34.3\% | \$ | 260.7 | 36.9\% | \$ | 4.5 | 1.7\% |
| Europe |  | 202.4 | 26.1 |  | 170.7 | 24.2 |  | 31.7 | 18.6 |
| Asia Pacific |  | 105.7 | 13.7 |  | 96.2 | 13.6 |  | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| Total wholesale |  | 573.3 | 74.1 |  | 527.6 | 74.7 |  | 45.7 | 8.7 |
| Direct to consumer |  | 200.5 | 25.9 |  | 178.6 | 25.3 |  | 21.9 | 12.3 |
| Total net sales | \$ | 773.8 | 100.0\% | \$ | 706.2 | 100.0\% | \$ | 67.6 | 9.6\% |

North America Wholesale Net Sales. Net sales in the North America wholesale segment increased $\$ 4.5$ million or 1.7\% during the Second Quarter in comparison to the Prior Year Quarter, despite a continued decline in mall traffic and a very challenging and promotional retail environment. From a regional perspective, sales growth was driven by the U.S. even as we experienced a decrease in orders from key department stores and boutiques as a result of these customers actively trying to manage their business with leaner inventory levels. Sales to our off-price partners increased during the Second Quarter, reflecting our strategy to re-engage this channel to reduce the liquidation burden on our outlet stores and make room for made-for-outlet product. Watch sales led the growth, increasing $\$ 9.1$ million or $4.3 \%$, followed by our jewelry category, increasing $\$ 1.9$ million or $18.0 \%$. Our leathers business decreased $\$ 6.5$ million or $19.0 \%$ during the Second Quarter primarily due to declines in RELIC branded products

Europe Wholesale Net Sales. Europe wholesale net sales rose $\$ 31.7$ million or $18.6 \%$ ( $\$ 22.4$ million or $13.1 \%$ in constant currency) representing sales gains across most geographies within the European region. We experienced particularly strong sales growth in the United Kingdom and in our distributor markets in the Middle East. Germany was unfavorably impacted by efforts to refine our distribution strategy as we exited certain doors that do not align with our brand message. Italy experienced a modest sales decline in the Second Quarter and continues to be our most challenging European market. From a product category perspective, on a constant currency basis, sales growth was led by a $\$ 21.3$ million or $15.7 \%$ increase in our multi-brand watch portfolio and a $\$ 2.9$ million or $12.6 \%$ increase in jewelry, partially offset by a $\$ 2.0$ million or $31.9 \%$ decrease in leather products during the Second Quarter.

Asia Pacific Wholesale Net Sales. Asia Pacific wholesale net sales increased $\$ 9.5$ million or $9.9 \%$ ( $\$ 8.9$ million or $9.3 \%$ in constant currency). Multiple markets across the region experienced sales growth led by our travel retail business, Japan, China and Taiwan, while sales in South Korea decreased slightly in constant currency as market conditions there remain weak. In constant currency, our watch category made the most significant contribution in the Asia Pacific region, increasing $\$ 10.1$ million or $11.4 \%$, partially offset by a $\$ 1.3$ million or $28.9 \%$ decrease in leathers. At the end of the Second Quarter, we operated 315 concession locations in Asia, with the number of new concessions opened during the Second Quarter being offset by an equal number of closings. For the Second Quarter, concession sales increased double-digits as a result of new door growth, partially offset by a decline in comparable concession sales.

Direct to Consumer Net Sales. Direct to consumer net sales for the Second Quarter increased $\$ 21.9$ million or 12.3\%, in comparison to the Prior Year Quarter, primarily as a result of store expansion as global comparable store sales results were relatively flat. Positive comparable store sales results in Europe and Asia were offset by a decline in North America, primarily driven by the U.S. stores, where conversion rates continue to improve but not enough to offset the impact of significant mall traffic declines and promotional activity. The comparable store sales benefitted slightly from the later timing of Easter in fiscal year 2014 as compared to the prior year. Comparable store sales in jewelry and leather products increased in the Second Quarter, while sales of watches were relatively flat.

The following table sets forth the number of stores by concept on the dates indicated below:

|  | July 5, 2014 |  |  | June 29, 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North America | Other International | Total | North America | Other International | Total |
| Full price accessory | 118 | 163 | 281 | 108 | 153 | 261 |
| Outlets | 129 | 84 | 213 | 108 | 67 | 175 |
| Clothing | 30 | 2 | 32 | 30 | 2 | 32 |
| Full priced multi-brand | 6 | 26 | 32 | 6 | 19 | 25 |
| Total stores | 283 | 275 | 558 | 252 | 241 | 493 |

During the Second Quarter, we opened eighteen new stores and closed two stores. For fiscal year 2014, we anticipate opening a total of approximately 50 net new retail stores globally.

A store is included in comparable store sales in the thirteenth month of operation. Stores that experience a gross square footage increase of $10 \%$ or more due to an expansion and/or relocation are removed from the comparable store sales base, but are included in total sales. These stores are returned to the comparable store sales base in the thirteenth month following the expansion and/or relocation.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased by $8.7 \%$ to $\$ 444.6$ million in the Second Quarter compared to $\$ 408.9$ million in the Prior Year Quarter as a result of increased sales, partially offset by gross profit margin contraction. Gross profit margin decreased 40 basis points to $57.5 \%$ in the Second Quarter compared to $57.9 \%$ in the Prior Year Quarter. The decreased gross profit margin was primarily driven by the impact of an unfavorable mix of sales from lower margin channels, including outlets, where we used promotions to drive traffic, and an increase in off-price sales and sales to distributors as compared to the Prior Year Quarter. Partially offsetting these decreases were the impacts of a favorable regional distribution mix given the growth in international markets and a greater sales mix of higher margin products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG\&A"). Total SG\&A expenses in the Second Quarter increased as planned by $\$ 57.9$ million and, as a percentage of net sales, increased to $46.5 \%$ as compared to $42.8 \%$ in the Prior Year Quarter. The translation of foreign-denominated expenses in the Second Quarter increased SG\&A expenses by approximately $\$ 5.1$ million as a result of the weaker U.S. dollar. SG\&A expense increases were primarily attributable to continued investments in our retail store and concession expansion, infrastructure investments to support growth and global initiatives, point of sale displays, advertising royalties and the development of our Skagen team and infrastructure. Additionally, the Second Quarter was unfavorably impacted by a $\$ 5.2$ million non-cash impairment charge to write down certain long-lived assets associated with our retail stores, including six full-price Watch Station International stores in North America and certain FOSSIL brand apparel stores.

Consolidated Operating Income. Operating income decreased $\$ 22.1$ million or $20.7 \%$, in the Second Quarter compared to the Prior Year Quarter as a result of gross margin contraction and a planned decrease in SG\&A expense leverage as we continue to make investments to support growth and global initiatives. Many of our infrastructure investments in fiscal 2013 were made in the latter part of the fiscal year and will negatively impact our SG\&A expense leverage in fiscal year 2014 until they are anniversaried towards the end of fiscal 2014. As a percentage of net sales, operating income decreased to $11.0 \%$ in the Second Quarter compared to $15.1 \%$ of net sales in the Prior Year Quarter. During the Second Quarter, operating income included approximately $\$ 1.8$ million of net currency gains related to the translation of foreign-based sales and expenses into U.S. dollars. Operating income by segment is summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

|  | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  | Growth (Decline) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percentage |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America | \$ | 50.9 | \$ | 66.3 | \$ | (15.4) | (23.2)\% |
| Europe |  | 43.8 |  | 36.4 |  | 7.4 | 20.3 |
| Asia Pacific |  | 31.5 |  | 30.5 |  | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| Total wholesale |  | 126.2 |  | 133.2 |  | (7.0) | (5.3) |
| Direct to consumer |  | 9.8 |  | 16.1 |  | (6.3) | (39.1) |
| Corporate |  | (51.2) |  | (42.4) |  | (8.8) | 20.8 |
| Total operating income | \$ | 84.8 | \$ | 106.9 | \$ | $\underline{ }$ | (20.7)\% |

Wholesale Operating Income. Operating income in our wholesale segments decreased $\$ 7.0$ million or $5.3 \%$, in the Second Quarter compared to the Prior Year Quarter and as a percentage of net sales, decreased to $22.0 \%$ in the Second Quarter compared to $25.3 \%$ of net sales in the Prior Year Quarter primarily as a result of decreased SG\&A expense leverage. Gross profit margin in our wholesale businesses was flat in the Second Quarter as compared to the Prior Year Quarter, as gross profit margin contraction in the North America and Asia Pacific wholesale businesses was offset by increased gross profit margin in the Europe wholesale segment, which benefitted from the currency impact of a stronger Euro. An increase in sales mix to off-price partners contributed to the gross profit margin contraction in the North America wholesale business, while the currency impact of a weaker Japanese Yen and Australian Dollar unfavorably impacted the Asia Pacific gross profit margin. All of our wholesale segments planned for deleverage in SG\&A expenses largely as a result of infrastructure investments to support growth and global initiatives, point of sale displays, advertising royalties and the development of our Skagen team and infrastructure.

Direct to Consumer Operating Income. Direct to consumer operating income decreased \$6.3 million or 39.1\%, in the Second Quarter compared to the Prior Year Quarter, and as a percentage of net sales, decreased to $4.9 \%$ in the Second Quarter compared to $9.0 \%$ of net sales in the Prior Year Quarter as a result of gross profit margin contraction and decreased SG\&A expense leverage. The Direct to consumer gross profit margin was negatively impacted by lower margins in the outlet channel, while SG\&A expenses were unfavorably impacted by a $\$ 5.2$ million non-cash impairment charge to write down certain long-lived assets associated with our retail stores.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by $\$ 2.1$ million during the Second Quarter primarily as a result of increased debt levels in comparison to the Prior Year Quarter.

Other Income (Expense) - Net. Other income (expense) - net of (\$1.1) million for the Second Quarter was relatively flat in comparison to ( $\$ 1.0$ ) million for the Prior Year Quarter.

Provision for Income Taxes. Income tax expense for the Second Quarter was $\$ 24.9$ million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of $31.2 \%$. For the Prior Year Quarter, income tax expense was $\$ 33.8$ million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of $32.5 \%$. The lower effective tax rate in the Second Quarter was attributable to a change in our geographical earnings mix.

Net Income Attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. Second Quarter net income attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. decreased by $22.4 \%$ to $\$ 52.5$ million, or $\$ 0.98$ per diluted share, in comparison to $\$ 67.7$ million, or $\$ 1.15$ per diluted share, in the Prior Year Quarter. The reduction in diluted earnings per share resulted from decreased operating income and increased interest expense, partially offset by the impact of a lower tax rate and a reduction in average shares outstanding.

Year to Date Periods Ended July 5, 2014 and June 29, 2013
Consolidated Net Sales. Net sales rose $\$ 163.3$ million or $11.8 \%$ for the Year To Date Period in comparison to the Prior Year YTD Period, representing sales growth in all of our business segments and included an extra week as fiscal 2014 is a 53 -week year as compared to a 52 -week year for fiscal 2013. Global watch sales delivered the strongest performance, increasing $\$ 152.4$ million or $14.4 \%$. Our jewelry category also favorably impacted the Year To Date Period, increasing $\$ 23.3$ million or $26.1 \%$, while our leather products decreased $\$ 7.4$ million or $3.8 \%$. Net sales information by product category is summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  | Growth (Decline) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Dollars |  | Percentage |
| Watches | \$ | 1,212.6 | 78.2\% | \$ | 1,060.2 | 76.4\% | \$ | 152.4 | 14.4\% |
| Leathers |  | 187.1 | 12.1 |  | 194.5 | 14.0 |  | (7.4) | (3.8) |
| Jewelry |  | 112.7 | 7.3 |  | 89.4 | 6.5 |  | 23.3 | 26.1 |
| Other |  | 38.0 | 2.4 |  | 43.0 | 3.1 |  | (5.0) | (11.6) |
| Total net sales | \$ | 1,550.4 | 100.0\% | \$ | 1,387.1 | 100.0\% | \$ | $\underline{163.3}$ | 11.8\% |

In the Year To Date Period, the translation of foreign-based net sales into U.S. dollars increased reported net sales by approximately $\$ 12.6$ million, including favorable impacts of $\$ 15.8$ million and $\$ 2.2$ million in our Europe wholesale and Direct to consumer segments, respectively. These gains were partially offset by unfavorable translation impacts of $\$ 3.2$ million and $\$ 2.2$ million in our Asia Pacific wholesale and North America wholesale businesses, respectively. The following table sets forth consolidated net sales by segment (dollars in millions):

|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  | Growth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Amounts |  | Percentage of Total | Dollars |  | Percentage |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America | \$ | 538.0 | 34.7\% | \$ | 515.8 | 37.2\% | \$ | 22.2 | 4.3\% |
| Europe |  | 408.1 | 26.3 |  | 344.6 | 24.8 |  | 63.5 | 18.4 |
| Asia Pacific |  | 209.3 | 13.5 |  | 183.0 | 13.2 |  | 26.3 | 14.4 |
| Total wholesale |  | 1,155.4 | 74.5 |  | 1,043.4 | 75.2 |  | 112.0 | 10.7 |
| Direct to consumer |  | 395.0 | 25.5 |  | 343.7 | 24.8 |  | 51.3 | 14.9 |
| Total net sales | \$ | 1,550.4 | 100.0\% | \$ | 1,387.1 | 100.0\% | \$ | 163.3 | 11.8\% |

North America Wholesale Net Sales. For the Year To Date Period, North America wholesale net sales increased $\$ 22.2$ million or $4.3 \%$, compared to the Prior Year YTD Period. Sales growth in the Year To Date Period was principally driven by sales gains in watches of $\$ 30.0$ million or $7.3 \%$, and jewelry of $\$ 5.9$ million or $31.7 \%$. These sales increases were partially offset by decreases in leathers of $\$ 11.5$ million or $14.7 \%$.

Europe Wholesale Net Sales. Europe wholesale net sales increased $\$ 63.5$ million or $18.4 \%$ ( $\$ 47.6$ million or $13.8 \%$ in constant currency), for the Year To Date Period as compared to the Prior Year YTD Period. On a constant currency basis, sales growth was led by a $\$ 44.4$ million or $16.5 \%$ increase in watch sales and a $\$ 7.7$ million or $16.8 \%$ increase in our jewelry business. These sales gains were partially offset by decreases in our leathers category of $\$ 4.7$ million or $27.0 \%$.

Asia Pacific Wholesale Net Sales. For the Year To Date Period as compared to the Prior Year YTD Period, Asia Pacific wholesale net sales rose $\$ 26.3$ million or $14.4 \%$ ( $\$ 29.5$ million or $16.1 \%$ in constant currency), principally as a result of a $\$ 28.3$ million or $17.0 \%$ increase in watches, partially offset by a $\$ 2.2$ million or $24.2 \%$ decrease in leathers products. Concession sales increased in the Year To Date Period in comparison to the Prior Year YTD Period, primarily a result of new door growth.

Direct to Consumer Net Sales. For the Year To Date Period, net sales from our Direct to consumer segment increased \$51.3 million or $14.9 \%$, in comparison to the Prior Year YTD Period, primarily as a result of an increase in the average number of Company-owned stores open, partially offset by comparable store sales decreases of $1.2 \%$, based on a twenty-seven week calendar.

Gross Profit. For the Year To Date Period, gross profit margin increased 50 basis points to $57.3 \%$ compared to $56.8 \%$ in the Prior Year YTD Period. The increased gross profit margin was primarily driven by the impacts of a greater sales mix of higher margin products, prior year acquisitions and a favorable regional distribution mix given the growth in international markets. Partially offsetting these margin gains was the unfavorable impact of an increase in sales mix from lower margin channels, including outlets, where we used promotions to drive traffic, and an increase in off-price sales and sales to distributors as compared to the Prior Year YTD Period.
$\boldsymbol{S G} \boldsymbol{\&} \boldsymbol{A}$. For the Year To Date Period, SG\&A expenses as a percentage of net sales increased to $45.1 \%$ compared to $42.3 \%$ in the Prior Year YTD Period and included a $\$ 6.6$ million unfavorable impact from the translation of foreign-based expenses into U.S. dollars. On a constant currency basis, SG\&A for the Year To Date Period increased by $\$ 105.7$ million primarily as a result of the same factors impacting the Second Quarter, as well as the additional week of operations incurred in the first quarter.

Consolidated Operating Income. During the Year To Date Period, operating profit margin decreased to $12.2 \%$ as compared to $14.5 \%$ in the Prior Year YTD Period as a result of decreased SG\&A expense leverage partially offset by gross profit margin expansion. Operating income for the Year To Date Period included approximately $\$ 1.8$ million of net currency gains related to the translation of foreign-based sales and expenses into U.S. dollars. Profitability by operating segment is summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

|  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  | Growth (Decline) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percentage |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America | \$ | 103.8 |  |  | \$ | 126.8 | \$ | (23.0) | (18.1)\% |
| Europe |  | 95.7 |  | 75.0 |  | 20.7 | 27.6 |
| Asia Pacific |  | 62.6 |  | 58.0 |  | 4.6 | 7.9 |
| Total wholesale |  | 262.1 |  | 259.8 |  | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| Direct to consumer |  | 26.1 |  | 23.2 |  | 2.9 | 12.5 |
| Corporate |  | (98.7) |  | (81.7) |  | (17.0) | 20.8 |
| Total operating income | \$ | 189.5 | \$ | 201.3 | \$ | $(11.8)$ | (5.9)\% |

Wholesale Operating Income. Operating income in our wholesale segments increased $\$ 2.3$ million or $0.9 \%$, in the Year To Date Period compared to the Prior Year YTD Period and as a percentage of net sales, decreased to $22.7 \%$ in the Year To Date Period as compared to $24.9 \%$ of net sales in the Prior Year YTD Period primarily as a result of gross profit margin expansion partially offset by
decreased SG\&A expense leverage. Gross profit margin contraction in the North America and Asia Pacific wholesale businesses was more than offset by increased gross profit margin in the Europe wholesale segment which benefitted from the currency impact of a stronger Euro. An increase in sales mix to off-price partners contributed to the gross profit margin contraction in the North America wholesale business, while the currency impact of a weaker Japanese Yen and Australian Dollar unfavorably impacted the Asia Pacific gross profit margin. All of our wholesale segments deleveraged SG\&A expenses largely as a result of the same factors impacting the Second Quarter.

Direct to Consumer Operating Income. Direct to consumer operating income increased $\$ 2.9$ million or $12.5 \%$, in the Year To Date Period compared to the Prior Year YTD Period and as a percentage of net sales, decreased to $6.6 \%$ in the Year To Date Period compared to $6.8 \%$ of net sales in the Prior Year YTD Period. Increased SG\&A expense leverage was partially offset by gross profit margin contraction largely driven by lower margins in the outlet channel.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by $\$ 4.6$ million during the Year To Date Period, primarily as a result of increased debt levels in comparison to the Prior Year YTD Period.

Other Income (Expense) - Net. For the Year To Date Period, other income (expense) - net changed unfavorably by \$10.3 million in comparison to the Prior Year YTD Period. This decrease was primarily driven by a $\$ 6.5$ million non-cash, mark-to-market valuation gain recognized in the Prior Year YTD Period related to our right to acquire in 2015 the outstanding 50\% of Fossil, S.L., our Spanish joint venture, that is owned by General De Relojeria, S.A. Additionally, the Year To Date Period included net foreign currency losses resulting from mark-to-market hedging and other transactional activities as compared to net gains in the Prior Year YTD Period.

Provision For Income Taxes. Income tax expense for the Year to Date Period was $\$ 56.4$ million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of $31.2 \%$. For the Prior Year YTD Period, income tax expense was $\$ 62.7$ million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of $30.3 \%$. The higher effective tax rate for the Year to Date Period was due to the recognition of income tax benefits in the Prior Year YTD Period from the settlement of income tax audits.

Net Income Attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. For the Year To Date Period, net income attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. of $\$ 118.9$ million, or $\$ 2.20$ per diluted share, represented a $15.0 \%$ decrease compared to $\$ 139.9$ million, or $\$ 2.36$ per diluted share earned during the Prior Year YTD Period. Net income attributable to Fossil Group, Inc. for the Year To Date Period included net foreign currency losses of $\$ 0.02$ per diluted share and a $\$ 0.20$ per diluted share benefit as a result of a lower outstanding share count due to common stock repurchases under our ongoing stock repurchase program. Additionally, the Prior Year YTD Period results included a $\$ 6.5$ million non-cash, non-operating gain, which benefitted earnings by $\$ 0.11$ per diluted share, related to our right to acquire in 2015 the remaining $50 \%$ of Fossil Spain owned by a third party.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, our business operations have not required substantial cash during the first several months of our fiscal year. Generally, starting in the third quarter, our cash needs begin to increase, typically reaching a peak in the September-November time frame as we increase inventory levels in advance of the holiday season. Our quarterly cash requirements are also impacted by the number of new stores we open, other capital expenditures and strategic investments such as acquisitions and stock repurchases. Our cash and cash equivalents balance at the end of the Second Quarter was $\$ 272.6$ million, including $\$ 267.8$ million held in banks outside the U.S., in comparison to cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 313.3$ million at the end of the Prior Year Quarter and $\$ 320.5$ million at the end of fiscal year 2013. We believe amounts available under our U.S. credit facilities are sufficient to meet our cash needs in the U.S.

For the Year To Date Period, we generated operating cash flow of $\$ 155.5$ million. This operating cash flow combined with $\$ 38.1$ million in net borrowings on our credit facilities was utilized to fund $\$ 187.2$ million of common stock repurchases and $\$ 43.5$ million of capital expenditures, primarily to support new and remodeled stores along with information technology and other system investments. Cash flows provided by operations were largely attributable to a $\$ 158.6$ million decrease in accounts receivable, $\$ 124.1$ million in net income and $\$ 49.0$ million in depreciation, amortization and accretion, partially offset by a $\$ 185.2$ million net increase in other working capital items.

Accounts receivable, net of allowances, increased by $18.2 \%$ to $\$ 304.6$ million at the end of the Second Quarter compared to $\$ 257.7$ million at the end of the Prior Year Quarter, primarily as a result of increased wholesale sales. Days sales outstanding for our wholesale segments for the Second Quarter increased to 46 days compared to 43 days in the Prior Year Quarter.

Inventory at the end of the Second Quarter was $\$ 664.2$ million, representing an increase of $14.1 \%$ from the Prior Year Quarter inventory balance of $\$ 582.1$ million. Our inventory growth was primarily driven by investment in stronger inventory positions to ensure availability in our best-selling watch brands, higher levels of leathers inventory and a shift in production volume from a thirdparty factory to an owned factory.

The following tables reflect our common stock repurchase activity under our repurchase programs for the periods indicated (in millions):

| Fiscal Year Authorized | Dollar Value Authorized |  | Termination Date | For the 13 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  |  | For the 13 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Shares } \\ \text { Repurchased } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Dollar Value <br> Repurchased |  | Number of Shares Repurchased | Dollar Value Repurchased |  |
| 2012 | \$ | 1,000.0 |  | December 2016 |  | 0.6 | \$ | 67.3 | 1.7 | \$ | 169.2 |
| 2010 | \$ | 30.0 | None |  | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 |
|  | Dollar Value Authorized |  |  | For the 27 Weeks Ended July 5, 2014 |  |  |  | For the 26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2013 |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Authorized |  |  | Termination Date |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Shares } \\ \text { Repurchased } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Value chased | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Shares } \\ \text { Repurchased } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Value chased |
| 2012 | \$ | 1,000.0 | December 2016 |  | 1.6 | , | 184.6 | 1.8 | \$ | 187.2 |
| 2010 | \$ | 30.0 | None |  | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 |
| 2010 | \$ | 750.0 | December 2013 | (1) | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 0.4 | \$ | 38.6 |

(1) In the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, we completed this repurchase plan.

We effectively retired 1.6 million shares of common stock repurchased under our repurchase programs during the Year To Date Period. We account for the retirements by allocating the repurchase price, which is based upon the equity contribution associated with historical issuances, to common stock, additional paid-in capital and retained earnings. The effective retirement of common stock repurchased during the Year To Date Period decreased common stock by approximately $\$ 16,300$, additional paid-in capital by $\$ 1.5$ million, retained earnings by $\$ 183.1$ million and treasury stock by $\$ 184.6$ million. We effectively retired 2.2 million shares of our common stock during the Prior Year YTD Period that were repurchased under our repurchase programs. The effective retirement of
common stock repurchased during the Prior Year YTD Period decreased common stock by approximately $\$ 22,300$, additional paid-in capital by $\$ 4.5$ million, retained earnings by $\$ 221.2$ million and treasury stock by $\$ 225.8$ million. At December 28, 2013 and July 5 , 2014, all treasury stock had been effectively retired. As of July 5, 2014, we had a total of $\$ 309.1$ million of repurchase authorizations remaining under our $\$ 1.0$ billion and $\$ 30.0$ million repurchase plans.

At the end of the Second Quarter, we had working capital of $\$ 976.3$ million compared to working capital of $\$ 924.4$ million at the end of the Prior Year Quarter. Additionally, at the end of the Second Quarter, we had approximately $\$ 13.7$ million of short-term borrowings and $\$ 533.2$ million in long-term debt.

On May 17, 2013, we entered into a five year Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with (i) the lenders party thereto, (ii) Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("Wells Fargo"), as administrative agent, swingline lender and issuing lender, (iii) Bank of America, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as syndication agents, (iv) HSBC Bank USA, National Association and Fifth Third Bank, as documentation agents, and (v) Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner \& Smith Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as joint lead arrangers and bookrunners. The Credit Agreement provided for revolving credit loans in the amount of $\$ 750$ million (the "Revolver"), a swingline subfacility up to $\$ 20$ million, an up to $\$ 10$ million subfacility for letters of credit, and a term loan in the amount of $\$ 250$ million (the "Term Loan"). On May 23, 2014, the Credit Agreement was amended to increase the Revolver by $\$ 300$ million to $\$ 1,050$ million. Amounts outstanding under the Revolver and Term Loan bear interest at our option of (i) the base rate (defined as the higher of (a) the prime rate publicly announced by Wells Fargo ( $3.25 \%$ at the end of the Second Quarter), (b) the federal funds rate plus $0.5 \%$ and (c) the London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") $(0.15 \%$ at the end of the Second Quarter) for an interest period of one month plus $1.0 \%$ ) plus the base rate applicable margin (which varies based upon our consolidated leverage ratio (the "Ratio") from $0.25 \%$ if the Ratio is less than 1.00 to 1.00 , to $1.00 \%$ if the Ratio is greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 ) or (ii) the LIBOR rate (defined as the quotient obtained by dividing (a) LIBOR by (b) 1.00 minus the Eurodollar reserve percentage) plus the LIBOR rate applicable margin (which varies based upon the Ratio from $1.25 \%$ if the Ratio is less than 1.00 to 1.00 to $2.00 \%$ if the Ratio is greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 ). Amounts outstanding under the swingline subfacility under the Credit Agreement or upon any drawing under a letter of credit bear interest at the base rate plus the base rate applicable margin. Interest based upon the base rate is payable quarterly in arrears. Interest based upon the LIBOR rate is payable either monthly or quarterly in arrears, depending on the interest period selected by us. The Revolver also contains a commitment fee, determined based upon the Ratio, which varies from (i) $0.20 \%$, if the Ratio is less than 1.00 to 1.00 , to (ii) $0.35 \%$, if the Ratio is greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 .

The Credit Agreement is guaranteed by all of our direct and indirect material domestic subsidiaries and secured by $65 \%$ of the total outstanding voting capital stock and $100 \%$ of the non-voting capital stock of Fossil Europe B.V., Fossil (East) Limited and Swiss Technology Holding GmbH, certain of our foreign subsidiaries, pursuant to a pledge agreement.

Financial covenants in the Credit Agreement require us to maintain (i) a consolidated total leverage ratio no greater than 2.50 to 1.00 , (ii) a consolidated interest coverage ratio no less than 3.50 to 1.00 , and (iii) maximum capital expenditures not in excess of (x) $\$ 200.0$ million from the closing through the end of fiscal year 2014 and during fiscal year 2015 and (y) $\$ 250.0$ million during each fiscal year thereafter, subject to certain adjustments.

During the Year To Date Period, we had an average outstanding balance of $\$ 242.1$ million under the Term Loan at a fixed rate of $1.288 \%$ per annum under our interest rate swap and repaid $\$ 9.4$ million. Additionally, we borrowed $\$ 401.8$ million under the Revolver at an average annual interest rate of $1.42 \%$ and repaid $\$ 353.8$ million. As of July 5, 2014, we had $\$ 237.5$ million and $\$ 298.0$ million outstanding under the Term Loan and the Revolver, respectively. In addition, we had $\$ 1.1$ million of outstanding standby letters of credit at July 5, 2014. Amounts available under the Revolver are reduced by any amounts outstanding under standby letters of credit. As of July 5, 2014, we had $\$ 750.9$ million available for borrowing under the Revolver. Borrowings under the Revolver were mainly used to fund common stock repurchases, capital expenditures and normal operating expenses.

At July 5, 2014, we were in compliance with all debt covenants related to all of our credit facilities.
For fiscal year 2014, we expect total capital expenditures to be in a range of $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 120$ million. These capital expenditures will be primarily related to global retail store expansion and renovation and investment in technological infrastructure. We believe that cash flows from operations combined with existing cash on hand and amounts available under the Revolver will be sufficient to fund our working capital needs, common stock repurchases and planned capital expenditures for the next 12 months.

## Contractual Obligations

As of July 5, 2014, there were no material changes to our contractual obligations set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013.

## Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of July 5, 2014, there were no material changes to our off balance sheet arrangements as set forth in commitments and contingencies in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods reported. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to product returns, bad debt, inventories, long-lived asset impairment, impairment of goodwill and trade names, income taxes, warranty costs, hedge accounting, litigation reserves and stock-based compensation. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Our estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. There have been no changes to the critical accounting policies disclosed in "Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013.

## Forward-Looking Statements

The statements contained and incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical facts, including, but not limited to, statements regarding our expected financial position, results of operations, business and financing plans found in this "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The words "may," "believes," "expects," "plans," "intends," "estimates," "anticipates" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The actual results of the future events described in such forward-looking statements could differ materially from those stated in such forwardlooking statements. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are: the effect of worldwide economic conditions; significant changes in consumer spending patterns or preferences; interruptions or delays in the supply of key components; acts of war or acts of terrorism; changes in foreign currency valuations in relation to the U.S. dollar; lower levels of consumer spending resulting from a general economic downturn or generally reduced shopping activity caused by public safety or consumer confidence concerns; the performance of our products within the prevailing retail environment; customer acceptance of both new designs and newly-introduced product lines; financial difficulties encountered by customers; the effects of vigorous competition in the markets in which we operate; the integration of the organizations and operations of any acquired businesses into our existing organization and operations; the termination or non-renewal of material licenses, foreign operations and manufacturing; changes in the costs of materials, labor and advertising; government regulation; our ability to secure and protect trademarks and other intellectual property rights; and the outcome of current and possible future litigation.

In addition to the factors listed above, our actual results may differ materially due to the other risks and uncertainties discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the risks and uncertainties set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013. Accordingly, readers of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should consider these facts in evaluating the information and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained herein. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

## Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

As a multinational enterprise, we are exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Our most significant foreign currency risks relate to the Euro, and to a lesser extent, the British Pound, Canadian Dollar, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, and Mexican Peso as compared to the U.S. Dollar. Due to our vertical nature whereby a significant portion of goods are sourced from our owned facilities, the foreign currency risks relate primarily to the necessary current settlement of intercompany inventory transactions. We employ a variety of operating practices to manage these market risks relative to foreign currency exchange rate changes and, where deemed appropriate, utilize forward contracts. These operating practices include, among others, our ability to convert foreign currency into U.S. dollars at spot rates and to maintain U.S. dollar pricing relative to sales of our products to certain distributors located outside the U.S. The use of foreign exchange forward contracts allows us to offset exposure to rate fluctuations because the gains or losses incurred on the derivative instruments will offset, in whole or in part, losses or gains on the underlying foreign currency exposure.

We use derivative instruments only for risk management purposes and do not use them for speculation or for trading. There were no significant changes in how we managed foreign currency transactional exposure in the Second Quarter, and management does not anticipate any significant changes in such exposures or in the strategies we employ to manage such exposure in the near future.

We are exposed to risk that adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates could impact our net investment in foreign operations. To manage this risk, during the first quarter of fiscal year 2014, we entered into a forward contract designated as a net investment hedge to reduce exposure to changes in currency exchange rates on $€ 25.0$ million of our total investment in a whollyowned Euro-denominated foreign subsidiary. The hedge was settled in the Second Quarter.

As of July 5, 2014, we had the following outstanding forward contracts that were entered into to hedge the future payments of intercompany inventory transactions (in millions):

| Functional Currency |  | Contract Currency |  | Expiration Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Amount | Type | Amount |  |
| Euro | 181.7 | U.S. Dollar | 247.0 | November 2015 |
| British Pound | 28.2 | U.S. Dollar | 46.0 | December 2015 |
| Canadian Dollar | 33.8 | U.S. Dollar | 31.3 | December 2015 |
| Japanese Yen | 2,370.0 | U.S. Dollar | 23.7 | December 2015 |
| Australian Dollar | 14.8 | U.S. Dollar | 13.5 | March 2015 |
| Mexican Peso | 171.0 | U.S. Dollar | 12.9 | March 2015 |

If we were to settle our Euro, British Pound, Canadian Dollar, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, and Mexican Peso based forward contracts as of July 5, 2014, the net result would have been a net loss of approximately $\$ 1.9$ million, net of taxes. As of July 5 , 2014, a $10 \%$ unfavorable change in the U.S. dollar strengthening against foreign currencies to which we have balance sheet transactional exposures, would have decreased net pre-tax income by $\$ 12.4$ million. The translation of the balance sheets of our foreign-based operations from their local currencies into U.S. dollars is also sensitive to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As of July 5, 2014, a $10 \%$ unfavorable change in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar strengthening against the foreign currencies to which we have exposure would have reduced consolidated stockholders' equity by approximately $\$ 84.5$ million. In our view, these hypothetical losses resulting from these assumed changes in foreign currency exchange rates are not material to our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to interest rate volatility with regard to existing and future debt borrowings. Effective July 26, 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a term of approximately five years to manage our exposure to interest rate fluctuations on our Term Loan. We will continue to evaluate our interest rate exposure and the use of our interest rate swap in future periods to mitigate our risk associated with adverse fluctuations in interest rates.

Based on our variable-rate debt outstanding as of July 5, 2014, excluding our $\$ 237.5$ million Term Loan debt hedged with an interest rate swap agreement, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would increase annual interest expense by approximately $\$ 3.0$ million.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

## Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures" ("Disclosure Controls"), as defined by Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Disclosure Controls evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives.

Based upon this evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that our Disclosure Controls were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of July 5, 2014.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the Second Quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no legal proceedings to which we are a party or to which our properties are subject, other than routine litigation incidental to our business, which is not material to our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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

The following table shows our common stock repurchases based on settlement date for the fiscal quarter ended July 5, 2014:

# ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES (1) 

| Period | Total Number of Shares Purchased | Average Price Paid per Share |  | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan | Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 6, 2014 - May 3, 2014 | 209,323 | \$ | 109.40 | 209,021 | \$ | 353,559,590 |
| May 4, 2014 - May 31, 2014 | 158,609 | \$ | 105.91 | 158,609 | \$ | 336,761,261 |
| June 1, 2014 - July 5, 2014 | 262,144 | \$ | 105.47 | 262,144 | \$ | 309,114,231 |
| Total | 630,076 |  |  | 629,774 |  |  |

(1) During the Second Quarter, 302 shares of repurchased common stock were acquired from grantees in connection with income tax withholding obligations arising from vesting of restricted stock grants. These shares were not part of our publicly announced program to repurchase shares of common stock.
(2) On August 10, 2010, we announced a common stock repurchase program pursuant to which up to $\$ 30$ million could be used to repurchase outstanding shares of our common stock. The $\$ 30$ million repurchase program has no termination date. On August 30, 2010, we announced a common stock repurchase program pursuant to which up to $\$ 750$ million could be used to repurchase outstanding shares of our common stock. The $\$ 750$ million repurchase program was completed during the first quarter of fiscal year 2013. In December 2012, we announced a common stock repurchase program pursuant to which up to $\$ 1.0$ billion could be used to repurchase outstanding shares of our common stock. The $\$ 1.0$ billion repurchase program has a termination date in December 2016. During the Second Quarter, approximately 0.6 million shares of our common stock were repurchased pursuant to the $\$ 1.0$ billion plan at a cost of $\$ 67.3$ million.

## Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit

- Document Description
3.2 Certificate of Amendment of the Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Fossil, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 28, 2013).

Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Fossil Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 28, 2013).
3.4 Amendment No. 1 to Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Fossil Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2014).
10.1 First Amendment to Credit Agreement and Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2014, by and among Fossil Group, Inc., Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., HSBC Bank USA, National Association, Citibank, N.A., Compass Bank, Branch Banking and Trust Company, Keybank National Association, Royal Bank of Canada and U.S. Bank National Association. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2014).
31.1(1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2(1) Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1(2) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2(2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS(1) XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.DEF(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.CAL(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

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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.

FOSSIL GROUP, INC.
August 13, 2014
/S/ DENNIS R. SECOR
Dennis R. Secor
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer (Principal financial and accounting officer duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant)

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit
Number
Document Description
3.1
3.2
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10.1 First Amendment to Credit Agreement and Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2014, by and among Fossil Group, Inc., Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., HSBC Bank USA, National Association, Citibank, N.A., Compass Bank, Branch Banking and Trust Company, Keybank National Association, Royal Bank of Canada and U.S. Bank National Association. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2014).
31.1(1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2(1) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1(2) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2(2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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101.CAL(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE(1) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
(1) Filed herewith.
(2) Furnished herewith.

## CERTIFICATION

## I, Kosta N. Kartsotis, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Fossil Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## CERTIFICATION

## I, Dennis R. Secor, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Fossil Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Kosta N. Kartsotis, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge, the Quarterly Report of Fossil Group, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 5, 2014, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Fossil Group, Inc.

Dated: August 13, 2014
By: /s/ Kosta N. Kartsotis
Name: Kosta N. Kartsotis
Title: Chief Executive Officer
The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Form 10-Q pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Dennis R. Secor, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge, the Quarterly Report of Fossil Group, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 5, 2014, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Fossil Group, Inc.

Dated: August 13, 2014
By: /s/ Dennis R. Secor
Name: Dennis R. Secor
Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Form 10-Q pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.
fosl-20140705.xsd
fosl-20140705_cal.xml
fosl-20140705_lab.xml
fosl-20140705_pre.xml


[^0]:    (1) Filed herewith.
    (2) Furnished herewith.

