INTER PARFUMS INC

Form 10-Q

November 10, 2014	
UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549	
FORM 10-Q	
( MARK ONE )	
Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Speriod ended September 30, 2014.	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly
OR	
Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities fromto	es Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period
Commission File No. <u>0-16469</u>	
INTER PARFUMS, INC.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
	13-3275609 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10176

(Zip Code)

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(212) 983-2640

(Registrants 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 such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x"

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

At November 7, 2014, there were 30,942,868 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, outstanding.

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#### Part I. Financial Information

#### **Item 1. Financial Statements**

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. We have condensed such financial statements in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Therefore, such financial statements do not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued by filing with the SEC. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 included in our annual report filed on Form 10-K.

The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,185	\$ 125,650
Short-term investments	196,619	181,677
Accounts receivable, net	122,217	79,932
Inventories	112,863	117,347
Receivables, other	1,663	2,418
Other current assets	6,194	4,775
Income tax receivable	437	6,435
Deferred tax assets	7,375	7,257
Total current assets	497,553	525,491
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	9,624	10,444
Trademarks, licenses and other intangible assets, net	103,148	116,243
Other assets	10,106	11,880
Total assets	\$ 620,431	\$ 664,058
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Loans payable – banks	\$ 239	\$ 6,104
Accounts payable, trade	51,020	56,736
Accrued expenses	42,269	58,333
Income taxes payable	7,889	1,270
Dividends payable	3,713	3,704
Total current liabilities	105,130	126,147
Deferred tax liability	2,319	2,555
Equity:		
Inter Parfums, Inc. shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par; authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued		
Common stock, \$.001 par; authorized 100,000,000 shares;		
outstanding 30,942,868 and 30,863,421 shares at September 30, 2014 and December	31	31
31, 2013, respectively		
Additional paid-in capital	59,123	57,877

Retained earnings	374,516		359,459	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,464	)	25,860	
Treasury stock, at cost, 9,924,500 and 9,940,977 common shares at September 30,	(36,266	`	(36,016	`
2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	(30,200	)	(30,010	)
Total Inter Parfums, Inc. shareholders' equity	392,940		407,211	
Noncontrolling interest	120,042		128,145	
Total equity	512,982		535,356	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 620,431		\$ 664,058	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Mor September 2014	nths Ended r 30, 2013	Nine Mon September 2014		
Net sales	\$134,206	\$126,753	\$374,129	\$458,048	
Cost of sales	58,878	56,746	161,455	189,791	
Gross margin	75,328	70,007	212,674	268,257	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	56,647	55,360	163,720	178,735	
Income from operations	18,681	14,647	48,954	89,522	
Other expenses (income): Interest expense (Gain) loss on foreign currency Interest income	554 (1,129 (915 (1,490	(1,218	1,402 (1,057 ) (2,974 ) (2,629	(3,472)	
Income before income taxes	20,171	15,335	51,583	90,608	
Income taxes	6,407	5,432	18,003	33,242	
Net income	13,764	9,903	33,580	57,366	
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	2,651	2,049	7,465	14,001	
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc.	\$11,113	\$7,854	\$26,115	\$43,365	
Earnings per share:					
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. common shareholders: Basic Diluted	\$0.36 \$0.36	\$0.26 \$0.25	\$0.84 \$0.84	\$1.41 \$1.40	

Weighted average number of shares outstanding:

Basic	30,941	30,796	30,927	30,743
Diluted	31,054	30,986	31,060	30,928
Dividends declared per share	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.36	\$0.36

See notes to consolidated financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(In thousands except per share data)

(Unaudited)

Comprehensiva income (loss)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 2013		Nine Mont September 2014		
Comprehensive income (loss):					
Net income	\$13,764	\$9,903	\$33,580	\$57,366	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Reclassification from OCI into earnings, net	_	_	_	(327 )	
Translation adjustments, net of tax	(37,990)	15,012	(42,620)	10,033	
Comprehensive income (loss)	(24,226)	24,915	(9,040 )	67,072	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interests:					
Net income	2,651	2,049	7,465	14,001	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Reclassification from OCI into earnings, net	_	_	_	(87)	
Translation adjustments, net of tax	(10,786)	4,042	(12,296)	2,944	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(8,135)	6,091	(4,831)	16,858	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc.	\$(16,091)	\$18,824	\$(4,209)	\$50,214	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine month September 2014	
Common stock, beginning and end of period	\$31	\$31
Additional paid-in capital, beginning of period Shares issued upon exercise of stock options Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interests Stock-based compensation Additional paid-in capital, end of period	57,877 1,074 (335 ) 507 59,123	1,319 — 367
Retained earnings, beginning of period Net income Dividends Stock-based compensation Retained earnings, end of period	359,459 26,115 (11,137) 79 374,516	43,365 (11,074) 124
Accumulated other comprehensive income, beginning of period Foreign currency translation adjustment Net derivative instrument loss, net of tax Accumulated other comprehensive income, end of period	25,860 (30,324) — (4,464)	7,089 (240 )
Treasury stock, beginning of period Shares issued upon exercise of stock options Shares received as proceeds of option exercises Treasury stock, end of period	(36,016) 101 (351) (36,266)	
Noncontrolling interest, beginning of period Net income Foreign currency translation adjustment Net derivative instrument loss, net of tax Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest Dividends Stock-based compensation Noncontrolling interest, end of period	128,145 7,465 (12,296) — 1,365 (4,667) 30 120,042	14,001 2,944 (87 )

Total equity \$512,982 \$549,493

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine month	s ended
	September 3	30,
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$33,580	\$57,366
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,723	8,451
Provision for doubtful accounts	456	409
Noncash stock compensation	689	631
Deferred tax (benefit) expense	(799)	4,542
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(51,455)	34,589
Inventories	(3,566)	33,945
Other assets	(411)	1,222
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,347)	(44,649)
Income taxes, net	12,931	(74,974)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(13,199)	21,532
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of short-term investments	(248,193)	
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	214,975	106,904
Purchases of equipment and leasehold improvements	(2,584)	
Proceeds from sale of equipment	_	2,801
Payment for intangible assets acquired	(821)	(2,145)
Net cash used in investing activities	(36,623)	(150,135)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(F.O.41 )	(27.52( )
Repayments of loans payable – banks, net	(5,841)	, , ,
Proceeds from exercise of options	861	1,319
Proceeds from sale of stock of subsidiary	1,030	<u> </u>
Dividends paid	(11,128)	,
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest	(4,667)	(8,341)
Purchase of treasury stock	(37 )	
Net cash used in financing activities	(19,782)	,
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(5,861)	_,
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(75,465)	(170,182)

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	125,650	307,335
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$50,185	\$137,153
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$1,028	\$1,322
Income taxes	6,396	103,737

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies we follow are set forth in the notes to our financial statements included in our Form 10-K, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2013. We also discuss such policies in Part I, Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in this Form 10-Q.

#### 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update which supersedes the most current revenue recognition requirements. The new revenue recognition standard requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption not permitted. We are currently evaluating the standard to determine the impact of its adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

There are no other recent accounting pronouncements issued but not yet adopted that would have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

### 3. <u>Termination of Burberry License:</u>

Burberry exercised its option to buy-out the license rights effective December 31, 2012. In October 2012, the Company and Burberry entered into a transition agreement that provided for certain license rights and obligations to continue through March 31, 2013. The Company continued to operate certain aspects of the business for the brand including product development, testing, and distribution. The transition agreement provided for non-exclusivity for manufacturing, a cap on sales of Burberry products, a reduced advertising requirement and no minimum royalty amounts.

### 4. Inventories:

Inventories consist of the following:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013		
Raw materials and component parts Finished goods	\$ 36,162 76,701	\$ 47,800 69,547		
	\$ 112,863	\$ 117,347		

5.

# Fair Value Measurement:

The following tables present our financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are categorized using the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy has three levels based on the reliability of the inputs used to determine fair value.

# **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(In thousands)		Sept Quo Price in Activ	tembe ted es ve	er 3 Sig	Measurements at 0, 2014 nificant Other		gnificant
		for Iden Asse	itical ets		servable uts		observable puts
	Total	(Lev 1)	vel	(Le	vel 2)	(L	evel 3)
Assets: Short-term investments	\$196,619	\$ -	_	\$	196,619	\$	_
Liabilities: Foreign currency forward exchange contracts not accounted for using hedge accounting	\$703	\$ -		\$	703	\$	_
(In thousands)		31	air V 1, 201 Juoted	13	e Measurements at	Decem	lber
		_	rices		ignificant Other	Sig	nificant
		M	\r	tsO	bservable	Un	observable
		Id A	dentic ssets	al Ir	nputs	Inp	outs
	Total		Level		Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)
Assets: Short-term investments	\$181,67	77 \$		\$	181,677	\$	_
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts not account for using hedge accounting	ed 157		_		157		_
	\$181,83	34 \$	_	\$	181,834	\$	_

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents including money market funds, short-term investments, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value due to the short terms to maturity of these instruments. The carrying amount of loans payable approximates fair value as the interest rates on the Company's indebtedness approximate current market rates.

Foreign currency forward exchange contracts are valued based on quotations from financial institutions.

#### 6. <u>Derivative Financial Instruments:</u>

The Company enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge exposure related to receivables denominated in a foreign currency and occasionally to manage risks related to future sales expected to be denominated in a foreign currency. The Company had no cash flow hedges during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. Gains and losses in derivatives not designated as hedges are included in (gain) loss on foreign currency on the accompanying income statement and were immaterial for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

All derivative instruments are reported as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet measured at fair value. The valuation of foreign currency forward exchange contracts not accounted for using hedge accounting as of September 30, 2014 resulted in a liability and is included in accrued expenses and, as of December 31, 2013, resulted in an asset and is included in other current assets on the accompanying balance sheets. Generally, increases or decreases in the fair value of derivative instruments will be recognized as gains or losses in earnings in the period of change. If the derivative instrument is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, the changes in fair value of the derivative instrument will be recorded as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

At September 30, 2014, we had foreign currency contracts in the form of forward exchange contracts in the amount of approximately U.S. \$12.0 million, GB pounds £3.3 million and JPY ¥116.0 million, which all have maturities of less than one year.

#### 7. Accrued Expenses:

Accrued expenses include approximately \$13.1 million and \$22.4 million in advertising liabilities as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

#### **8. Share-Based Payments:**

The Company maintains a stock option program for key employees, executives and directors. The plans, all of which have been approved by shareholder vote, provide for the granting of both nonqualified and incentive options. Options granted under the plans typically have a six year term and vest over a four to five-year period. The fair value of shares vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 aggregated \$0.03 million and \$0.04 million, respectively. Compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award. It is generally our policy to issue new shares upon exercise of stock options.

The following table sets forth information with respect to nonvested options for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014:

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	Namelan of Chance	We	ighted Average
	Number of Shares		ant Date Fair Value
Nonvested options – beginning of period	367,470	\$	6.68
Nonvested options granted	5,500	\$	8.47
Nonvested options vested or forfeited	(10,635	) \$	5.74
Nonvested options – end of period	362,335	\$	6.73

Share-based payment expense decreased income before income taxes by \$0.23 million and \$0.69 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$0.21 million and \$0.63 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. Share-based payment expense decreased income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. by \$0.13 million and \$0.38 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$0.12 million and \$0.34 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

The following table summarizes stock option information as of September 30, 2014:

	Shares	eighted Average ercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2014 Options granted	643,595 5,500	\$ 19.58 31.12
Options cancelled Options exercised	(5,210 ) (90,720 )	19.31 12.95
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	553,165	\$ 20.78
Options exercisable Options available for future grants	190,830 460,785	\$ 14.30

As of September 30, 2014, the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding is 3.31 years (1.97 years for options exercisable); the aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and options exercisable is \$4.8 million and \$2.5 million, respectively and unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options outstanding of Inter Parfums, Inc. aggregated \$1.8 million.

Cash proceeds, tax benefits and intrinsic value related to stock options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 were as follows:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	
Cash proceeds from stock options exercised	\$ 861	\$ 1,319	
Tax benefits		317	
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	1,631	1,963	

The weighted average fair values of the options granted by Inter Parfums, Inc. during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$8.47 and \$6.17 per share, respectively, on the date of grant using the

Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of options granted. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes pricing model for the periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are set forth in the following table:

	September 30, 2014		September 30, 2013	
Weighted-average expected stock-price volatility	37	%	38	%
Weighted-average expected option life	5 years		5 years	
Weighted-average risk-free interest rate	1.60	%	0.89	%
Weighted-average dividend yield	2.4	%	2.0	%

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Expected volatility is estimated based on historic volatility of the Company's common stock. The expected term of the option is estimated based on historic data. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant of the option and the dividend yield reflects the assumption that the dividend payout as authorized by the Board of Directors would increase as the earnings of the Company and its stock price increases.

### 9. Net Income Attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. Common Shareholders:

Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. per common share ("basic EPS") is computed by dividing net earnings attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Net earnings attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. per share assuming dilution ("diluted EPS"), is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding, plus the incremental shares outstanding assuming the exercise of dilutive stock options using the treasury stock method.

The reconciliation between the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations is as follows:

(In thousands)	Three months ended September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Numerator:				
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc.	\$11,113	\$7,854	\$26,115	\$43,365
Effect of dilutive securities of consolidated subsidiary	_	_		(176)
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$11,113	\$7,854	\$26,115	\$43,189
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares	30,941	30,796	30,927	30,743
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	113	190	133	185
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	31,054	30,986	31,060	30,928
Earnings per share:				
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. common shareholders:				
Basic	\$0.36	\$0.26	\$0.84	\$1.41
Diluted	0.36	0.25	0.84	1.40

Not included in the above computations is the effect of antidilutive potential common shares which consist of outstanding options to purchase 0.13 million shares and 0.04 million shares of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and 0.13 million shares of common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

### 10. Net Income Attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. and Transfers From the Noncontrolling Interest:

(In thousands)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc.	\$11,113	\$ 7,854	\$26,115	\$43,365
Decrease in Inter Parfums, Inc.'s additional paid-in capital for subsidiary share transactions	16	_	335	_
Change from net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. and transfers from noncontrolling interest	\$ 11,097	\$ 7,854	\$25,780	\$43,365

### 11. Segment and Geographic Areas:

The Company manufactures and distributes one product line, fragrances and fragrance related products. The Company manages its business in two segments, European based operations and United States based operations. The European assets are located, and operations are primarily conducted, in France. European operations primarily represent the sale of prestige brand name fragrances and United States operations primarily represent the sale of prestige brand and specialty retail fragrance and fragrance related products. Information on our operations by geographical areas is as follows:

(In thousands)	Three mor September	on this ended in 30,	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Net sales:					
United States	\$30,784	\$28,686	\$73,718	\$72,040	
Europe	103,457	98,136	300,506	386,116	
Eliminations	(35	) (69 )	(95)	) (108	
	\$134,206	\$126,753	\$374,129	\$458,048	
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc.:					
United States	\$2,705	\$2,156	\$4,042	\$4,359	
Europe	8,408	5,698	22,073	38,993	
Eliminations of intercompany profits	_	_	_	13	

\$11,113 \$7,854 \$26,115 \$43,365

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Total Assets:		
United States	\$ 80,887	\$ 76,980
Europe	548,638	596,153
Eliminations of investment in subsidiary	(9,094	(9,075)
	\$ 620,431	\$ 664,058

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# Item MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS2: OF OPERATIONS

#### **Forward Looking Information**

Statements in this report which are not historical in nature are forward-looking statements. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. In some cases you can identify forward-looking statements by forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "should," "will" and "would" or similar words. You should not rely on forward-looking statements because actual events or results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of important factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties discussed under the headings "Forward Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in Inter Parfums' annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and the reports Inter Parfums files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Inter Parfums does not intend to and undertakes no duty to update the information contained in this report.

#### **Regulation S-K Item 10(e)**

Regulation S-K Item 10(e), "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in commission filings," prescribes the conditions for use of non-GAAP financial information in commission filings. We believe that our presentation of the non-GAAP financial information included in this Form 10-Q is important supplemental measures of operating performance to investors as comparable sales information excluding sales related to a terminated license provides investors with a more accurate picture of current sales trends.

### Overview

We operate in the fragrance business, and manufacture, market and distribute a wide array of fragrances and fragrance related products. We manage our business in two segments, European based operations and United States-based operations. Certain prestige fragrance products are produced and marketed by our European operations through our 73% owned subsidiary in Paris, Interparfums SA, which is also a publicly traded company as 27% of Interparfums SA shares trade on the NYSE Euronext.

We produce and distribute our European-based prestige products primarily under license agreements with brand owners, and European based prestige product sales represented approximately 80% and 84% of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In 2013, Burberry was our most significant license, as sales of Burberry products represented 28% of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. (See Note 3 "Termination of Burberry License" in notes to consolidated financial statements on page 7 of this Form 10-Q). In addition, we own the Lanvin brand name for our class of trade, and license the Montblanc and Jimmy Choo brand names; for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, sales of product for these brands represented 17%, 24% and 15% of net sales, respectively.

Through our United States operations, we market prestige brand as well as specialty retail fragrance and fragrance related products. United States operations represented 20% and 16% of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. These fragrance products are sold under trademarks owned by us or pursuant to license or other agreements with the owners of the Anna Sui, Oscar de la Renta, Dunhill, Shanghai Tang, Agent Provocateur, Gap, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers and bebe brands.

Historically, seasonality has not been a major factor for our Company as quarterly sales fluctuations were more influenced by the timing of new product launches than by the third and fourth quarter holiday season. However, in certain markets where we now sell directly to retailers, seasonality is more evident. We operate distribution subsidiaries in Italy, Germany, Spain, and the United States. In addition, our specialty retail product lines sold to U.S. retailers are also concentrated in the second half of the year.

We grow our business in two distinct ways. First, we grow by adding new brands to our portfolio, either through new licenses, other arrangements or outright acquisitions of brands. Second, we grow through the introduction of new products and supporting new and established products through advertising, merchandising and sampling, as well as phasing out existing products that no longer meet the needs of our consumers. The economics of developing, producing, launching and supporting products influence our sales and operating performance each year. Our introduction of new products may have some cannibalizing effect on sales of existing products, which we take into account in our business planning.

Our business is not capital intensive, and it is important to note that we do not own manufacturing facilities. We act as a general contractor and source our needed components from our suppliers. These components are received at one of our distribution centers and then, based upon production needs, the components are sent to one of several third party fillers which manufacture the finished product for us and then deliver them to one of our distribution centers.

As with any global business, many aspects of our operations are subject to influences outside our control. We believe we have a strong brand portfolio with global reach and potential. As part of our strategy, we plan to continue to make investments behind fast-growing markets and channels to grow market share.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the economic uncertainty and financial market volatility taking place in certain European countries did not have a significant impact on our business, and at this time we do not believe it will have a significant impact on our business for the foreseeable future. However, if the degree of uncertainty or volatility worsens or is prolonged, then there will likely be a negative effect on ongoing consumer confidence, demand and spending and as a result, our business. Currently, we believe general economic and other

uncertainties still exist in select markets in which we do business and we continue to monitor global economic uncertainties and other risks that may affect our business.

Our reported net sales are impacted by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. A strong U.S. dollar has a negative impact on our net sales. However, earnings are positively affected by a strong dollar because over 40% of net sales of our European operations are denominated in U.S. dollars, while all costs of our European operations are incurred in euro. Our Company addresses certain financial exposures through a controlled program of risk management that includes the use of derivative financial instruments. We primarily enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to reduce the effects of fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates.

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#### **Recent Important Events**

#### **Burberry**

Burberry exercised its option to buy-out the license rights effective December 31, 2012. On October 11, 2012, the Company and Burberry entered into a transition agreement that provided for certain license rights and obligations to continue through March 31, 2013. The Company continued to operate certain aspects of the business for the brand including product development, testing, and distribution. The transition agreement provided for non-exclusivity for manufacturing, a cap on sales of Burberry products, a reduced advertising requirement and no minimum royalty amounts.

### Shanghai Tang

In July 2013, the Company created a wholly-owned Hong Kong subsidiary, Inter Parfums USA Hong Kong Limited, which entered into a 12-year exclusive worldwide license to create, produce and distribute perfumes and related products under China's leading luxury brand, Shanghai Tang. The agreement commenced on July 1, 2013 and is subject to certain minimum sales, advertising expenditures and royalty payments as are customary in our industry. The Company plans to launch its first fragrance collection under the Shanghai Tang brand in late 2014.

#### Agent Provocateur

In July 2013, the Company entered into a 10.5-year exclusive worldwide license to create, produce and distribute perfumes and related products under London-based luxury lingerie brand, Agent Provocateur. The agreement commenced on August 1, 2013 and is subject to certain minimum advertising expenditures as is customary in our industry. The Company launched its first fragrances under the Agent Provocateur brand in March 2014. In addition, the Company has taken over distribution of selected fragrances within the brand's current perfume portfolio.

#### Oscar de la Renta

In October 2013, the Company entered into a 12-year exclusive worldwide license to create, produce and distribute perfumes and related products under the Oscar de la Renta brand. The agreement closed on December 2, 2013 and is subject to certain minimum advertising expenditures as is customary in our industry. We purchased certain inventories and paid an up-front entry fee of \$5.0 million. The Company has taken over distribution of fragrances within the brand's current perfume portfolio, and plans to launch its first fragrance under the Oscar de la Renta brand in 2015.

#### **Discussion of Critical Accounting Policies**

We make estimates and assumptions in the preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. We believe the following discussion addresses our most critical accounting policies, which are those that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations. These accounting policies generally require our management's most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Management of the Company has discussed the selection of significant accounting policies and the effect of estimates with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

#### Revenue Recognition

We sell our products to department stores, perfumeries, specialty retailers, mass-market retailers, supermarkets and domestic and international wholesalers and distributors. Sales of such products by our domestic subsidiaries are denominated in U.S. dollars and sales of such products by our foreign subsidiaries are primarily denominated in either euro or U.S. dollars. We recognize revenues when merchandise is shipped and the risk of loss passes to the customer. Net sales are comprised of gross revenues less returns, trade discounts and allowances.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent payments due to the Company for previously recognized net sales, reduced by allowances for sales returns and doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable balances are written-off against the allowance for doubtful accounts when they become uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously recorded against the allowance are recorded in the consolidated statement of income when received. We generally grant credit based upon our analysis of the customer's financial position as well as previously established buying patterns.

#### Sales Returns

Generally, we do not permit customers to return their unsold products. However, in 2011 we took over U.S. distribution of our European based prestige products, and for U.S. based customers, we allow returns if properly requested, authorized and approved. We regularly review and revise, as deemed necessary, our estimate of reserves for future sales returns based primarily upon historic trends and relevant current data, including information provided by retailers regarding their inventory levels. In addition, as necessary, specific accruals may be established for significant future known or anticipated events. The types of known or anticipated events that we have considered, and will continue to consider, include, but are not limited to, the financial condition of our customers, store closings by retailers, changes in the retail environment and our decision to continue to support new and existing products. We record estimated reserves for sales returns as a reduction of sales, cost of sales and accounts receivable. Returned products are recorded as inventories and are valued based upon estimated realizable value. The physical condition and marketability of returned products are the major factors we consider in estimating realizable value. Actual returns, as well as estimated realizable values of returned products, may differ significantly, either favorably or unfavorably, from our estimates, if factors such as economic conditions, inventory levels or competitive conditions differ from our expectations.

#### Promotional Allowances

We have various performance-based arrangements with certain retailers. These arrangements primarily allow customers to take deductions against amounts owed to us for product purchases. The costs that we incur for performance-based arrangements, shelf replacement costs and slotting fees are netted against revenues on our Company's consolidated statement of income. Estimated accruals for promotions and advertising programs are recorded in the period in which the related revenue is recognized. We review and revise the estimated accruals for the projected costs for these promotions. Actual costs incurred may differ significantly, either favorably or unfavorably, from estimates if factors such as the level and success of the retailers' programs or other conditions differ from our expectations.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is principally determined by the first-in, first-out method. We record adjustments to the cost of inventories based upon our sales forecast and the physical condition of the inventories. These adjustments are estimates, which could vary significantly, either favorably or unfavorably, from actual requirements if future economic conditions or competitive conditions differ from our expectations.

#### Equipment and Other Long-Lived Assets

Equipment, which includes tools and molds, is recorded at cost and is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of such assets. Changes in circumstances such as technological advances, changes to our business model or changes in our capital spending strategy can result in the actual useful lives differing from our estimates. In those cases where we determine that the useful life of equipment should be shortened, we would depreciate the net book value in excess of the salvage value, over its revised remaining useful life, thereby increasing depreciation expense. Factors such as changes in the planned use of equipment, or market acceptance of products, could result in shortened useful lives.

We evaluate indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment at least annually during the fourth quarter, or more frequently when events occur or circumstances change, such as an unexpected decline in sales, that would more likely than not indicate that the carrying value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset may not be recoverable. When testing indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment, the evaluation requires a comparison of the estimated fair value of

the asset to the carrying value of the asset. The fair values used in our evaluations are estimated based upon discounted future cash flow projections using a weighted average cost of capital of 6.7%. The cash flow projections are based upon a number of assumptions, including, future sales levels and future cost of goods and operating expense levels, as well as economic conditions, changes to our business model or changes in consumer acceptance of our products which are more subjective in nature. If the carrying value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recorded.

We believe that the assumptions we have made in projecting future cash flows for the evaluations described above are reasonable and currently no impairment indicators exist for our indefinite-lived intangible assets. However, if future actual results do not meet our expectations, we may be required to record an impairment charge, the amount of which could be material to our results of operations. The following table presents the impact a change in the following significant assumptions would have had on the calculated fair value in 2013 assuming all other assumptions remained constant:

In millions	Change		Increase (decrea to fair value				
Weighted average cost of capital	+10	%	\$	(1.32	)		
Weighted average cost of capital	-10	%	\$	1.67			
Future sales levels	+10	%	\$	1.27			
Future sales levels	-10	%	\$	(1.27)	)		

Intangible assets subject to amortization are evaluated for impairment testing whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an amortizable intangible asset may not be recoverable. If impairment indicators exist for an amortizable intangible asset, the undiscounted future cash flows associated with the expected service potential of the asset are compared to the carrying value of the asset. If our projection of undiscounted future cash flows is in excess of the carrying value of the intangible asset, no impairment charge is recorded. If our projection of undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying value of the intangible asset, an impairment charge would be recorded to reduce the intangible asset to its fair value. The cash flow projections are based upon a number of assumptions, including future sales levels and future cost of goods and operating expense levels, as well as economic conditions, changes to our business model or changes in consumer acceptance of our products which are more subjective in nature. We believe that the assumptions we have made in projecting future cash flows for the evaluations described above are reasonable and currently no impairment indicators exist for our intangible assets subject to amortization. In those cases where we determine that the useful life of long-lived assets should be shortened, we would depreciate the net book value in excess of the salvage value (after testing for impairment as described above), over the revised remaining useful life of such asset thereby increasing amortization expense.

In determining the useful life of our Lanvin brand names and trademarks, we applied the provisions of ASC topic 350-30-35-3. The only factor that prevented us from determining that the Lanvin brand names and trademarks were indefinite life intangible assets was Item c. "Any legal, regulatory, or contractual provisions that may limit the useful life." The existence of a repurchase option in 2025 may limit the useful life of the Lanvin brand names and trademarks to the Company. However, this limitation would only take effect if the repurchase option were to be exercised and the repurchase price was paid. If the repurchase option is not exercised, then the Lanvin brand names and trademarks are expected to continue to contribute directly to the future cash flows of our Company and their useful life would be considered to be indefinite.

With respect to the application of ASC topic 350-30-35-8, the Lanvin brand names and trademarks would only have a finite life to our Company if the repurchase option were exercised, and in applying ASC topic 350-30-35-8 we assumed that the repurchase option is exercised. When exercised, Lanvin has an obligation to pay the exercise price and the Company would be required to convey the Lanvin brand names and trademarks back to Lanvin. The exercise price to be received (Residual Value) is well in excess of the carrying value of the Lanvin brand names and trademarks, therefore no amortization is required.

#### **Derivatives**

We account for derivative financial instruments in accordance with ASC topic 815, which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. This topic also requires the recognition of all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and that they are measured at fair value.

We currently use derivative financial instruments to hedge certain anticipated transactions and interest rates, as well as receivables denominated in foreign currencies. We do not utilize derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. Hedge effectiveness is documented, assessed and monitored by employees who are qualified to make such assessments and monitor the instruments. Variables that are external to us such as social, political and economic risks may have an impact on our hedging program and the results thereof.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in its financial statements or tax returns. The net deferred tax assets assume sufficient future earnings for their realization, as well as the continued application of currently anticipated tax rates. Included in net deferred tax assets is a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, where management believes it is more-likely-than-not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized in the relevant jurisdiction. If the Company determines that a deferred tax asset will not be realizable, an adjustment to the deferred tax asset will result in a reduction of net earnings at that time. In addition, the Company follows the provisions of uncertain tax positions as addressed in ASC topic 740-10-65-1.

## **Results of Operations**

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 as Compared to the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

See information regarding Regulation S-K Item 10(e), "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in commission filings," on page 13 of this Form 10-Q.

Net sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 aggregated \$134.2 million and \$374.1 million, respectively, as compared to \$126.8 million and \$458.0 million, for the corresponding periods of the prior year. Our Burberry brand license terminated as of December 31, 2012 and pursuant to a transition agreement with Burberry, the nine months ended September 30, 2013 included \$130.3 million in Burberry brand sales.

#### Net Sales

				Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2014 (\$ in mi	2013	% Change		2014	2013	% Chang	ge
European-based ongoing brand product sales	\$103.4	\$98.1	5.7	%	\$300.4	\$255.6	17.6	%
United States-based product sales	30.8	28.7	6.9	%	73.7	72.1	2.2	%
Total ongoing brand net sales	134.2	126.8	6.0	%	374.1	327.7	14.2	%
Burberry brand net sales Total net sales	 \$134.2	 \$126.8	n/a 6.0	%	 \$374.1	130.3 \$458.0	n/a -18.3	%

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 of the Company's ongoing brands (excluding Burberry brand sales) increased 6.0% to \$134.2 million, as compared to \$126.8 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. At comparable foreign currency exchange rates, net sales from ongoing brands in 2014 increased 5.1% for the three month period. Net sales from ongoing brands for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased 14.2% to \$374.1 million, as compared to \$327.7 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. At comparable foreign currency exchange rates, net sales increased 12.9% for the nine month period.

Ongoing European-based prestige product sales increased 5.7% and 17.6% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively as compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year. New product launches were the primary catalyst for sales growth in 2014. Karl Lagerfeld's signature scents for both men and women yielded \$3.7 million and \$20.9 million in incremental sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. As a result of steady gains from *Legend* fragrances along with the 2014 launch of *Emblem*, Montblanc brand sales continued to outperform expectations with sales reaching \$88.0 million in the first nine months of 2014, up 10% and 40% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year. Aided by the recent launch of Jimmy Choo *Man*, Jimmy Choo brand sales resumed positive sales momentum and increased 23% for the three months ended September 30, 2014, reversing the negative comparison through June 30, 2014 due to the difficult comparison resulting from the 2013 launch of Jimmy Choo *Flash*. Lanvin brand sales also faced a difficult comparison against the launch of *Lanvin Me* in the prior year period; however, a strong performance by *Eclat d'Arpège* and the launch of Lanvin *Me L'Eau* resulted in a 9% gain in brand sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014, and Lanvin brand sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 aggregated \$64.8 million.

United States prestige and specialty retail product sales increased 6.9% and 2.2% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year. Challenging comparisons with the prior year period and a difficult Asian market during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 resulted in a decline

in Anna Sui brand sales of 19% to \$16.4 million, as compared to \$20.2 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. Mitigating this decline were incremental sales of Dunhill legacy scents, which aggregated \$11.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$7.9 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. We are growing that brand and the others we added to our portfolio in late 2012 and 2013 by launching new products and pursuing expanded distribution. In that regard, we will begin shipping our first all new Dunhill fragrance, *Icon*, during the fourth quarter of 2014, which will be in selective distribution until early 2015. Our early spring launches, *Fatale* and *Fatale Pink* for Agent Provocateur, have been well received in international markets, and we expect momentum to continue with the commencement of U.S. sales in the fall. Initial distribution of *La Nuit de Bohème* for Anna Sui began in June, and will culminate late this year with its debut in China. We also plan to launch our inaugural fragrance collection for Shanghai Tang in China later this year, followed by a select international roll-out in 2015.

#### Ongoing Brand Net Sales to Customers by Region

(In millions)

	Nine months ended Septemb					
		14	20	2013		
North America	\$	97.6	\$	86.2		
Western Europe		98.8		84.7		
Eastern Europe		31.1		32.6		
Central and South America		38.9		26.3		
Middle East		34.3		28.5		
Asia		65.1		62.4		
Other		8.3		7.0		
	\$	374.1	\$	327.7		

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, top line growth was strong in all major markets other than Eastern Europe and Asia. A difficult Russian market and a depreciating currency accounted for the decline in Eastern Europe and a less buoyant growth rate resulted in the weak performance in Asia.

We are actively pursuing other new business opportunities. However, we cannot assure you that any new licenses, acquisitions or specialty retail agreements will be consummated.

Gross margin	Three mon September		Nine months ended September 30,			
(In millions)	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Net sales	\$ 134.2	\$ 126.8	\$ 374.1	\$458.0		
Cost of sales	58.9	56.8	161.4	189.7		
Gross margin Gross margin as a percent of net sales	\$ 75.3	\$ 70.0	\$212.7	\$ 268.3		
	56 %	55 %	57 %	59 %		

Gross profit margin was 56% and 57% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to 55% and 59% for the corresponding periods of the prior year. For European operations, gross profit margin was 59% for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to 58% and 61% for the

corresponding periods of the prior year. The small gross margin improvement for the three months ended September 30, 2014 for European operations is primarily the result of product mix. The gross margin decline for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 is directly related to the termination of the Burberry license and resulting discontinuance of Burberry product sales.

For United States operations, gross profit margin was 47% for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to 45% for both corresponding periods of the prior year. Within our United States operations we have added several prestige brand names to our brand portfolio which is driving sales and margin growth. Prestige brand fragrances generate a higher gross margin than specialty retail product lines.

We carefully monitor movements in foreign currency exchange rates as over 40% of our European based operations net sales are denominated in U.S. dollars, while our costs are incurred in euro. From a profit standpoint, a stronger U.S. dollar has a positive effect on our gross margin while a weak dollar has a negative effect. The average dollar/euro exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was 1.35, as compared to 1.32 for the 2013 period. As such, there was no material effect on gross margin in 2014 from changes in currency exchange rates. However, the recent strength in the U.S. dollar relative to the Euro may benefit our gross margin in the final quarter of 2014 if this current trend continues.

Generally, we do not bill customers for shipping and handling costs, and such costs, which aggregated \$1.4 million and \$3.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$1.5 million and \$4.6 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year, are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income. As such, our Company's gross profit may not be comparable to other companies, which may include these expenses as a component of cost of goods sold.

Selling, general and administrative expenses	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		
(In millions)	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 56.6	\$ 55.4	\$ 163.7	\$178.7	
Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of net sales	42 %	44 9	6 44 %	39 %	

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 2% and decreased 8% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 42% and 44% of net sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to 44% and 39% for the corresponding periods of the prior year.

Promotion and advertising included in selling, general and administrative expenses aggregated \$20.7 million and \$55.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$20.9 million and \$58.0 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. Promotion and advertising represented 15.5% and 14.8% of net sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to 16.5% and 12.7% of net sales for

the corresponding period of the prior year. In 2013, pursuant to the transition agreement with Burberry, advertising requirements were eliminated. As experienced in 2013, a significant portion of our 2014 annual advertising budget is expected to be incurred during the final quarter of the year.

Royalty expense included in selling, general and administrative expenses aggregated \$9.9 million and \$25.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$7.9 million and \$32.7 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. Royalty expense represented 7.4% and 6.9% of net sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to 6.2% and 7.1% of net sales for the corresponding period of the prior year. The increase in royalties for the three months ended September 30, 2014 is the result of a \$0.8 million adjustment to the estimated royalty liability due to Burberry, and the decline for the nine month period is directly related to the termination of the Burberry license. In addition, service fees relating to the activities of our distribution subsidiaries aggregated \$2.2 million and \$7.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$2.6 million and \$12.0 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. The decline in service fees is also directly related to the termination of the Burberry license.

As a result of the above analysis, income from operations increased 28% to \$18.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$14.6 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. Income from operations decreased to \$49.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$89.5 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. Operating margins were 13.9% and 13.1% of net sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to 11.6% and 19.5% for the corresponding periods of the prior year. Third quarter 2014 results reflect a modest increase in both United States-based and European-based brand sales, combined with slightly higher gross margins and lower selling, general and administrative expenses. Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were influenced by an exceptional 2013 first quarter where profits were extraordinarily strong due to substantial sales of Burberry product, coupled with low promotional expenses.

Interest expense aggregated \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. We use the credit lines available to us, as needed, to finance our working capital needs as well as our financing needs for brand acquisitions.

Foreign currency gains aggregated \$1.1 million for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to losses of \$0.1 million and \$1.2 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage exposure related to certain foreign currency commitments. However, as coverage is never one hundred percent, gains and losses are incurred.

Interest income aggregated \$0.9 million and \$3.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$1.2 million and \$3.5 million for the corresponding periods of the prior year. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are primarily invested in certificates of deposit with varying maturities.

Our effective income tax rate was 32% and 35% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to 35% and 37% for the corresponding periods of the prior year. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, changes in allocation percentages related to state and local taxes of our U.S. operations shaved two points off our effective tax rate. In addition, we continue to benefit from parts of our European operations that are located in lower tax jurisdictions. Our effective tax rates differ from statutory rates due to the effect of state and local taxes and tax rates in foreign jurisdictions.

#### Net income and earnings per share

(In thousands except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Nine Mon	nths Ended
	September 30,		Septembe	r 30,
	2014 2013		2014	2013
Net income European operations Net income U.S. operations	\$ 11,059	\$ 7,746	\$29,538	\$ 52,994
	2,705	2,157	4,042	4,372
Net income	13,764	9,903	33,580	57,366
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	2,651	2,049	7,465	14,001
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc.	\$11,113	\$7,854	\$26,115	\$43,365
Earnings per share:				
Net income attributable to Inter Parfums, Inc. common shareholders: Basic Diluted	\$ 0.36 \$ 0.36	\$ 0.26 \$ 0.25	\$0.84 \$0.84	\$ 1.41 \$ 1.40
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: Basic Diluted	30,941	30,796	30,927	30,743
	31,054	30,986	31,060	30,928

Net income increased 39% to \$13.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$9.9 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. Net income decreased to \$33.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$57.4 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. The reasons for significant fluctuations in net income for both European operations and United States operations are directly related to the previous discussions relating to changes in sales, gross margin and selling, general and administrative expenses. In summary, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, results for our European operations reflect the absence of Burberry brand sales and the related decline in gross margin as a percentage of sales. This was partially mitigated by the decline in selling, general and administrative expenses. For United States operations nine month results reflect higher gross margins and a favorable tax rate mitigated by an 11% increase in selling, general and administrative expenses resulting in a modest decline in net income.

The noncontrolling interest arises from our 73% owned subsidiary in Paris, Interparfums SA, which is also a publicly traded company as 27% of Interparfums SA shares trade on the NYSE Euronext. Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest is directly related to the profitability of our European operations, and aggregated 24% and 25% of European operations net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, as

compared to 26% for both corresponding periods of the prior year.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company's financial position remains strong. At September 30, 2014, working capital aggregated \$392 million and we had a working capital ratio of 4.7 to 1. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments aggregated \$247 million, practically all of which is held in euro by our European operations and is readily convertible into U.S. dollars. We have not had any liquidity issues to date, and do not expect any liquidity issues relating to such cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments held by our European operations. Approximately 88% of the Company's total assets are held by European operations. In addition to the cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments referred to above, approximately \$92 million of trademarks, licenses and other intangible assets are held by European operations.

The Company hopes to benefit from its substantial resources to potentially acquire one or more brands, either on a proprietary basis or as a licensee. Opportunities for external growth continue to be examined, with the priority of maintaining the quality and homogeneous nature of our portfolio. However, we cannot assure you that any new license or acquisition agreements will be consummated.

Cash used in operating activities aggregated \$13.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$21.5 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. For the 2014 period, working capital items used \$54.8 million in cash from operating activities, as compared to \$49.9 million in the 2013 period. Although accounts receivable as of September 30, 2014 are up considerably as compared to that at December 31, 2013, days sales outstanding remain relatively low at only 82 days. The 3% increase in inventories reflects levels needed to support upcoming new product launches.

Cash flows used in investing activities in 2014 reflect the purchase and sales, by our European operations, of short-term investments. These investments are primarily certificates of deposit with maturities greater than three months. Approximately \$98 million of such certificates of deposit contain penalties where we would forfeit a portion of the interest earned in the event of early withdrawal. Our business is not capital intensive as we do not own any manufacturing facilities. However, on a full year basis, we spend approximately \$4 million on tools and molds, depending on our new product development calendar. Capital expenditures also include amounts for office fixtures, computer equipment and industrial equipment needed at our distribution centers.

Our short-term financing requirements are expected to be met by available cash on hand at September 30, 2014, cash generated by operations and short-term credit lines provided by domestic and foreign banks. The principal credit facilities for 2014 consist of a \$20.0 million unsecured revolving line of credit provided by a domestic commercial

bank and approximately \$25.0 million in credit lines provided by a consortium of international financial institutions. As of September 30, 2014, short-term borrowings aggregated \$0.2 million.

In January 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the continuation of the \$0.48 per share dividend for 2014. The next quarterly cash dividend of \$0.12 per share is payable on January 15, 2015 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2014. The annual cash dividend for 2014 represents a small part of our cash position and is not expected to have any significant impact on our financial position.

We believe that funds provided by or used in operations can be supplemented by our present cash position and available credit facilities, so that they will provide us with sufficient resources to meet all present and reasonably foreseeable future operating needs.

Inflation rates in the U.S. and foreign countries in which we operate did not have a significant impact on operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2013 over the periods indicated, as well as our total contractual obligations (\$ in thousands).

Contractual Obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	More than 5 years
Long-Term Debt					
Capital Lease Obligations					
Operating Leases	\$33,491	\$4,993	\$9,790	\$8,684	\$10,024
Purchase obligations <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,119,360	\$102,123	\$236,243	\$240,785	\$ 540,209
Other Long-Term Liabilities Reflected on the Registrant's					
Balance Sheet under GAAP					
Total	\$1,152,851	\$107,116	\$246,033	\$249,469	\$550,233

Consists of purchase commitments for advertising and promotional items, minimum royalty guarantees, including fixed or minimum obligations, and estimates of such obligations subject to variable price provisions. Future (1) advertising commitments were estimated based on planned future sales for the license terms that were in effect at December 31, 2013, without consideration for potential renewal periods and do not reflect the fact that our distributors share our advertising obligations.

## Item 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

#### General

We address certain financial exposures through a controlled program of risk management that primarily consists of the use of derivative financial instruments. We primarily enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts in order to reduce the effects of fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates. We do not engage in the trading of foreign currency forward exchange contracts or interest rate swaps.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk Management

We periodically enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge exposure related to receivables denominated in a foreign currency and to manage risks related to future sales expected to be denominated in a currency other than our functional currency. We enter into these exchange contracts for periods consistent with our identified exposures. The purpose of the hedging activities is to minimize the effect of foreign exchange rate movements on the receivables and cash flows of Interparfums SA, our French subsidiary, whose functional currency is the euro. All foreign currency contracts are denominated in currencies of major industrial countries and are with large financial institutions, which are rated as strong investment grade.

#### INTER PARFUMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

All derivative instruments are required to be reflected as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet measured at fair value. Generally, increases or decreases in fair value of derivative instruments will be recognized as gains or losses in earnings in the period of change. If the derivative is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, then the changes in fair value of the derivative instrument will be recorded in other comprehensive income.

Before entering into a derivative transaction for hedging purposes, we determine that the change in the value of the derivative will effectively offset the change in the fair value of the hedged item from a movement in foreign currency rates. Then, we measure the effectiveness of each hedge throughout the hedged period. Any hedge ineffectiveness is recognized in the income statement.

At September 30, 2014, we had foreign currency contracts in the form of forward exchange contracts in the amount of approximately U.S. \$12.0 million, GB pounds £3.3 million and JPY ¥116.0 million, which all have maturities of less than one year. We believe that our risk of loss as the result of nonperformance by any of such financial institutions is remote.

#### **Interest Rate Risk Management**

We mitigate interest rate risk by monitoring interest rates, and then determining whether fixed interest rates should be swapped for floating rate debt, or if floating rate debt should be swapped for fixed rate debt.

#### **Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on their review and evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

## **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the quarterly period covered by this report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### Part II. Other Information

Items 1. Legal Proceedings, 1a. Risk Factors, 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities, 4. Mine Safety Disclosures and 5. Other Information, are omitted as they are either not applicable or have been included in Part I.

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

The following sets forth certain information as to the sales of securities, which were not registered under the Securities Act, including an option granted to purchase our common stock, during the last quarter of the last fiscal year and through the date of this report.

On September 8, 2014, in accordance with the provisions of our 2004 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan, we granted a stock option to purchase an aggregate of 2,000 shares for a five-year period at the exercise price of \$29.355 per share, the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant, to our one of our five non-employee directors who was first elected to our board of directors on September 8, 2014. Such option vests 25% each year over a four-year period on a cumulative basis. This transaction was exempt from the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act under Sections 4(2) and 4(6) of the Securities Act. The option holder agreed that, if the option is exercised, the option holder would purchase his common stock for investment and not for resale to the public. Also, we provide all option holders with all reports we file with the SEC and press releases issued by us.

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

The following documents are filed herewith:

Exhibit No.	Description	Page Number
31.1	Certifications required by Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Executive Officer	30
31.2	Certifications required by Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Financial Officer	31
32.1	Certification required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of Chief Executive Officer	32
32.2	Certification required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of Chief Financial Officer	33
101	Interactive data files	

## **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 on the 10th day of November 2014.

## INTER PARFUMS, INC.

By:/s/ Russell Greenberg
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer