CHEROKEE INC Form 10-Q June 09, 2010 Table of Contents

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended May 1, 2010.
Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Transition Period From to .
Commission file number 0-18640
CHEROKEE INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

95-4182437

(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)

(IRS employer identification number)

6835 Valjean Avenue, Van Nuys,	CA
(Address of principal executive offi	ces)

91406 Zip Code

Registrant s telephone number, including area code (818) 908-9868

	s required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act nat the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject
	ically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data ulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or post such files). Yes o No o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated ficompany. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerate	iler, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting ted filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer x
Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as	defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s class	sses of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.
Class	Outstanding at June 9, 2010
Common Stock, \$.02 par value per share	8,814,187

CHEROKEE INC.

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Part 1. Financial Information

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHEROKEE INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Unaudited

		May 1, 2010		January 30, 2010
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,369,000	\$	9,419,000
Receivables, net		7,743,000		6,939,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		79,000		101,000
Income taxes receivable		1,273,000		1,271,000
Deferred tax asset		646,000		740,000
Total current assets		17,110,000		18,470,000
Deferred tax asset		638,000		630,000
Property and equipment, net		177,000		185,000
Trademarks, net		7,621,000		7,866,000
Other assets		14,000		14,000
Total assets	\$	25,560,000	\$	27,165,000
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	911,000	\$	967,000
Accrued compensation payable		386,000		2,536,000
Income taxes payable		2,189,000		1,260,000
Dividends payable		3,349,000		3,349,000
Total current liabilities		6,835,000		8,112,000
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders Equity:				
Preferred stock, \$.02 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding				
Common stock, \$.02 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 8,814,187 shares issued and				
outstanding at May 1, 2010 and at January 30, 2010		176,000		176,000
Additional paid-in capital		15,296,000		15,187,000
Retained earnings		3,253,000		3,690,000
Stockholders equity		18,725,000		19,053,000
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Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	25,560,000	\$	27,165,000

CHEROKEE INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Unaudited

		Three moi	nths ende	ded		
	M	ay 1, 2010]	May 2, 2009		
Royalty revenues	\$	8,238,000	\$	8,882,000		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		3,368,000		3,114,000		
Operating income		4,870,000		5,768,000		
Other income:						
Investment and interest income		4,000		7,000		
Total other income		4,000		7,000		
Income before income taxes		4,874,000		5,775,000		
Income tax provision		1,962,000		1,948,000		
Net income	\$	2,912,000	\$	3,827,000		
Basic earnings per share	\$	0. 33	\$	0.43		
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0. 33	\$	0.43		
Weighted average shares outstanding						
Basic		8,814,187		8,814,187		
Diluted		8,842,710		8,814,187		
Diluicu		0,042,710		0,014,107		

CHEROKEE INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Unaudited

	Comn	Common Stock					Retained	
	Shares]	Par Value		Capital		Earnings	Total
Balance at January 30, 2010	8,814,187	\$	176,000	\$	15,187,000	\$	3,690,000	\$ 19,053,000
Stock-based compensation					109,000			109,000
Accrued dividends							(3,349,000)	(3,349,000)
Net income							2,912,000	2,912,000
Balance at May 1, 2010	8,814,187	\$	176,000	\$	15,296,000	\$	3,253,000	\$ 18,725,000

CHEROKEE INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Unaudited

	_	Three mor	nths end		
	I	May 1, 2010	May 2, 2009		
Operating activities					
Net income	\$	2,912,000	\$	3,827,000	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		,- ,		.,,	
Depreciation and amortization		19,000		19,000	
Amortization of trademarks		369,000		360,000	
Deferred income taxes		86,000		120,000	
Stock-based compensation		109,000		180,000	
Changes in current assets and liabilities:					
Increase in accounts receivable		(804,000)		(3,060,000)	
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		22,000		1,000	
Decrease (increase) in income taxes receivable		(2,000)		432,000	
Decrease in accounts payable		(56,000)		(227,000)	
Decrease in accrued compensation		(2,150,000)		(2,390,000)	
Increase in income taxes payable and other accrued liabilities		929,000		1,143,000	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,434,000		405,000	
<u>Investing activities</u>					
Purchase of property and equipment		(11,000)		(3,000)	
Purchase of trademarks, registration and renewal costs		(124,000)		(65,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(135,000)		(68,000)	
Financing activities					
Dividends		(3,349,000)		(4,407,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,349,000)		(4,407,000)	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,050,000)		(4,070,000)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		9,419,000		13,652,000	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	7,369,000	\$	9,582,000	
Cash paid during period for:					
Income taxes	\$	873,000	\$	197,000	
Declaration of dividends	\$	3,349,000	\$	4,407,000	

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CHEROKEE INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of May 1, 2010 and for the three month periods ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These consolidated financial statements have not been audited by independent registered public accountants but include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, which in the opinion of management of Cherokee Inc. (Cherokee or the Company) are necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and the results of operations for the periods presented. Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. The accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of January 30, 2010 has been derived from audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The results of operations for the three month period ended May 1, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending January 29, 2011. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

As used herein, the term First Quarter refers to the three months ended May 1, 2010; the term Fiscal 2011 refers to our fiscal year ending January 29, 2011; the term Fiscal 2010 refers to our most recent past fiscal year ended January 30, 2010; the term Fiscal 2009 refers to our fiscal year ended January 31, 2009; and the term Fiscal 2008 refers to our fiscal year ended February 2, 2008.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, SPELL C. LLC, a Delaware limited liability corporation. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from royalty and brand representation agreements are recognized when earned by applying contractual royalty rates to quarterly point of sale data received from our licensees. Our royalty recognition policy provides for recognition of royalties in the quarter earned, although a large portion of such royalty payments are actually received during the month following the end of a quarter. Revenues are not recognized unless collectability is reasonably assured. Certain royalty agreements that account for the majority of our historical revenues are structured to provide royalty rate reductions once certain cumulative levels of sales are achieved by our licensees. Revenue is recognized by applying the reduced contractual royalty rates prospectively to point of sale data as required sales thresholds are exceeded. The royalty rate reductions do not apply retroactively to sales since the beginning of the fiscal year, and as a consequence such royalty rate reductions do not impact previously recognized royalty revenue.

As a result, our royalty revenues from certain licensees retail sales of branded products are highest at the beginning of each fiscal year and decrease in each fiscal quarter as licensees reach certain retail sales thresholds contained in their respective license agreements. Therefore, the amount of royalty revenue we recognize in any quarter is dependent on the retail sales of branded products in such quarter and the royalty rate in effect after considering the cumulative level of retail sales. Historically, this has usually caused our first quarter to be our highest revenue and profitability quarter; our second quarter to be our next highest quarter, and our third and fourth

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quarters to be our lowest quarters. However, such historical patterns may vary in the future, depending upon the product mix and retail sales volumes achieved in each quarter with our licensees. The amount of the royalty rate reductions and the level of retail sales at which they are achieved vary in each licensing agreement.

Earnings Per Share Computation

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted per-share computations for the three month periods ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009:

	Three Months Ended			
	May 1, 2010		May 2, 2009	
Numerator:				
Net income-numerator for net income per common share and net income per				
common share assuming dilution	\$ 2,912,000	\$	3,827,000	
Denominator:				
Denominator for net income per common share weighted average Shares	8,814,187		8,814,187	
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	28,523			
Denominator for net income per common share, assuming dilution: Adjusted				
weighted average shares and assumed exercises	8,842,710		8,814,187	

The diluted weighted average number of shares for the three month periods ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 excludes 160,778 and 354,723, respectively, shares of common stock issuable on the exercise of stock options that have an exercise price above the average market price (anti-dilutive) for the period because such stock options outstanding were anti-dilutive.

Significant Contracts

Our two most significant contracts are our retail direct licensing agreements with Target Stores, a subsidiary of Target Corp. (Target) for the Cherokee brand in the United States, and with Great Britain s Tesco Stores Limited (Tesco) for the Cherokee brand in the United Kingdom, and certain countries in Central Europe, as further described below.

In 1997, we entered into a license agreement with Target that grants Target the exclusive right in the United States to use the Cherokee trademarks in various categories of merchandise. Effective February 1, 2008, we entered into a restated license agreement with Target (the Restated Target Agreement). The Restated Target Agreement grants Target the exclusive right in the United States to use the Cherokee trademarks in various specified categories of merchandise. The term of the Restated Target Agreement continues through January 31, 2012. However, the Restated Target Agreement provides that if Target remains current in its payments of the minimum guaranteed royalty of \$9.0 million for the preceding fiscal year, then the term of the Restated Target Agreement will continue to automatically renew for successive fiscal year terms provided that Target does not give notice of its intention to terminate the agreement during February of the calendar year prior to termination. Under the Restated Target Agreement, Target has agreed to pay royalties based on a percentage of Target s net sales of Cherokee

branded merchandise during each fiscal year ended January 31st, which percentage varies according to the volume of sales of merchandise.

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On August 1, 2001, we entered into an exclusive international retail direct licensing agreement for the Cherokee brand with Tesco (the Tesco Agreement). Tesco was granted the exclusive right to manufacture, promote, sell and distribute a wide range of products bearing our Cherokee brand in the United Kingdom and Ireland and is obligated to pay us a royalty based upon a percentage of its net sales of Cherokee branded products in those countries. In January 2004, we expanded the Tesco Agreement to include South Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Slovakia, and Hungary, and in 2005, we expanded the Tesco Agreement to include Poland and the Czech Republic. In March 2006, Tesco began to sell Cherokee branded products in the Czech Republic, Poland, and Slovakia, and, in July 2006, Tesco began to sell Cherokee branded products in Hungary. In February 2007, we added the territory of China to the Tesco Agreement and Turkey was added shortly thereafter. During Fiscal 2010, Tesco s rights to expand its license to include all Asian territories, including Malaysia, South Korea, Thailand and China, were re-claimed from Tesco as the designated time frame to expand the Cherokee brand into these territories had elapsed. The term of the Tesco Agreement was renewed in February 2010 and now expires on January 31, 2014. Tesco has several options to extend this term.

We also have other licensing agreements regarding our brands, including with: (i) Zellers for our Cherokee brand in Canada; (ii) TJX Companies for our Carole Little and St. Tropez-West brands in the U.S. and other select countries; and (iii) a number of other international license agreements for our Cherokee brand. For a more complete description of our license agreements and other commercial agreements, please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for Fiscal 2010.

Stock-Based Compensation

We currently maintain three equity-based compensation plans: (i) the Cherokee 1995 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the 1995 Plan); (ii) the 2003 Incentive Award Plan as amended in 2006 with the adoption of the 2006 Incentive Award Plan (the 2003 Plan); and (iii) the 2006 Incentive Award Plan (the 2006 Plan). Each of these equity based compensation plans provide for the issuance of equity-based awards to officers and other employees and directors, and they have previously been approved by our stockholders. Stock options issued to employees are granted at the market price on the date of grant, generally vest over a three-year period, and generally expire seven to ten years from the date of grant. We issue new shares of common stock upon exercise of stock options.

The 1995 Plan was approved at the October 30, 1995 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The options granted under the 1995 Plan vest in equal installments over a three-year period starting at the grant date and have a term of ten years. The 1995 Plan expired on July 24, 2005. However, options previously granted under the 1995 Plan will remain outstanding until the earlier of expiration or exercise. In the event that any outstanding option under the 1995 Plan expires or is terminated, the shares of common stock allocable to the unexercised portion of the option shall no longer be available for grant.

The 2003 Plan was approved at the June 9, 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and amended at the June 13, 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The principal purposes of the 2003 Plan are to provide an additional incentive for our directors, employees and consultants to further our growth, development and financial success and to enable us to obtain and retain their services. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors or another committee thereof (the Committee) administers the 2003 Plan with respect to grants to our employees or consultants and the full Board of Directors (the Board) administers the 2003 Plan with respect to grants to independent directors. Awards under the 2003 Plan may be granted to individuals who are then officers or other employees of Cherokee or any of our present or future subsidiaries. Such awards also may be granted to our consultants selected by the Committee for participation in the 2003 Plan. The 2003 Plan provides that the Committee may grant or issue stock options and restricted stock awards, or any combination thereof. Two types of stock options may be granted under the plan: incentive and non-qualified stock options. In addition, restricted stock may be sold to participants at various prices (but not below par value) and made subject to such restrictions as may be determined by the Board or Committee. The maximum number of shares authorized for the grant of awards under the 2003 Plan is 250,000. Furthermore, the maximum number of shares which may be subject to awards granted under the 2003 Plan to any individual in any calendar year cannot exceed 100,000. The vesting period and term for options granted under the 2003 Plan shall be set by the Committee, with the term being no greater than 10 years, and the options generally will vest over

a specific time period as designated by the Committee upon the awarding of such options. During the First Quarter, we granted to non-employee directors and certain employees stock options with a five-year term to purchase 113,666 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$16.08

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per share (the closing price on the date of grant) pursuant to the 2003 Plan. As of May 1, 2010, there were 625 shares available for option grants under the 2003 Plan. In the event that any outstanding option under the 2003 Plan expires or is terminated, the shares of common stock allocable to the unexercised portion of the option shall then become available for grant in the future, until the 2003 Plan expires on April 28, 2016.

The 2006 Plan was approved at the June 13, 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The principal purposes of the 2006 Plan are to provide an additional incentive for our directors, employees and consultants to further our growth, development and financial success and to enable us to obtain and retain their services. The 2006 Plan provides for the grant of options and restricted stock awards. The 2006 Plan is administered by the Committee with respect to grants to our employees or consultants and the full Board administers the 2006 Plan with respect to grants to independent directors. Awards under the 2006 Plan may be granted to individuals who are then officers or other employees of Cherokee or any of our present or future subsidiaries. Such awards also may be granted to our consultants selected by the Committee for participation in the 2006 Plan. The 2006 Plan provides that the Committee may grant or issue stock options and restricted stock awards, or any combination thereof. Two types of stock options may be granted under the 2006 Plan: incentive and non-qualified stock options. In addition, restricted stock may be sold to participants at various prices (but not below par value) and made subject to such restrictions as may be determined by the Board or Committee. The maximum number of shares authorized for the grant of awards under the 2006 Plan is now 750,000, as a proposal to increase the maximum number of shares from 250,000 to 750,000 was approved at our June 4, 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Furthermore, the maximum number of shares which may be subject to awards granted under the 2006 Plan to any individual in any calendar year cannot exceed 100,000. The vesting period and term for options granted under the 2006 Plan shall be set by the Committee, with the term being no greater than 10 years, and the options generally vesting over a specific time period as designated by the Committee upon the awarding of such options. During the First Quarter, we granted to certain employees stock options with a five-year term to purchase 153,334 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$16.08 per share (the closing price on the date of grant) pursuant to the 2006 Plan. As of May 1, 2010, there were 1,666 shares available for option grants under the 2006 Plan. In the event that any outstanding option granted under the 2006 Plan expires or is terminated, the shares of common stock allocable to the unexercised portion of the option shall then become available for grant in the future, until the 2006 Plan expires on April 28, 2016.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized for the three months ended May 1, 2010 was \$109,000, as compared to \$180,000 for the comparable period in the prior year.

The estimated fair value of options granted during Fiscal 2011 (there were no grants in Fiscal 2010) was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Fiscal 2011
Grant Date	February 1, 2010
# of Options Granted	267,000
Expected Dividend Yield	9.4%
Expected Volatility	58.13%
Avg. Risk-Free Rate	2.13%
Expected Life (in years)	4.5

The expected term of the options represents the estimated period of time until exercise and is based on historical experience of similar options, giving consideration to the contractual terms, vesting schedules and expectations of future employee behavior. The expected stock price volatility is based on the historical volatility of our stock price. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of grant with an equivalent remaining term. The dividend yield is based on the past dividends paid and the current dividend yield at the time of grant.

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A summary of activity for the Company s stock options for the First Quarter is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, at January 30, 2010	162,444	\$ 24.63		
Granted	267,000	\$ 16.08		
Exercised				
Canceled/forfeited	(1,666)	\$ 22.70		
Outstanding, at May 1, 2010	427,778	\$ 19.30	4.40	\$ 1,164,000
Vested and Exercisable at May 1, 2010	97,440	\$ 25.91	2.84	\$
Non-vested and not exercisable at May 1, 2010	330,338	\$ 17.35	4.85	\$ 1,164,000

As of May 1, 2010, total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested stock options was approximately \$1,009,000, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.4 years. The total fair value of all options which vested during the First Quarter was \$0.

Trademarks

During the First Quarter the Company did not acquire any trademarks, nor were there any trademark acquisitions during the comparable period last year. Trademark registration and renewal fees which were capitalized during the First Quarter totaled \$124,000. In comparison, for the three months ended May 2, 2009 the total trademark registration and renewal fees capitalized totaled \$65,000.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense of \$2.0 million was recognized for the First Quarter, resulting in an effective tax rate of 40.3% in the First Quarter, as compared to 33.8% in the first three months of last year and compared to 38.3% for the full year of Fiscal 2010. The higher effective tax rate for the First Quarter of 40.3% compared with the same period last year was primarily the result of increased state taxes. The effective tax rate of 33.8% in last year s first quarter was a result of our recording of a tax provision decrease primarily due to our filing of a refund claim with the California Franchise Tax Board related to the calculation of apportionment of net income.

The Company files U.S. federal and state income tax returns. For our federal income tax returns, the Company is generally no longer subject to tax examinations for fiscal years prior to 2009. We are currently subject to a federal tax examination for Fiscal 2009. With limited exception, our significant state tax jurisdictions are no longer subject to examinations by the various tax authorities for fiscal years prior to 2004. Although

the outcome of tax audits is always uncertain, we believe that adequate amounts of tax, interest and penalties, if any, have been provided for in our income tax reserve for any adjustments that may result from future tax audits. We recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits within the provision for income taxes in our consolidated statement of income. As of January 30, 2010 and May 1, 2010, respectively, accrued interest on a gross basis was \$66,000 and \$84,000.

As of January 30, 2010 and May 1, 2010, respectively, the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits was approximately \$0.8 and \$0.7 million, of which approximately \$0.8 and \$0.7 million represents the amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate. It is reasonably possible that \$0.6 million of unrecognized tax benefits may decrease within the next 12 months as a result of settling certain positions.

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The expected net impact of the changes would not have a significant impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In the third quarter of 2009, the Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC and collectively, the Codification), which establishes the Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The historical GAAP hierarchy was eliminated and the Codification became the only level of authoritative GAAP, other than guidance issued by the SEC. The FASB will not issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, it will issue Accounting Standard Updates (ASUs). ASUs will serve to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance and provide the bases for conclusions on change(s) in the Codification. The Codification is effective for all financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of the Codification did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements. However, references to specific accounting standards in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements have been changed to refer to the appropriate section of the Codification.

(3) Dividends

On January 27, 2010, our Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$3.3 million, or \$0.38 per share, which was paid on March 17, 2010. On April 28, 2010, we declared a dividend of \$3.3 million, or \$0.38 per share, which is to be paid on June 16, 2010 to stockholders of record as of June 1, 2010.

(4) Related Party Transactions

The services of Mr. Robert Margolis, as our Chief Executive Officer are provided to us pursuant to a management agreement, as amended (the Management Agreement). On April 23, 2010, the Company and Mr. Margolis entered into an amendment to the Management Agreement, which was approved by the Company s stockholders at the Company s annual meeting of stockholders on June 4, 2010 (the Amendment).

The term of the Management Agreement expires on February 1, 2012, whether or not the performance measures required to extend this expiration date for another year without giving effect to the Amendment are achieved during Fiscal 2011. Thereafter, the term of the Management Agreement may be extended by one or more additional fiscal years, as described below. On February 1, 2011, Mr. Margolis shall cease to be Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and he shall be appointed and serve as Executive Chairman of Cherokee s Board of Directors from that date until January 31, 2012 (or such earlier date as Mr. Margolis voluntarily resigns or becomes unable to serve due to his death or disability) (the Initial Chair Service Period). In January 2012, and in January of any Subsequent Chair Service Period (as defined below), the Company s Nominating Committee, which shall then be comprised of all the independent directors (as that term is defined under the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market) then serving on the Company s Board of Directors, shall meet and determine in its sole discretion whether to elect (by majority approval) to extend Mr. Margolis service as Executive Chairman for the following fiscal year. Any such period following the Initial Chair Service Period during which the Nominating Committee has elected to extend Mr. Margolis services as Executive Chairman is referred to herein as a Subsequent Chair Service Period . During the Initial Chair Service Period and in any Subsequent Chair Service Period,

Mr. Margolis shall remain an employee of Cherokee and shall perform such services and have such executive powers as are reasonable and necessary to carry out the responsibilities assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, Mr. Margolis base salary is fixed at \$804,000 for Fiscal 2011 and for each fiscal year thereafter until the termination of the Management Agreement. For Fiscal 2011, Mr. Margolis is entitled to receive a performance bonus calculated in accordance with the following formula: if our EBITDA for Fiscal 2011 is no less than \$5.0 million, then Mr. Margolis will receive a performance bonus equal to 10% of our EBITDA for such fiscal year in excess of \$2.5 million up to \$10.0 million, plus 15% of our EBITDA for such fiscal

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year in excess of \$10.0 million. For the First Quarter, the Company accrued \$356,000, the majority of which pertains to Mr. Margolis performance bonus for this period. As of May 1, 2010 and January 31, 2010, the Company accrued bonus compensation payable pertaining to Mr. Margolis performance bonus of \$0.4 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. If our EBITDA in Fiscal 2011 continues to increase, the bonus payable to Mr. Margolis under the Management Agreement for Fiscal 2011 will also increase.

After Fiscal 2011, the performance bonus compensation due to Mr. Margolis shall continue to be calculated pursuant to the foregoing formula; however, the total base salary and performance bonus compensation for Mr. Margolis for the Initial Chair Service Period shall not exceed \$2.24 million, and in any Subsequent Chair Service Period is not to exceed \$2.02 million. Following Mr. Margolis service as Executive Chairman pursuant to the Management Agreement, and for so long as Mr. Margolis continues to serve as a member of the Company s Board of Directors, Mr. Margolis will be entitled to participate in Board compensation programs consistent with other members of the Board.

The Management Agreement may be terminated at any time without cause or in the event of certain circumstances, as defined in the Management Agreement. If, during Fiscal 2011, we terminate the Management Agreement without cause or Mr. Margolis terminates the Management Agreement if we materially breach the terms and conditions of the Management Agreement or fail to perform any material obligation there under, or in the event of a change in control of Cherokee, Mr. Margolis is entitled to receive within 60 days of termination or the consummation of such change in control, a lump sum cash payment equal to three times the sum of his annual base compensation and the previous year s performance bonus, plus the pro rata earned performance bonus during such fiscal year up to the date of termination (the Fiscal 2011 Termination Payoff of Mr. Margolis as of May 1, 2010 would be approximately \$10.3 million.

If, during the Initial Chair Service Period, the Management Agreement is terminated by Cherokee without cause or by Mr. Margolis as a result of Cherokee s breach of the Management Agreement, or in the event of a change in control of Cherokee that occurs during the Initial Chair Service Period or following the Initial Chair Service Period pursuant to definitive agreement executed by Cherokee during the Initial Chair Service Period (each of such events, an Initial Chair Service Early Termination Event), then Mr. Margolis shall be entitled to receive a lump sum payment of \$6.0 million in full satisfaction of all payments that might otherwise be due to Mr. Margolis pursuant to the Management Agreement (such lump sum payment, the Initial Chair Service Termination Payment). The Initial Chair Service Termination Payment shall not be payable as a result of an Initial Chair Service Early Termination Event that occurs in any Subsequent Chair Service Period (other than the case in which a change in control of Cherokee is consummated in a Subsequent Chair Service Period as a result of a definitive agreement executed during the Initial Chair Service Period).

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, on June 4, 2010, Mr. Margolis was awarded a non-qualified, non-plan option to purchase 100,000 shares of Cherokee s common stock at an exercise price of \$18.49 per share (the closing price of Cherokee s common stock on June 4, 2010), which vests in two equal installments on January 31, 2011 and January 31, 2012 and which shall become fully vested in the event of a change in control of Cherokee, and which expires on June 4, 2015.

On October 8, 2007, the Company entered into a contingent Finders Fee Agreement (the Contingent Finders Fee Agreement) with a director pertaining to his services as a director of the Company in introducing the Company to its licensee for the Cherokee brand in India. The Contingent Finders Fee Agreement provides for the director to receive 5% of all royalty revenues received by the Company in years 6 through 10 (and possibly years 11 through 15) only if the licensee decides to renew the licensing agreement beyond the original five year term to a second five year term (years 6 through 10), and again if another five year term is renewed (years 11 through 15). The Contingent Finders Fee Agreement expires at the earlier of (i) the termination of the licensing agreement with the subject licensee for India, or (ii) ten years of payments (through year 15). On November 17, 2009, the Company and its licensee for the Cherokee brand in India entered into an amended agreement (Amendment) extending the first renewal term to ten (10) years. As the licensing agreement with the licensee has been renewed to a ten-year term, there will be future payments made to the director under the Contingent Finders Fee Agreement if royalties are actually received by the

Company in years 6 through 10. The director has not earned or received any payments or other compensation and will not receive any payments under the Contingent Finders Fee Agreement during the first five years of the agreement.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Cautionary note regarding forward looking statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q and other filings which we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as press releases and other written or oral statements we may make may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used, the words anticipates, believes, estimates, objectives, goals, aims, hopes, may, likely similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. In particular, the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q include, among others, statements regarding our goals or expectations regarding our future revenues and earnings, the likelihood of increased retail sales by our current and future licensees, such as Target and Tesco, the likelihood that our licensees will achieve royalty rate reductions, our prospects for obtaining new licensees and our prospects for obtaining new brands to acquire or represent. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance, achievements or share price to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or share price expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the financial condition of the apparel industry and the retail industry, the overall level of consumer spending, the effect of intense competition from other apparel lines both within and outside of Target and Tesco, adverse changes in licensee or consumer acceptance of products bearing the Cherokee or our other brands as a result of fashion trends or otherwise, the ability and/or commitment of our licensees to design, manufacture and market Cherokee or our other branded products, our dependence on two licensees for a substantial portion of our revenues, our dependence on our key management personnel, any adverse determination of claims, liabilities or litigation, and the effect of a breach or termination by us of the Management Agreement with our Chief Executive Officer. Several of these risks and uncertainties are discussed in more detail under Item 1A. Risk Factors in this Report on Form 10-Q or in the discussion and analysis below. You should, however, understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all risks and uncertainties and you should not consider the risks and uncertainties identified by us to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties that could materially affect us. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements we make herein because some or all of them may turn out to be wrong. We undertake no obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events and developments.

Introduction

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Report on Form 10-Q. See Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements and our Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended January 30, 2010 (Fiscal 2010).

Cherokee Inc. (which may be referred to as we, us, our or the Company) is in the business of marketing and licensing the Cherokee, Sideout and Carole Little brands and related trademarks and other brands we own or represent. We are one of the leading licensors of brand names and trademarks for apparel, footwear and accessories in the world.

We own several trademarks, including Cherokee®, Sideout®, Sideout Sport®, Carole Little®, CLII®, Saint Tropez-West®, Chorus Line®, All That Jazz®, Molly Malloy® and others. As of May 1, 2010, we had twenty-six continuing license agreements covering both domestic and international markets. As part of our business strategy, we frequently evaluate other brands and trademarks for acquisition into our portfolio.

In addition to licensing our own brands, we also assist other brand-owners, companies, wholesalers and retailers in identifying licensees or licensors for their brands or stores.

We operate on a 52 or 53 week fiscal year ending on the Saturday nearest to January 31 in order to better align us with our licensees who generally also operate and plan using such a fiscal year. This results in a 53 week fiscal year approximately every four or five years. We do not believe that the extra week in the occasionally reported 53 week fiscal year results in any material impact on our financial results.

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On July 22, 1999, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to one million shares of our then outstanding common stock. Pursuant to this directive, and including certain repurchases of our common stock that were effected during Fiscal 2009 and are described below, we have used cash of \$7.5 million to repurchase and retire a total of 717,516 shares of our common stock since the stock repurchases were authorized. Our Board of Directors subsequently authorized and approved the extension of the expiration date of our stock repurchase program to January 31, 2012 and has established the number of remaining shares which could currently be repurchased from time to time in the open market at prevailing market prices or in privately negotiated transactions to a total of 800,000 shares of our common stock. During Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007, we did not repurchase any shares of our common stock at an average price of \$17.99. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock during Fiscal 2010, nor during the three month period ended May 1, 2010 (the First Quarter). Continued repurchases of our stock, if any, will be made from time to time in the open market at prevailing market prices or in privately negotiated transactions.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, deferred taxes, impairment of long-lived assets, contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which 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.

We consider accounting policies relating to the following areas to be both those most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and those that require the most subjective judgment:

- Revenue recognition;
- Impairment of long-lived assets;

Provision for income taxes and deferred taxes;

- Contingencies and litigation; and
- Accounting for stock-based compensation.

You should refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for Fiscal 2010, for a discussion of our policies on revenue recognition, deferred taxes, impairment of long-lived assets, contingencies and litigation and accounting for stock-based compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We describe recent accounting pronouncements in Item 1 Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Results of Operations
Retail Sales
During the First Quarter, total U.S. dollar based retail sales of merchandise bearing the Cherokee brand were 9.9% below the total U.S. dollar based retail sales for the first quarter of last year, with U.S. dollar based retail sales totaling approximately \$344.7 million in our First Quarter versus approximately \$382.5 million in total U.S. dollar based retail sales for the first quarter of last year. Most of this decline was due to a difficult retailing environment worldwide, which contributed to a decrease in inventory levels for the Cherokee brand at certain licensees stores during the First Quarter, as compared to the first quarter of last year.
Pursuant to our typical arrangements with our licensees, we receive quarterly royalty statements and periodic retail sales information for Cherokee branded products and other product brands that we own or represent. However, our licensees are generally not required to provide, and typically do not provide, information that would enable us to determine the specific reasons for period-to-period fluctuations in retail sales of our branded products by our licensees in the specific territories in which they operate. Fluctuations in retail sales of Cherokee branded products or other product brands that we own or represent may be the result of a variety of factors, including, without limitation: (i) changes in the number of product categories for which a licensee chooses to use our brands from period-to-period, which generally results in changes in the amount of inventory (utilizing our brands) available for sale from period-to-period; (ii) the number of geographical markets/territories or number of stores in which our licensees are currently selling Cherokee or our other branded products from period-to-period; or (iii) our licensees experiencing changes in retail sales levels as a result of a variety of factors, including fashion-related and general retail sales trends (See Item IA Risk Factors).

During the First Quarter, retail sales of Cherokee branded products by Target Stores totaled approximately \$189.4 million compared to approximately \$210.0 million for the three months ended May 2, 2009, or a decline of 9.8%. This decline was due to a difficult retailing environment, which contributed to a slight reduction in certain apparel categories that were utilized for the Cherokee brand by Target in the First Quarter, as compared to the prior year. As a consequence, our royalty revenues for the First Quarter from Target Stores decreased by 9.2% compared to the comparable period last year.

Tesco s U.S. dollar based retail sales of merchandise bearing the Cherokee brand, which for the First Quarter and last year s comparable period included the U.K., Ireland, Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia, were \$113.1 million in our First Quarter, compared to \$145.1 million in the first quarter of last year, representing a total decline of 22.1%. This decline was partially due to a reduction of Cherokee branded product categories in the Central European countries during the First Quarter as compared to the first quarter of the prior year. Retail sales in the United Kingdom, as measured in British Pounds Sterling, were down 16.1% in the First Quarter as compared to the comparable period in the prior year, which was partially due to a reduction of certain product categories for the Cherokee brand. Hence, retail sales in U.S. dollars for the United Kingdom totaled \$83.4 million in the First Quarter, as compared to \$93.5 million in the first quarter of last year. The Tesco Central European countries of the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland and Hungary, as measured in their respective local currencies, reflected decreases in retail sales ranging from 39% to 51%. As a consequence the collective U.S. dollar based retail sales from Tesco Central Europe for the First Quarter were \$27.7 million, as compared to \$48.2 million in the first quarter of last year.

Zeller s retail sales of merchandise bearing the Cherokee brand, in U.S. dollars, were approximately \$19.3 million during the First Quarter compared to \$12.8 million for the first quarter of last year, representing a 51% increase. This increase was primarily due to an increase in product categories for the Cherokee brand in the First Quarter as compared to last year s first quarter.

Despite the difficult retail environment, the fluctuation of the U.S. dollar in the First Quarter and the decline of product categories for certain licensees, on a U.S. dollar basis we experienced retail sales increases with several other of our smaller foreign licensees, including the countries of Mexico, South Africa, Israel, Spain and India. We expect that several of our foreign territories, may continue to show growth throughout Fiscal 2011, and we expect our licensee in China to begin selling Cherokee branded products later this year.

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During the First Quarter, retail sales of Carole Little and St. Tropez-West branded products by TJX were approximately \$29.1 million, as compared to \$36.8 million for the first quarter of last year, representing a decrease of 20.8% over last year.

Royalty Revenues and Expenses

Royalty revenues were \$8.2 million during the First Quarter, which is \$0.7 million less than the \$8.9 million reported during the three month period ended May 2, 2009. Revenues from the Cherokee brand were \$7.3 million during the First Quarter compared to \$7.9 million for the first quarter of last year. During the First Quarter and the first quarter of last year, revenues of \$3.8 million and \$4.2 million were recognized from Target Stores, respectively, which accounted for 46% and 47% of our total revenues in each such period. The decrease in revenues from Target Stores was attributable to a difficult retailing environment and a slight reduction by Target of the Cherokee brand in certain apparel product categories in the First Quarter, as compared to the comparable period last year.

Revenues from all of the Tesco countries were \$2.4 million during the First Quarter compared to \$3.0 million for the first quarter of last year. Royalty revenues from Tesco U.K. totaled \$1.7 million in the First Quarter as compared to \$1.9 million in the first quarter of the prior year. The decline in the U.K. of the retail sales of Cherokee products in local currency during the First Quarter was 16.1%, which we attributed primarily to a difficult consumer environment in the U.K and fewer apparel product categories. The decline in royalties from Cherokee branded products in all other Tesco countries (Ireland, Central Europe and Turkey) during the First Quarter was about 36%, resulting in royalties of \$0.7 million for the First Quarter as compared to \$1.1 million for the prior period last year. The decrease in royalties from the Central European Tesco territories is due primarily to the decrease in several Cherokee branded product categories for apparel during the First Quarter as compared to the first quarter of last year. Revenues from Zellers totaled \$393,000 during the First Quarter compared to \$254,000 for the first quarter of last year. Royalty revenues from our retail direct licensee in Mexico, Comercial Mexicana, totaled \$158,000 during the First Quarter, as compared to \$149,000 in royalty revenues for the first quarter of last year.

First Quarter revenues also included \$373,000 from TJX (per our licensing contract for the Carole Little brands), as compared to \$470,000 for the first quarter of last year, due to lower retail sales of Carole Little branded products during the First Quarter. Revenues from our brand representation licensing arrangements totaled \$542,000 in our First Quarter, as compared to \$429,000 in the comparable period last year. Revenues from the Sideout brand were \$62,000 during the First Quarter compared to \$49,000 for the first quarter last year.

Revenues from international licensees of both Cherokee and Sideout brands, such as Tesco and Zellers, were collectively \$3.5 million during the First Quarter compared to \$3.8 million for the first quarter of last year. This decrease is primarily due to the decrease in Cherokee branded product categories in Tesco Central Europe and the current difficult retailing environment globally. In several instances, the U.S. dollar weakened and in other instances the U.S. dollar strengthened, resulting in fewer revenues to Cherokee Sales made in those countries where the U.S. dollar strengthened in relation to the local currency, and increased revenues to Cherokee for sales made in those countries where the U.S. dollar weakened in relation to the local currency.

Royalty revenues during the First Quarter benefitted from higher royalty rates applied under our contracts with Tesco and Target during the period because the cumulative retail sales during the First Quarter had not exceeded the applicable thresholds for reduced royalty rates during Fiscal 2011. In the event that cumulative retail sales in future quarters in Fiscal 2011 do exceed the applicable thresholds for reduced royalty rates, we will then be entitled to a smaller royalty rate on incremental retail sales by Target and Tesco that are in excess of such thresholds.

We believe that our future revenues from Target, for the remaining nine months of Fiscal 2011, will likely be flat or slightly up or down when compared to the revenues from Fiscal 2010 during such period, as we expect our presence in certain apparel categories at Target may continue to grow. Based on Tesco s sales of Cherokee branded products in Fiscal 2010 and the First Quarter, we believe that our future revenues from Tesco will probably be lower when compared to the revenues from Fiscal 2010. We believe that our future revenues from Zellers will continue to grow based on the current economic activity and increased levels of inventory as compared to Fiscal 2010. Based upon the royalties received for our First Quarter from TJX, we estimate that our future royalty revenues from TJX

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may be down or flat when compared to the revenues from Fiscal 2010, but will depend upon the future condition of the U.S. retail market, which is currently difficult and uncertain. Furthermore, although the U.S. dollar has strengthened a bit since the end of the First Quarter, should it continue to strengthen in the future against such foreign currencies, our future royalties from our international licensees will be negatively affected throughout the rest of Fiscal 2011.

We recognize royalty revenues in the quarter earned. A large portion of such royalty revenues recognized as earned are collected from licensees during the month following the end of a quarter. Our trade receivables balance of \$7.7 million as of the end of the First Quarter included accrual for revenues earned from Target Stores, Zeller s, Tesco, TJX and other licensees that are expected to be received in the month or 45 days following the end of the First Quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the First Quarter were \$3.4 million, or 40.9% of revenues, in comparison to selling, general and administrative expenses of \$3.1 million, or 35.1% of revenues during the first quarter of last year. The changes in our selling, general and administrative expenses, including the increase of about \$0.3 million during the First Quarter as compared to the first quarter of last year, resulted from the following factors, among others: (i) higher marketing and corporate salaries and payroll tax expenses in the First Quarter as compared to the first quarter of last year; (ii) higher legal expenses and governance expenses in the First Quarter as compared to the first quarter of last year; and (iii) higher travel and marketing related expenses.

During the First Quarter, our investment and interest income was \$4,000 compared to \$7,000 for the first quarter of last year. The decrease in interest income is primarily due to lower cash balances during the First Quarter as compared to the first quarter of last year.

During the First Quarter, we recorded a tax provision of \$2.0 million which equates to an effective tax rate of 40.3%, compared to \$1.9 million and an effective tax rate of 33.8% recorded for the first quarter of last year. During the First Quarter, our net income was \$2.9 million, or \$0.33 per diluted share, compared to \$3.8 million, or \$0.43 per diluted share, for the first quarter of last year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows. On May 1, 2010, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$7.4 million. On January 30, 2010, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$9.4 million. The \$2.0 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the First Quarter is primarily attributable to the payment of \$3.3 million in dividends during the First Quarter, and the payment of our previously accrued bonus for our Chief Executive Officer of \$2.5 million during the First Quarter. These were offset by various other items detailed below.

During the First Quarter, cash provided by our operations was \$1.4 million, compared to cash provided by our operations of \$0.4 million for the first quarter of last year. The cash provided from operations of \$1.4 million during our First Quarter was primarily due to the changes in:
(i) accrued compensation, which was reduced by \$2.2 million in the First Quarter, as compared to a decrease of \$2.4 million in the first quarter of last year; (ii) accounts receivable, which increased by \$0.8 million in the First Quarter, as compared to an increase of \$3.1 million in the first quarter of last year; (iii) an increase in income taxes payable of \$0.9 million in the First Quarter, as compared to an increase of \$1.1 million in the first quarter of last year; and (iv) a slight increase in taxes receivable in the First Quarter, as compared to a decrease of \$0.4 million in the first quarter of last year. In addition, our cash from operations includes non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$109,000 in our First Quarter as compared to \$180,000 in the first quarter of last year, and our deferred tax assets decreased by \$86,000 in the First Quarter, as

compared to a decrease of \$120,000 last year.

Cash used by investing activities during the First Quarter was \$135,000, which was comprised of \$11,000 of capital expenditures of office equipment, and \$124,000 in trademark registration and renewal fees for the Cherokee, Sideout and Carole Little brands. In comparison, during the first quarter of last year, cash used by investing activities was \$68,000, which was comprised of \$3,000 of capital expenditures of office equipment, and \$65,000 in trademark registration and renewal fees for the Cherokee, Sideout and Carole Little brands.

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Cash used in financing activities was \$3.3 million during the First Quarter, which consisted of the payment of dividends of \$3.3 million in March 2010. In comparison, during the first quarter of last year cash used in financing activities was \$4.4 million, which consisted of the payment of dividends of \$4.4 million in the first quarter of last year.

Uses of Liquidity. We anticipate that our cash requirements through the end of Fiscal 2011 are primarily to fund operations, trademark registration expenses, capital expenditures, selectively expand our brand portfolio and, if adequate, and, at the discretion of our Board, to pay dividends and/or potentially repurchase shares of our common stock. Our Board may reduce or discontinue payment of dividends at any time for any reason deemed relevant. Our dividend payments in certain past quarters have exceeded our cash flow from operations, and our dividends may not continue at current levels in future periods unless cash flow from operations increases. The declaration and payment of any future dividends or repurchase of shares of our common stock will be at the discretion of our Board and will be dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, capital expenditures and other factors deemed relevant by our Board.

We are frequently approached by parties seeking to sell their brands and related trademarks. Should an established marketable brand or equity become available on favorable terms, we would be interested in pursuing such an acquisition and may elect to fund such acquisition, in whole or in part, using our then-available cash.

Sources of Liquidity. Our primary source of liquidity is expected to be cash flow generated from operations, and cash and cash equivalents currently on hand. We believe our cash flow from operations together with our cash and cash equivalents currently on hand will be sufficient to meet our working capital, capital expenditure and other commitments through April 2011; provided that, if our Management Agreement with our CEO is terminated, we may not have sufficient cash to make the lump sum payment due to Mr. Margolis. We cannot predict our revenues and cash flow generated from operations. Some of the factors that could cause our revenues and cash flows to be materially lower are described under the caption titled Risk Factors in Item 1A of this Report on Form 10-Q.

As of May 1, 2010, we did not have any credit facilities or lines of credit, and we are not the guarantor of any debt or any other material third-party obligations. As of May 1, 2010, we did not have any standby letters of credit nor any standby repurchase obligations.

If our revenues and cash flows during Fiscal 2011 are lower than Fiscal 2010, which we expect may occur, we would have less cash available to pay dividends, repurchase shares of our common stock or to explore or consummate the acquisition of other brands. In addition, if our revenues and cash flows during Fiscal 2011 are materially lower than Fiscal 2010, we may need to take steps to reduce expenditures by scaling back operations and reducing staff. However, any reduction of revenues would be partially offset by reductions in the amounts we would be required to pay under the Management Agreement, employee bonuses and any other agreements. We believe that we will have sufficient cash generated from our business activities to support our operations for the next twelve months.

Inflation and Changing Prices

Inflation, traditionally, has not had a significant effect on our operations. Since most of our future revenues are based upon a percentage of sales of the licensed products by our licensees, we do not anticipate that inflation will have a material negative impact on future operations.

Seasonality

Given our contractual royalty rate reductions with our licensees, as certain sales volume thresholds are achieved by our licensees in any given fiscal year, historically this has usually caused our first quarter to be our highest revenue and profitability quarter; our second quarter to be our next highest quarter, and our third and fourth quarters to be our lowest quarters. However, such historical patterns may vary in the future, depending upon the product mix and retail sales volumes achieved in each quarter with our licensees.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk generally represents the risk that losses may occur in the values of financial instruments as a result of movements in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest: From time to time we invest our excess cash in interest-bearing temporary investments of high-quality issuers. Due to the short time the investments are outstanding and their general liquidity, these instruments are classified as cash equivalents in our consolidated balance sheet and do not represent a material interest rate risk to us. As of May 1, 2010, we had no long term debt obligations.

Foreign Currency: We conduct business in various parts of the world. We are exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates to the extent that the foreign currency exchange rate fluctuates in countries where our licensees do business, and significant fluctuations in exchange rates could result in a material affect on our results of operations or cash flow. For Fiscal 2010, revenues from international licensing comprised 50.7% of our consolidated revenues. For the First Quarter, international licensing royalties comprised 43.0% of our total revenues. A hypothetical 10% strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the foreign currencies of countries where we operate would have negatively affected our First Quarter revenues by approximately \$0.4 million, which represents 4.3% of the total revenues reported for the First Quarter.

Most of our international licensees are required to pay the royalty revenues owed to us in U.S. dollars. As a consequence, in past years the weakening of the U.S. dollar has benefited us in that the total royalty revenues reported from our international licensees such as Tesco and Zellers increases when the dollar weakens against such foreign currencies (the British Pound, the Canadian Dollar, and the Euro). During the First Quarter the U.S. dollar fluctuated across countries and was stronger in some countries and weaker in other countries based on the prior quarter last year. For example, the royalty revenues from Tesco U.K. in our First Quarter reflect a 6.2% favorable change in the exchange rate as compared to the exchange rate used in the first quarter of last year, while royalty revenues from Tesco Slovakia in our First Quarter reflect a -1.2% unfavorable change in the exchange rate as compared to the exchange rate used in the first quarter of last year. In the future, should the dollar strengthen further against such foreign currencies, the total royalty revenues reported by us from such licensees would reflect such changes in the currency exchange rates. Accordingly, a strengthening dollar, compared to current exchange rates, would likely result in lower reported royalty revenues than otherwise would be reported as a result of such unfavorable exchange rate movements.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Cherokee maintains disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15 (e) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Cherokee s Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Cherokee s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Cherokee has carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of Cherokee s management, including Cherokee s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Cherokee s disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon their evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that

Cherokee s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of May 1, 2010.

(b) *Changes in internal controls*. Management determined that as of May 1, 2010, there have been no changes in Cherokee s internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of business, from time to time we become involved in legal claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based on consultations with legal counsel, the disposition of litigation currently pending against us is unlikely to have, individually or in the aggregate, a materially adverse effect on our business, financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained herein or incorporated herein by reference, the risks and uncertainties and other factors described below could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and share price and could also cause our future business, financial condition and results of operations to differ materially from the results contemplated by any forward-looking statement we may make herein, in any other document we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or in any press release or other written or oral statement we may make. Please also see Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition And Results of Operations Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements for additional risks and uncertainties applicable to us.

Our business is subject to intense competition.

Royalties paid to us under our licensing agreements are generally based on a percentage of our licensee s net sales of licensed products. Cherokee, Carole Little and Sideout brand footwear, apparel, and accessories, which are manufactured and sold by both domestic and international wholesalers and retail licensees, are subject to extensive competition by numerous domestic and foreign companies. Such competitors with respect to the Cherokee brand include independent brands such as Levi Strauss & Co., The Gap, Old Navy, Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia Inc., Liz Claiborne, Iconix Brand Group, and VF Corp., and private label brands developed by retailers such as Faded Glory, Arizona, and Route 66. Competitors with respect to the Sideout brand include Quiksilver, Nike and other active wear companies. Factors which shape the competitive environment include quality of garment construction and design, brand name, style and color selection, price and the manufacturer s ability to respond quickly to the retailer on a national basis. In recognition of the increasing trend towards consolidation of retailers and greater emphasis by retailers on the manufacture of private label merchandise, in the United States our business plan focuses on creating strategic alliances with major retailers for their sale of products bearing our brands through the licensing of our trademarks directly to retailers. Therefore, our degree of success is dependent on the strength of our brands, consumer acceptance of and desire for our brands, our licensees ability to design, manufacture and sell products bearing our brands and to respond to ever-changing consumer demands, and any significant failure by our licensees to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. We cannot control the level of resources that our licensees commit to supporting our brands, and our licensees may choose to support other brands to the detriment of ours.

Further, there are numerous risk factors that apply to the businesses of retailers that can affect their level of sales of products that carry our brands. Any decline in sales by our licensees can adversely affect our revenues. Factors that may adversely affect retailers include the following: weather; changes in the availability or cost of capital; shifts in the seasonality of shopping patterns; labor strikes or other work interruptions including work interruptions that impact supply chains and transport vendors; the impact of excess retail capacity; changes in the

cost of accepting various payment methods and changes in the rate of utilization of these payment methods; material acquisitions or dispositions; investments in new business strategies; the success or failure of significant new business ventures or technologies; actions taken or omitted to be taken by legislative, regulatory, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials; and natural disasters, the outbreak of war, acts of terrorism or other significant national or international events. The risks associated with our business are more acute during periods of

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economic slowdown or recession. In addition to other consequences, these periods may be accompanied by decreased consumer spending generally, as well as decreased demand for, or additional downward pricing pressure on, the products carrying our brands. Accordingly, any prolonged economic slowdown or a lengthy or severe recession with respect to either the U.S. or the global economy is likely to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and business prospects. As a result, given the deteriorating position of the U.S. and global economy, as well as the decreasing purchasing power of consumers, we expect that our business will continue to suffer for so long as, and to the extent that, such adverse economic conditions exist.

In addition, other companies owning established trademarks could also enter into similar arrangements with retailers.

Our business is largely dependent on royalties from two licensees, Target Stores and Tesco, which each accounted for 40.6% and 36.9%, respectively, of our consolidated licensing revenues in Fiscal 2010, and accounted for 46.3% and 28.6%, respectively, of our First Quarter licensing revenues.

During Fiscal 2010, 40.6% of our licensing revenues were generated from Target and 36.9% of our licensing revenues were generated from Tesco. For the First Quarter, 46.3% and 28.6%, respectively, of our licensing revenues were generated from Target Stores and Tesco. We could suffer substantially decreased royalty revenues and cash flow under the Restated Target Agreement if Target were to reduce its sales of Cherokee branded products while continuing to pay the minimum royalties of \$9.0 million per fiscal year required under such agreement. The termination of either the Restated Target Agreement or the Tesco Agreement would have a material adverse effect upon our revenues and cash flow if we were unable to replace these royalty streams in a timely manner. We are unsure whether we would be able to replace the royalty payments received from Target and Tesco. Together, these two licensees accounted for 77.5% of our consolidated licensing revenues in Fiscal 2010 and accounted for 74.9% of our consolidated licensing revenues in our First Quarter.

We are dependent on our intellectual property and we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully protect our rights.

We hold various trademarks including Cherokee, Sideout, Carole Little and others in connection with apparel, footwear and accessories. These trademarks are vital to the success and future growth of our business. These trademarks are registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office and in numerous other countries. We also hold several trademark applications for Cherokee and Sideout in several countries. There can be no assurance that the actions taken by us to establish and protect our trademarks and other proprietary rights will prevent imitation of our products or infringement of our intellectual property rights by others, or prevent the loss of licensing revenue or other damages caused thereby. In addition, the laws of several countries in which we have licensed our intellectual property may not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our intellectual property, which could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. In the future we may be required to assert infringement claims against third parties, and there can be no assurance that one or more parties will not assert infringement claims against us. Any resulting litigation could result in significant expense and divert the efforts of our management personnel whether or not such litigation is determined in our favor.

We are dependent on our key management personnel.

Our success is highly dependent upon the continued services of our key executives, including Robert Margolis, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Howard Siegel, our President; and Russell J. Riopelle, our Chief Financial Officer. We have a limited number of employees and Mr. Margolis and our other executives leadership and experience in the apparel licensing industry is important to the successful implementation of our business and marketing strategy. We do not carry key person life insurance covering any of our executives. The loss of the

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services of Mr. Margolis or our other key executives could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

The Management Agreement with our Chief Executive Officer contains provisions that provide for a substantial cash payment to our Chief Executive Officer upon our breach or termination of the Management Agreement.

Mr. Margolis services as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer during Fiscal 2011, and his anticipated services as our Executive Chairman during Fiscal 2012 and potentially thereafter, are provided to us pursuant to a management agreement, as amended (the Management Agreement). The current term of the Management Agreement ends on February 1, 2012; however, the term may be extended indefinitely for additional one year terms by the mutual consent of our Nominating Committee and Mr. Margolis. If, during Fiscal 2011, we terminate the Management Agreement without cause or Mr. Margolis terminates the Management Agreement after we materially breach any of the terms and conditions thereof, or in the event of a change in control of Cherokee, we would be obligated to pay Mr. Margolis, within sixty days after the date of termination or such change in control, a lump sum in cash equal to three times the sum of the annual base compensation under the Management Agreement at the rate in effect at the time of the termination plus the amount of the previous year s performance bonus under the Management Agreement. Mr. Margolis annual base compensation for Fiscal 2011 is \$804,000 and his performance bonus for Fiscal 2010 was approximately \$2.5 million. Based on Mr. Margolis salary for Fiscal 2010 and his bonus paid for Fiscal 2010, the lump sum payment owed upon such a termination would be approximately \$10.3 million, plus his pro rata earned performance bonus during Fiscal 2011 up to the date of termination. If, during Fiscal 2012, we terminate the Management Agreement without cause or Mr. Margolis terminates the Management Agreement after we materially breach any of the terms and conditions thereof, or in the event of a change in control of Cherokee that occurs during Fiscal 2012 or pursuant to an agreement that is entered into during Fiscal 2012, we would be obligated to pay Mr. Margolis, within sixty days after the date of termination or such change in control, a lump sum in cash equal to \$6,000,000.

At the time such payment is due, we may not have sufficient cash to make the lump sum payment to Mr. Margolis, and becoming obligated to make such payment would have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. In addition, the obligation to make such lump sum payment to Mr. Margolis would be triggered if a third party were to acquire us during Fiscal 2011, Fiscal 2012 or pursuant to an agreement that is entered into during Fiscal 2012, which would increase such third party s acquisition costs, but would also each year thereafter reduce our annual operating expenses due to the elimination of annual bonus payments to Mr. Margolis pursuant to the Management Agreement.

We may not pay dividends regularly or at all in the future.

Although we have paid dividends during each quarter since December 2003, and including during the First Quarter, our Board of Directors may reduce or discontinue dividends at any time for any reason it deems relevant and there can be no assurances that we will continue to generate excess cash to pay dividends, or that we will continue to pay dividends with such excess cash if other, more compelling business opportunities are available, as determined by our Board of Directors. Our ability to generate excess cash from our operations in the future is dependent upon a variety of factors, including Cherokee s financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, capital requirements and other factors. In Fiscal 2010, we paid a total of \$17.6 million in dividends, which was materially greater than our net income of \$12.6 million for Fiscal 2010. In recognition of the fact that our payment of dividends could not continue at historical levels beyond Fiscal 2010 unless cash flow from operations increases substantially, on January 26, 2010, we announced that we reduced our future quarterly dividend payment from \$0.50 per share to \$0.38 per share, which more closely aligned our dividend payments with our expected cash flow from operations. Should our future dividend payments exceed our cash from operations, we will reduce the excess cash on our balance sheet and our Board of Directors may elect to further reduce or eliminate future dividend payments. Furthermore, should the dividend tax laws change such that taxes on dividends become higher than they currently are, or should we decide to use our excess cash to make acquisitions of complimentary business or brands or for other reasons, we may further reduce or eliminate the dividends we pay to our stockholders in favor of other ways to increase value for our

stockholders.

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The trading price of our stock may be volatile.

The trading price of our common stock is likely to be subject to fluctuations as a result of various factors impacting our business, including (i) our financial results, (ii) announcements of us, our retail partners or by our competitors, as applicable, regarding or affecting the retail environment either domestically or internationally, our existing license agreements, our existing brand representations, new license agreements, new brand representations or strategic alliances or other agreements, (iii) recruitment or departure of key personnel, (iv) changes in the estimates of our financial results or changes in the recommendations of any securities analysts that elect to follow our common stock, and (v) market conditions in the retail industry and the economy as a whole.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 4. (REMOVED AND RESERVED)

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On June 4, 2010, we held our annual stockholders meeting, at which our stockholders (i) elected five (5) directors to hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders, (ii) ratified the selection of Moss Adams LLP as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for Fiscal 2011, (iii) approved the proposed amendment to the Amended Second Revised and Restated Management Agreement between Cherokee Inc. and The Newstar Group d/b/a The Wilstar Group, pursuant to which Robert Margolis provides his services as the Company s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and (iv) approved an amendment to our existing equity incentive plans to (a) increase the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under Cherokee s 2006 Incentive Plan by 500,000 and (b) include an express prohibition on certain repricings or exchanges of outstanding equity awards. The vote on such matters was as follows:

I. Election of Directors

		Total Vote Withheld from Each	Broker
Nominee	Total Vote for Each Nominee	Nominee	Non-Votes
Robert Margolis	4,980,800	263,413	2,740,462
Timothy Ewing	3,482,449	1,761,764	2,740,462
Dave Mullen	4,977,946	266,267	2,740,462
Jess Ravich	3,491,200	1,753,013	2,740,462
Keith Hull	3,442,675	1,801,538	2,740,462

II. Ratification of Auditors

	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
	7,745,33	37 42,000	197,338	0
III.	Approval o	f the Proposed Amendment to the Ame	ended Second Revised and Rest	ated Management Agreement
	For	Againet	A betoin	Broker Non Vetes
	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
	For 4,988,97		Abstain 138,855	Broker Non-Votes 2,740,462

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IV. Approval of Amendment to the Company s Existing Equity Incentive Plans

For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
4,528,555	572,227	143,431	2,740,462

As a result of the actions taken by our stockholders at our annual stockholders meeting on June 4, 2010, Cherokee s existing equity incentive plans were amended to (a) increase the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under Cherokee s 2006 Incentive Plan by 500,000 and (b) include an express prohibition on certain repricings or exchanges of outstanding equity awards. In addition, our stockholders approved the Proposed Amendment to the Amended Second Revised and Restated Management Agreement (the Amendment), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.4 and is incorporated herein by reference. As a result of such approval, the Amendment became effective as of June 4, 2010. For further information regarding the Amendment, please see Cherokee s Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 27, 2010, which Cherokee previously filed in connection with the execution of the Amendment on April 23, 2010, and which is incorporated herein by reference.

In addition, following the approval by Cherokee s stockholders of the Amendment and pursuant to its terms, on June 4, 2010, we issued to Robert Margolis a non-qualified stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of our Common Stock (the Option) at an exercise price of \$18.49, which was the closing price of our Common Stock on June 4, 2010. The Option was not issued pursuant to any of Cherokee's existing equity incentive plans. The Option vests contingent on Mr. Margolis continued service as a member of our Board of Directors in two equal installments of 50,000, on January 31, 2011 and January 31, 2012, and provides for acceleration in the event that Cherokee experiences a change in control. The option is exercisable until June 4, 2015. The foregoing description of the Option is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Option, which attached hereto as Exhibit 10.3 to this Report on Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) <u>Exhibits</u>

Exhibit	D 1.45 CE 1914
Number	Description of Exhibit
10.1*	Amendment No 1 to The 2006 Incentive Award Plan
10.2*	Amendment No 1 to The 2003 Incentive Award Plan
10.3*	Stock Option Agreement, dated as of June 4, 2010, by and between the Company and Robert Margolis
10.4	Second Amendment to the Second Revised and Restated Management Agreement, dated as of April 23, 2010, between Cherokee
	and The Newstar Group d/b/a The Wilstar Group dated as of November 29, 1999 and amended as of August 28, 2007
	(incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 to Cherokee s Report on Form 8-K, dated April 23, 2010
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: June 9, 2010

CHEROKEE INC.

By: /s/ Robert Margolis

Robert Margolis

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Russell J. Riopelle

Russell J. Riopelle

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting

Officer)

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