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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 SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended October 29, 2005

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-16097

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

**Texas**

(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

**74-1790172**

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

**5803 Glenmont Drive**

**Houston, Texas**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**77081-1701**

(Zip Code)

**(713) 592-7200**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes . No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes . No .

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

The number of shares of common stock of the Registrant, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding at December 5, 2005 was 52,838,824, excluding 14,169,241 shares classified as Treasury Stock.

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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1 — CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

The condensed consolidated financial statements herein include the accounts of The Men’s Wearhouse, Inc. and its wholly owned or controlled subsidiaries (the “Company”) and have been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). As applicable under such regulations, certain information and footnote disclosures have been condensed or omitted. We believe that the presentation and disclosures herein are adequate to make the information not misleading, and the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all elimination entries and normal adjustments which are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2004 and October 29, 2005.

Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for full years. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 29, 2005 and the related notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year then ended filed with the SEC.

Unless the context otherwise requires, “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our” refer to The Men’s Wearhouse, Inc. and its wholly owned or controlled subsidiaries.

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**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(In thousands)

	October 30, 2004 <small>(as restated-note 11)</small> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	October 29, 2005 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	January 29, 2005 <u>(Unaudited)</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,179	\$ 27,645	\$ 165,008
Short-term investments	—	69,925	—
Accounts receivable, net	17,763	17,710	20,844
Inventories	434,271	465,719	406,225
Other current assets	<u>33,708</u>	<u>30,686</u>	<u>34,920</u>
Total current assets	580,921	611,685	626,997
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	242,368	269,629	260,068
GOODWILL	56,025	57,020	55,824
OTHER ASSETS, net	<u>47,480</u>	<u>60,764</u>	<u>50,433</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 926,794</u>	<u>\$ 999,098</u>	<u>\$ 993,322</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 122,597	\$ 141,152	\$ 132,212
Accrued expenses	68,723	70,621	82,923
Income taxes payable	<u>14,361</u>	<u>16,608</u>	<u>23,633</u>
Total current liabilities	205,681	228,381	238,768
LONG-TERM DEBT	131,000	130,000	130,000
DEFERRED TAXES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	<u>49,844</u>	<u>50,446</u>	<u>55,706</u>
Total liabilities	<u>386,525</u>	<u>408,827</u>	<u>424,474</u>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7 and Note 9)</b>			
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:</b>			
Preferred stock	—	—	—
Common stock	434	670	436
Capital in excess of par	212,782	251,056	218,327
Retained earnings	488,387	584,599	513,430
Accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>19,488</u>	<u>23,856</u>	<u>17,477</u>
Total	721,091	860,181	749,670
Treasury stock, at cost	<u>(180,822)</u>	<u>(269,910)</u>	<u>(180,822)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>540,269</u>	<u>590,271</u>	<u>568,848</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 926,794</u>	<u>\$ 999,098</u>	<u>\$ 993,322</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS**  
**(In thousands, except per share data)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	<u>For the Three Months Ended</u>		<u>For the Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>October 30,</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>October 29,</u> <u>2005</u>	<u>October 30,</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>October 29,</u> <u>2005</u>
	<small>(as restated-note 11)</small>		<small>(as restated-note 11)</small>	
Net sales	\$ 357,795	\$ 392,695	\$ 1,088,004	\$ 1,227,920
Cost of goods sold, including buying, distribution and occupancy costs	<u>218,439</u>	<u>234,866</u>	<u>665,382</u>	<u>736,012</u>
Gross margin	139,356	157,829	422,622	491,908
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>117,638</u>	<u>123,380</u>	<u>345,565</u>	<u>382,181</u>
Operating income	21,718	34,449	77,057	109,727
Interest income	(316)	(557)	(953)	(2,122)
Interest expense	<u>1,431</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>4,204</u>	<u>4,427</u>
Earnings before income taxes	20,603	33,578	73,806	107,422
Provision for income taxes	<u>7,725</u>	<u>9,499</u>	<u>27,493</u>	<u>36,253</u>
Net earnings	<u>\$ 12,878</u>	<u>\$ 24,079</u>	<u>\$ 46,313</u>	<u>\$ 71,169</u>
Net earnings per share:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ 0.45</u>	<u>\$ 0.86</u>	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.23</u>	<u>\$ 0.44</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 1.28</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	<u>53,792</u>	<u>53,661</u>	<u>53,984</u>	<u>54,050</u>
Diluted	<u>55,038</u>	<u>54,971</u>	<u>55,064</u>	<u>55,765</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(In thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>October 30, 2004</b>	<b>October 29, 2005</b>
	(as restated-note 11)	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net earnings	\$ 46,313	\$ 71,169
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	39,393	46,719
Deferred compensation and rent expense	(1,120)	650
Loss on impairment of assets	2,169	—
Deferred tax provision (benefit)	2,662	(343)
Decrease in accounts receivable	562	3,203
Increase in inventories	(40,384)	(56,175)
Increase in other assets	(8,173)	(11,352)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,514	(2,705)
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(11,049)	1,289
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	457	(312)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>34,344</u>	<u>52,143</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Capital expenditures	(56,130)	(52,109)
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	—	(99,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale investments	—	29,075
Net assets acquired	(11,000)	—
Investment in trademarks, tradenames and other assets	<u>(291)</u>	<u>(69)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(67,421)</u>	<u>(122,103)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	6,165	22,192
Deferred financing costs	(276)	—
Purchase of treasury stock	<u>(11,186)</u>	<u>(90,280)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(5,297)</u>	<u>(68,088)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes	<u>1,407</u>	<u>685</u>
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(36,967)	(137,363)
Balance at beginning of period	<u>132,146</u>	<u>165,008</u>
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 95,179</u>	<u>\$ 27,645</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**THE MEN’S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**1. Significant Accounting Policies**

*Basis of Presentation* — The condensed consolidated financial statements herein include the accounts of The Men’s Wearhouse, Inc. and its wholly owned or controlled subsidiaries (the “Company”) and have been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). As applicable under such regulations, certain information and footnote disclosures have been condensed or omitted. We believe that the presentation and disclosures herein are adequate to make the information not misleading, and the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all elimination entries and normal adjustments which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at the dates and for the periods presented. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 29, 2005.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

*Stock Based Compensation* — As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation” (“SFAS No. 123”), we account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees” (“APB No. 25”). We have adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123 and continue to apply APB No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for the stock option plans and the employee stock purchase plan.

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—Transition and Disclosure” (“SFAS No. 148”). This statement amends SFAS No. 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The disclosures required by SFAS No. 148 are included below.

Had we elected to apply the accounting standards of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, our net earnings and net earnings per share would have been approximately the pro forma amounts indicated below (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	October 30, 2004	October 29, 2005	October 30, 2004	October 29, 2005
Net earnings, as reported	\$ 12,878	\$ 24,079	\$ 46,313	\$ 71,169
Add: Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax included in reported net earnings	23	666	54	1,338
Deduct: Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax determined under fair-value based method	(646)	(1,374)	(1,889)	(3,641)
Pro forma net earnings	<u>\$ 12,255</u>	<u>\$ 23,371</u>	<u>\$ 44,478</u>	<u>\$ 68,866</u>
Net earnings per share:				
As reported:				
Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.32
Diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.28
Pro forma:				
Basic	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.27
Diluted	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.23

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

Refer to “Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements” below for a discussion of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), “Share-Based Payment” (“SFAS No. 123R”).

*Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements* — In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151, “Inventory Costs — an Amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin (“ARB”) No. 43, Chapter 4” (“SFAS No. 151”). SFAS No. 151 amends ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current period charges. It also requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 151 to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), “Share-Based Payment” (“SFAS No. 123R”). SFAS No. 123R requires that the cost resulting from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. This Statement establishes the fair value method for measurement and requires all entities to apply this fair value method in accounting for share-based payment transactions. The amount of compensation cost will be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the instrument issued and will be recognized over the vesting period. SFAS No. 123R replaces SFAS 123 and supersedes APB No. 25. The provisions of SFAS No. 123R are effective for the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005 for all awards granted or modified after that date and for those awards granted prior to that date that have not vested.

SFAS No. 123R requires companies to assess the most appropriate model to calculate the value of the options. In addition, there are a number of other requirements under the new standard that will result in differing accounting treatment than currently required. These differences include, but are not limited to, the accounting for the tax benefit on employee stock options and for stock issued under our employee stock purchase plan. In addition to the appropriate fair value model to be used for valuing share-based payments, we will also be required to determine the transition method to be used at date of adoption. The allowed transition methods include modified prospective and modified retroactive adoption options. Under the modified retroactive options, prior periods may be restated either as of the beginning of the year of adoption or for all periods presented. The modified prospective method requires that compensation expense be recorded for all unvested stock options and restricted stock at the beginning of the first quarter of adoption of SFAS No. 123R, while the modified retroactive method would record compensation expense for all unvested stock options and restricted stock beginning with the first period restated. We plan to adopt SFAS No. 123R at the beginning of fiscal 2006 using the modified prospective method.

Upon adoption of SFAS No. 123R we will be required to expense the fair value of our stock option grants and stock purchases under our employee stock purchase plan rather than disclose the impact on our consolidated net earnings and net earnings per share within our footnotes, as is our current practice in accordance with SFAS No. 123. The impact of adoption of SFAS No. 123R cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted SFAS No. 123R in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of SFAS No. 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net earnings and pro forma net earnings per share elsewhere in this Note 1.

Also in December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) No. FAS 109-2, “Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004” (“FSP 109-2”). FSP 109-2 provides guidance under FASB Statement No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes,” with respect to recording the potential impact of the repatriation provisions of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (“the Jobs Creation Act”) on enterprises’ income tax expense and deferred tax liability. As a result of the Jobs Creation Act, our Board of Directors has authorized the repatriation of up to US\$75 million of foreign earnings from our Canadian subsidiaries. The repatriation, which is currently being evaluated, is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of 2005 and would result in incremental income taxes, net of foreign tax credits, of up to approximately \$1.4 million or \$0.03 diluted earnings per share. We have not adjusted our tax expense or deferred tax liability as of October 29, 2005 to reflect the possible effect of the repatriation because our evaluation has not been completed.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations," ("FIN 47"). FIN 47 clarifies that the term "conditional" as used in SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity even if the timing and/or settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of an entity. Accordingly, the entity must record a liability for the conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. FIN 47 is effective no later than the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2005. We do not expect the adoption of FIN 47 to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2005, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—A Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3" ("SFAS No. 154"). SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements for changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 154 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2005, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on Issue No. 05-06, "Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements" ("EITF 05-06"). The guidance requires that leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination or purchased subsequent to the inception of a lease be amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the assets or a term that includes renewals that are reasonably assured at the date of the business combination or purchase. The guidance is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. The adoption of EITF 05-06 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In October 2005, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 13-1 ("FSP 13-1"), "Accounting for Rental Costs Incurred during the Construction Period," which requires that rental costs associated with ground or building operating leases that are incurred during a construction period be recognized as rental expense. As permitted under existing generally accepted accounting principles, we capitalize rental costs incurred during the construction period. This FSP is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2005, with early adoption permitted. We will adopt FSP 13-1 at the beginning of fiscal 2006, at which time we will cease capitalizing rent expense on those leases with properties under construction. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting FSP 13-1, but do not expect it to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

## 2. Earnings per Share

Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and net earnings. Diluted EPS gives effect to the potential dilution which would have occurred if additional shares were issued for stock options exercised under the treasury stock method, as well as the potential dilution that could occur if our contingent convertible debt or other contracts to issue common stock were converted or exercised. The following table reconciles basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding and the related net earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	October 30, 2004	October 29, 2005	October 30, 2004	October 29, 2005
Net earnings	<u>\$ 12,878</u>	<u>\$ 24,079</u>	<u>\$ 46,313</u>	<u>\$ 71,169</u>
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	53,792	53,661	53,984	54,050
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Convertible notes	—	175	—	281
Stock options and equity-based compensation	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,135</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>1,434</u>
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>55,038</u>	<u>54,971</u>	<u>55,064</u>	<u>55,765</u>
Net earnings per share:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ 0.45</u>	<u>\$ 0.86</u>	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.23</u>	<u>\$ 0.44</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 1.28</u>

## 3. Stock Dividend

On June 13, 2005, we effected a three-for-two stock split by paying a 50% stock dividend to shareholders of record as of May 31, 2005. All share and per share information included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes have been restated to reflect the stock split.

## 4. Accounting For Derivative Instruments and Hedging

In connection with our direct sourcing program, we may enter into purchase commitments that are denominated in a foreign currency (primarily the Euro). Our policy is to enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to minimize foreign currency exposure related to forecasted purchases of certain inventories. Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"), such contracts have been designated as and accounted for as cash flow hedges. The settlement terms of the forward contracts, including amount, currency and maturity, correspond with payment terms for the merchandise inventories. Any ineffective portion of a hedge is reported in earnings immediately. At October 29, 2005, we had eight contracts maturing in varying increments to purchase an aggregate notional amount of \$3.3 million in foreign currency, maturing at various dates through April 2006. During the first nine months of 2004 and 2005, we recognized \$0.3 million and \$26 thousand, respectively of pre-tax hedge ineffectiveness.

The changes in the fair value of the foreign currency forward exchange contracts are matched to inventory purchases by period and are recognized in earnings as such inventory is sold. The fair value of the forward exchange contracts is estimated by comparing the cost of the foreign currency to be purchased under the contracts using the exchange rates obtained under the contracts (adjusted for forward points) to the hypothetical cost using the spot rate at quarter end. We expect to recognize in earnings through April 2006 an immaterial amount of existing net losses presently deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**5. Comprehensive Income and Supplemental Cash Flows**

Our comprehensive income is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>For the Three Months Ended</u>		<u>For the Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>October 30,</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>October 29,</u> <u>2005</u>	<u>October 30,</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>October 29,</u> <u>2005</u>
Net earnings	\$ 12,878	\$ 24,079	\$ 46,313	\$ 71,169
Change in derivative fair value, net of tax	277	(36)	(175)	(432)
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax	<u>9,495</u>	<u>5,208</u>	<u>9,306</u>	<u>6,811</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 22,650</u>	<u>\$ 29,251</u>	<u>\$ 55,444</u>	<u>\$ 77,548</u>

We paid cash during the first nine months of 2004 of \$4.3 million for interest and \$36.0 million for income taxes, compared with \$4.5 million for interest and \$35.9 million for income taxes during the first nine months of 2005. We had non-cash investing and financing activities resulting from the tax benefit recognized upon exercise of stock options of \$1.0 million and \$8.5 million for the first nine months of 2004 and 2005, respectively, and from the issuance of treasury stock to the employee stock ownership plan of \$1.0 million and \$1.5 million for the first nine months of 2004 and 2005, respectively.

**6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill for the year ended January 29, 2005 and for the nine months ended October 29, 2005 are as follows (in thousands):

Balance, January 31, 2004	\$43,867
Goodwill of acquired business	10,538
Translation adjustment	<u>1,419</u>
Balance, January 29, 2005	\$55,824
Translation adjustment	<u>1,196</u>
Balance, October 29, 2005	<u>\$57,020</u>

In September 2004, we acquired the assets and operating leases for 11 retail dry cleaning and laundry facilities operating in the Houston, Texas area.

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of our other intangibles, which are included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheet, are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>For the Nine Months Ended</u>		<u>For the Year</u> <u>Ended</u>
	<u>October 30,</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>October 29,</u> <u>2005</u>	<u>January 29,</u> <u>2005</u>
Trademarks, tradenames and other intangibles	\$ 9,733	\$ 9,733	\$ 9,733
Accumulated amortization	<u>(3,085)</u>	<u>(4,007)</u>	<u>(3,307)</u>
Net total	<u>\$ 6,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,726</u>	<u>\$ 6,426</u>

The pretax amortization expense associated with intangible assets totaled approximately \$635,000 and \$700,000 for the nine months ended October 30, 2004 and October 29, 2005, respectively, and approximately \$857,000 for the year ended January 29, 2005. Pretax amortization associated with intangible assets at October 29, 2005 is estimated to be \$255,000 for the remainder of fiscal year 2005, \$770,000 for fiscal year 2006, \$677,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 and 2008, and \$661,000 for fiscal year 2009.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**7. Long-Term Debt**

We have a revolving credit agreement with a group of banks (the "Credit Agreement") that provides for borrowing of up to \$100.0 million through July 7, 2009 (amended in July 2004 to extend the maturity date). The Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the stock of the subsidiaries of The Men's Wearhouse, Inc. Advances under the Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate per annum equal to, at our option, the agent's prime rate or the reserve adjusted LIBOR rate plus a varying interest rate margin up to 2.25%. The Credit Agreement also provides for fees applicable to unused commitments ranging from 0.275% to 0.500%. As of October 29, 2005, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains certain restrictive and financial covenants, including the requirement to maintain a minimum level of net worth and certain financial ratios. The Credit Agreement also prohibits payment of cash dividends on our common stock. We were in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement as of October 29, 2005.

On October 21, 2003, we issued \$130.0 million of 3.125% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 in a private placement. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning on April 15, 2004. The Notes will mature on October 15, 2023. However, holders may require us to purchase all or part of the Notes, for cash, at a purchase price of 100% of the principal amount per Note plus accrued and unpaid interest on October 15, 2008, October 15, 2013 and October 15, 2018 or upon a designated event. Beginning on October 15, 2008, we will pay additional contingent interest on the Notes if the average trading price of the Notes is above a specified level during a specified period. In addition, we may redeem all or a portion of the Notes on or after October 20, 2008 at 100% of the principal amount of the Notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest, contingent interest and additional amounts, if any. We also have the right to redeem the Notes between October 20, 2006 and October 19, 2008 if the price of our common stock reaches certain levels.

During certain periods, the Notes are convertible by holders into shares of our common stock initially at a conversion rate of 34.9780 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$28.59 per share of common stock (subject to adjustment in certain events), under the following circumstances: (1) if the closing sale price of our common stock issuable upon conversion exceeds 120% of the conversion price under specified conditions; (2) if we call the Notes for redemption; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions. Upon conversion of the Notes, in lieu of delivering common stock we may, at our election, deliver cash or a combination of cash and common stock. However, on January 28, 2005, we entered into a supplemental indenture relating to the Notes and irrevocably elected to settle the principal amount at issuance of such Notes in 100% cash when they become convertible and are surrendered by the holders thereof. The Notes are general senior unsecured obligations, ranking on parity in right of payment with all our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness and our other general unsecured obligations, and senior in right of payment with all our future subordinated indebtedness. The Notes are effectively subordinated to all of our senior secured indebtedness and all indebtedness and liabilities of our subsidiaries.

In December 2003, we acquired the assets and operating leases for 13 retail dry cleaning and laundry facilities and issued a note payable for \$1.0 million as partial consideration. This unsecured note payable, with interest at 4%, was paid in full in January 2005.

We utilize letters of credit primarily to secure inventory purchases. At October 29, 2005, letters of credit totaling approximately \$16.2 million were issued and outstanding.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**8. Stock Repurchase Program**

In September 2003, the Board of Directors authorized a program for the repurchase of up to \$100.0 million of the Company's common stock in the open market or in private transactions. As of October 30, 2004, we had purchased under this program 2,108,100 shares at a cost of \$42.4 million in private transactions and 3,054,600 shares at a cost of \$51.4 million in open market transactions, for a total of 5,162,700 shares at an average price per share of \$18.17.

In June 2004, the Board of Directors authorized a program for the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of our common stock in the open market or in private transactions. This authorization superceded the remaining availability under the September 2003 authorization. As of October 30, 2004, a total of 149,100 shares at a cost of \$2.5 million were repurchased in open market transactions under this program at an average price per share of \$16.66.

In May 2005, the Board of Directors approved a replenishment of our share repurchase program to \$50.0 million by authorizing \$43.0 million to be added to the remaining \$7.0 million under the June 2004 authorization program. The remaining balance available under the May 2005 authorization at October 29, 2005 is \$0.2 million.

The following table shows activity under our treasury stock repurchase program for the nine months ended October 29, 2005 (in thousands, except share data and average price per share):

	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Price Per Share</u>
Repurchases under the June 2004 program in open market transactions	1,503,750	\$40,490	\$ 26.93
Repurchases under the May 2005 program in open market transactions	1,696,000	49,790	29.36
Total shares repurchased for the nine months ended October 29, 2005	<u>3,199,750</u>	<u>\$90,280</u>	<u>\$ 28.21</u>

**9. Legal Matters**

We are involved in various routine legal proceedings, including ongoing litigation, incidental to the conduct of our business. Management believes that none of these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**10. Subsequent Event**

On November 11, 2005, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of October 1, 2005, with David H. Edwab, Vice Chairman of the Company.

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**11. Restatement of Financial Statements**

Like many other companies in the retail and restaurant industries, we reviewed our accounting treatment for leases and depreciation of related leasehold improvements during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004 and restated our consolidated financial statements for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 and the first three fiscal quarters of fiscal 2004 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

Historically, when accounting for leases, we recorded rent expense on a straight-line basis over the initial non-cancelable lease term, with the term commencing generally when the store opened. We depreciated leasehold improvements on those properties over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or an average period, ranging from eight to 15 years for different leasehold groups, which represented the initial non-cancelable lease term plus periods of expected renewal. Landlord incentives received for reimbursement of leasehold improvements were netted against the amount recorded for the leasehold improvements.

We conformed our lease terms used for recording straight-line rent and depreciation of leasehold improvements to include renewal option periods where the renewal appears reasonably assured. The lease terms commence when we take possession with the right to control use of the leased premises. We also adopted a policy of capitalizing rent amounts allocated to the construction period for leased properties as leasehold improvements. Landlord incentives received for reimbursement of leasehold improvements are recorded as deferred rent and amortized as a reduction to rent expense over the term of the lease.

The following table contains information regarding the impact of the restatement adjustments on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of October 30, 2004, our condensed consolidated statement of earnings for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2004, and our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended October 30, 2004 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended October 30, 2004</b>		
	<b>As Previously Reported</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>As Restated</b>
<b>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet:</b>			
Other current assets	\$ 33,542	\$ 166	\$ 33,708
Property and equipment, net	233,138	9,230	242,368
Total assets	917,398	9,396	926,794
Income taxes payable	14,558	(197)	14,361
Deferred taxes and other liabilities	34,845	14,999	49,844
Retained earnings	493,451	(5,064)	488,387
Accumulated other comprehensive income	19,830	(342)	19,488
Total shareholders' equity	545,675	(5,406)	540,269

**THE MEN'S WEARHOUSE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	<b>For the Three Months Ended October 30, 2004</b>		
	<b>As Previously Reported</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>As Restated</b>
<b>Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings:</b>			
Cost of goods sold, including buying, distribution and occupancy costs	\$ 218,430	\$ 9	\$ 218,439
Gross margin	139,365	(9)	139,356
Selling, general and administrative expenses	118,212	(574)	117,638
Operating income	21,153	565	21,718
Earnings before income taxes	20,038	565	20,603
Provision for income taxes	7,464	261	7,725
Net earnings	12,574	304	12,878
Basic earnings per share (1)	0.23	0.006	0.24
Diluted earnings per share (1)	0.23	0.006	0.23

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended October 30, 2004</b>		
	<b>As Previously Reported</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>As Restated</b>
<b>Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings:</b>			
Cost of goods sold, including buying, distribution and occupancy costs	\$ 665,323	\$ 59	\$ 665,382
Gross margin	422,681	(59)	422,622
Selling, general and administrative expenses	346,308	(743)	345,565
Operating income	76,373	684	77,057
Earnings before income taxes	73,122	684	73,806
Provision for income taxes	27,238	255	27,493
Net earnings	45,884	429	46,313
Basic earnings per share (1)	0.85	0.008	0.86
Diluted earnings per share (1)	0.83	0.008	0.84

<b>Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows:</b>			
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 32,889	\$ 1,455	\$ 34,344
Cash used in investing activities	(65,966)	(1,455)	(67,421)

(1) Due to the effect of rounding, the sum of the per share amounts may not equal the effect of the adjustment.

**ITEM 2 — MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

**Restatement of Financial Statements**

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as presented herein gives effect to the restatement of our condensed consolidated financial statements for quarterly and year-to-date information in 2004 for certain lease accounting adjustments. See Note 11 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of the adjustments.

**General**

For supplemental information, it is suggested that “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” be read in conjunction with the corresponding section included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 29, 2005. References herein to years are to our 52-week or 53-week fiscal year which ends on the Saturday nearest January 31 in the following calendar year. For example, references to “2005” mean the 52-week fiscal year ending January 28, 2006.

The following table presents information with respect to retail apparel stores in operation during each of the respective fiscal periods:

	<u>For the Three Months Ended</u>		<u>For the Nine Months Ended</u>		<u>For the Year Ended</u>
	<u>October 30, 2004</u>	<u>October 29, 2005</u>	<u>October 30, 2004</u>	<u>October 29, 2005</u>	<u>January 29, 2005</u>
Stores open at beginning of period:	696	713	693	707	693
Opened	6	4	15	12	20
Closed	—	—	(6)	(2)	(6)
Stores open at end of period	<u>702</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>707</u>
Stores open at end of period:					
U.S. —					
Men’s Wearhouse	514	525	514	525	517
K&G	<u>74</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>76</u>
	588	602	588	602	593
Canada — Moores	<u>114</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>114</u>
	<u>702</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>707</u>

In connection with our strategy of testing opportunities to market complementary products and services, in December 2003 and in September 2004 we acquired the assets and operating leases for 13 and 11, respectively, retail dry cleaning and laundry facilities operating in the Houston, Texas area. We launched a rebranding campaign for these facilities in March 2005 under the banner MW Cleaners. We may open or acquire additional facilities on a limited basis during 2005 as we continue to test market and evaluate the feasibility of developing a national retail dry cleaning and laundry line of business. As of October 29, 2005, we are operating 26 retail dry cleaning and laundry facilities.

During fiscal year 2004, we opened six new casual clothing/sportswear concept stores in order to test an expanded, more fashion-oriented merchandise concept for men and women. In March 2005, it was determined that no further investments would be made into these fashion-oriented test concept stores and that the six stores opened in 2004 would be wound down over the course of fiscal 2005. As of June 30, 2005, all six of these test concept stores had been closed.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004, we opened two test bridal stores in the San Francisco Bay Area in order to test additional opportunities in the bridal industry. These stores are located contiguous to existing Men’s Wearhouse stores. As of October 29, 2005, no additional bridal stores have been opened.

## Results of Operations

### Three Months Ended October 30, 2004 and October 29, 2005

Our net sales were \$392.7 million for the three months ended October 29, 2005, a \$34.9 million or 9.8% increase from the same prior year period due mainly to a \$27.3 million increase in clothing and alteration sales and a \$5.5 million increase in tuxedo rental revenues. Our U.S. comparable store sales (which are calculated primarily by excluding the net sales of a store for any month of one period if the store was not open throughout the same month of the prior period) increased 6.6% as we experienced increased store traffic levels at our traditional Men's Wearhouse stores and at our K&G stores where the hours of operation were extended from four days to seven days a week beginning September 1, 2004. Improvement was experienced in nearly all product categories at both our Men's Wearhouse and K&G stores and in our tuxedo rental revenues. In Canada, comparable store sales increased 3.1% as a result of improved retail sales in suits and shirts and continued growth in our tuxedo rental business.

Gross margin increased \$18.5 million or 13.3% from the same prior year quarter to \$157.8 million in the third quarter of 2005. As a percentage of sales, gross margin increased from 38.9% in the third quarter of 2004 to 40.2% in the third quarter of 2005. This increase in gross margin percentage resulted mainly from higher initial mark-ups and from continued growth in our tuxedo rental business, which carries a significantly higher incremental gross margin impact than our clothing sales. Occupancy cost, which is relatively constant on a per store basis and includes store related rent, common area maintenance, utilities, repairs and maintenance, security, property taxes and depreciation, remained constant as a percentage of sales in the third quarter of 2004 to the third quarter of 2005. However, on an absolute dollar basis, occupancy costs increased by 9.7% from the third quarter of 2004 to the third quarter of 2005 due mainly to higher rent expense from our increased store count and renewals of existing leases at higher rates.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses, as a percentage of sales, were 32.9% for the third quarter of 2004, compared to 31.4% for the third quarter of 2005, with SG&A expenditures increasing by \$5.7 million or 4.9% to \$123.4 million. As a percentage of sales, advertising expense decreased from 3.8% to 3.3% of net sales, store salaries remained flat at 13.1% of net sales and other SG&A expenses decreased from 16.0% to 15.0% of net sales. On an absolute dollar basis, the principal components of SG&A expenses increased primarily as a result of continued growth in our tuxedo rental business and increased salaries and commissions associated with higher sales, offset in part by the absence in the current year of a \$2.2 million asset impairment charge incurred in the third quarter of 2004.

Interest expense remained at \$1.4 million in the third quarter of 2004 and the third quarter of 2005 while interest income increased from \$0.3 million in the third quarter of 2004 to \$0.6 million in the third quarter of 2005. Weighted average borrowings outstanding decreased from \$131.0 million in the third quarter of 2004 to \$130.0 million for the third quarter of 2005, and the weighted average interest rate on outstanding indebtedness decreased from 3.4% to 3.2%. The decrease in weighted average borrowings is due to the payment of our unsecured note payable for \$1.0 million in January 2005. Interest expense remained constant as the interest expense benefit from the payment of our unsecured note payable in January 2005 was offset by interest expense associated with capital leases during the third quarter of 2005. The increase in interest income primarily relates to increases in our average cash and short-term investment balances and in interest rates.

Our effective income tax rate decreased from 37.5% for the third quarter of 2004 to 28.3% for the third quarter of 2005 due primarily to a \$2.0 million reduction in previously recorded tax reserves associated with favorable developments on certain outstanding income tax matters and an increase in the estimated amount of tax exempt income for the current fiscal year. Excluding the reduction to the previously recorded reserves, our effective tax rate would have been 34.4%.

These factors resulted in net earnings of \$24.1 million or 6.1% of net sales for the third quarter of 2005, compared with net earnings of \$12.9 million or 3.6% of net sales for the third quarter of 2004.

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### Nine Months Ended October 30, 2004 and October 29, 2005

Our net sales were \$1,227.9 million for the nine months ended October 29, 2005, a \$139.9 million or 12.9% increase from the same prior year period due mainly to a \$115.0 million increase in clothing and alteration sales and a \$16.1 million increase in tuxedo rental revenues. Our U.S. comparable store sales increased 9.4% due to increased store traffic levels at our traditional Men's Wearhouse stores and at our K&G stores where the hours of operation were extended from four days to seven days a week beginning September 1, 2004. Improvement was experienced in nearly all product categories at both our Men's Wearhouse and K&G stores and in our tuxedo rental revenues. We have also experienced an improved customer response at our K&G stores as a result of a comparative advertising campaign. In Canada, comparable store sales increased 3.5% primarily as a result of improved retail sales in suits and shirts and continued growth in our tuxedo rental business.

Gross margin increased \$69.3 million or 16.4% over the same prior year period to \$491.9 million for the first nine months of 2005. As a percentage of sales, gross margin increased from 38.8% for the first nine months of 2004 to 40.1% for the first nine months of 2005. This increase in gross margin percentage resulted mainly from higher initial mark-ups and from continued growth in our tuxedo rental business, which carries a significantly higher incremental gross margin impact than our clothing sales. The gross margin percentage was also increased as occupancy cost, which is relatively constant on a per store basis and includes store related rent, common area maintenance, utilities, repairs and maintenance, security, property taxes and depreciation, decreased as a percentage of sales from the first nine months of 2004 to the first nine months of 2005. However, on an absolute dollar basis, occupancy costs increased by 8.8% from the first nine months of 2004 to the first nine months of 2005 due mainly to higher rent expense from our increased store count and renewals of existing leases at higher rates.

SG&A expenses, as a percentage of sales, were 31.8% for the first nine months of 2004, compared to 31.1% for the first nine months of 2005, with SG&A expenditures increasing by \$36.6 million or 10.6% to \$382.2 million. As a percentage of sales, advertising expense decreased from 3.8% to 3.5% of net sales, store salaries decreased from 12.8% to 12.7% of net sales and other SG&A expenses decreased from 15.2% to 14.9% of net sales. On an absolute dollar basis, the principal components of SG&A expenses increased primarily as a result of continued growth in our tuxedo rental business, increased salaries and commissions associated with higher sales and costs associated with the closure of our six R&D casual clothing/sportswear concept stores, offset in part by the absence in the current year of a \$2.2 million asset impairment charge incurred in the third quarter of 2004.

Interest expense increased from \$4.2 million for the first nine months of 2004 to \$4.4 million in the first nine months of 2005 while interest income increased from \$1.0 million for the first nine months of 2004 to \$2.1 million for the first nine months of 2005. Weighted average borrowings outstanding decreased from \$131.0 million in the prior year to \$130.0 million for the first nine months of 2005, while the weighted average interest rate on outstanding indebtedness decreased from 3.4% to 3.3%. The decrease in weighted average borrowings is due to the payment of our unsecured note payable for \$1.0 million in January 2005. The increase in interest expense resulted mainly from interest associated with capital leases. The increase in interest income primarily relates to increases in our average cash and short-term investment balances and in interest rates.

Our effective income tax rate decreased from 37.3% for the first nine months of 2004 to 33.7% for the first nine months of 2005 due primarily to a \$2.0 million reduction in previously recorded tax reserves associated with favorable developments on certain outstanding income tax matters and an increase in the estimated amount of tax exempt income for the current fiscal year. Excluding the reduction to the previously recorded reserves, our effective tax rate would have been 35.7%.

These factors resulted in net earnings of \$71.2 million or 5.8% of net sales for the first nine months of 2005, compared with net earnings of \$46.3 million or 4.3% of net sales for the first nine months of 2004.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We have a revolving credit agreement with a group of banks (the "Credit Agreement") that provides for borrowing of up to \$100.0 million through July 7, 2009 (amended in July 2004 to extend the maturity date). The Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the stock of the subsidiaries of The Men's Wearhouse, Inc. Advances under the Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate per annum equal to, at our option, the agent's prime rate or the reserve adjusted LIBOR rate plus a varying

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interest rate margin up to 2.25%. The Credit Agreement also provides for fees applicable to unused commitments ranging from 0.275% to 0.500%. As of October 29, 2005, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains certain restrictive and financial covenants, including the requirement to maintain a minimum level of net worth and certain financial ratios. The Credit Agreement also prohibits payment of cash dividends on our common stock. We were in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement as of October 29, 2005.

On October 21, 2003, we issued \$130.0 million of 3.125% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 in a private placement. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning on April 15, 2004. The Notes will mature on October 15, 2023. However, holders may require us to purchase all or part of the Notes, for cash, at a purchase price of 100% of the principal amount per Note plus accrued and unpaid interest on October 15, 2008, October 15, 2013 and October 15, 2018 or upon a designated event. Beginning on October 15, 2008, we will pay additional contingent interest on the Notes if the average trading price of the Notes is above a specified level during a specified period. In addition, we may redeem all or a portion of the Notes on or after October 20, 2008 at 100% of the principal amount of the Notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest, contingent interest and additional amounts, if any. We also have the right to redeem the Notes between October 20, 2006 and October 19, 2008 if the price of our common stock reaches certain levels.

During certain periods, the Notes are convertible by holders into shares of our common stock initially at a conversion rate of 34.9780 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$28.59 per share of common stock (subject to adjustment in certain events), under the following circumstances: (1) if the closing sale price of our common stock issuable upon conversion exceeds 120% of the conversion price under specified conditions; (2) if we call the Notes for redemption; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions. Upon conversion of the Notes, in lieu of delivering common stock we may, at our election, deliver cash or a combination of cash and common stock. However, on January 28, 2005, we entered into a supplemental indenture relating to the Notes and irrevocably elected to settle the principal amount at issuance of such Notes in 100% cash when they become convertible and are surrendered by the holders thereof. The Notes are general senior unsecured obligations, ranking on parity in right of payment with all our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness and our other general unsecured obligations, and senior in right of payment with all our future subordinated indebtedness. The Notes are effectively subordinated to all of our senior secured indebtedness and all indebtedness and liabilities of our subsidiaries.

In December 2003, we acquired the assets and operating leases for 13 retail dry cleaning and laundry facilities and issued a note payable for \$1.0 million as partial consideration. This unsecured note payable, with interest at 4%, was paid in full in January 2005.

We utilize letters of credit primarily to secure inventory purchases. At October 29, 2005, letters of credit totaling approximately \$16.2 million were issued and outstanding.

On June 13, 2005, we effected a three-for-two stock split by paying a 50% stock dividend to shareholders of record as of May 31, 2005. All share and per share information included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes have been restated to reflect the stock split.

Working capital was \$383.3 million at October 29, 2005, which is slightly down from \$388.2 million at January 29, 2005 and up from \$375.2 million at October 30, 2004. Historically, our working capital has been at its lowest level in January and February and has increased through November as inventory buildup is financed with both vendor payables and credit facility borrowings in preparation for the fourth quarter selling season. Working capital at October 29, 2005 is lower than at January 29, 2005 due mainly to purchases of treasury stock made during the first nine months of 2005.

Our operating activities provided net cash of \$34.3 million during the first nine months of 2004, due mainly to net earnings, adjusted for non-cash charges (including an impairment charge for certain technology assets), and increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses offset partially by increases in inventories and other assets and a decrease in income taxes payable. During the first nine months of 2005, our operating activities provided net cash of \$52.1 million, due mainly to net earnings, adjusted for non-cash charges, a decrease in accounts receivable and an increase in income taxes payable, offset by increases in inventories and other assets and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses. Inventories increased in the first nine months of 2004 and 2005 due mainly to seasonal inventory buildup and increased sales. Other assets increased in the first nine months of 2004 and 2005 mainly due to purchases of tuxedo rental product. The increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the first nine months of 2004 was partially offset by payment of bonuses accrued at the end of 2003 and payment for treasury stock purchased as of the end of 2003. Accounts payable and accrued expenses

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decreased in the first nine months of 2005 due mainly to the payment of bonuses, legal settlements and fees accrued at the end of the year. The 2004 decrease in income taxes payable was due primarily to the payment of taxes accrued at the end of 2003 and increased estimated payments during 2004. The increase in income taxes payable in the first nine months of 2005 was due primarily to increased earnings. The decrease in accounts receivable in 2005 resulted mainly from the collection of a contested receivable that was outstanding at the end of 2004.

Our investing activities used net cash of \$67.4 million and \$122.1 million for the first nine months of 2004 and 2005, respectively. Cash used in investing activities was primarily comprised of capital expenditures relating to stores opened, remodeled or relocated during the period or under construction at the end of the period, distribution facility additions and infrastructure technology investments and, in 2005, purchases of short-term investments offset by proceeds from the sales of these investments. Short-term investments consist of auction rate securities which represent funds available for current operations. These securities have stated maturities beyond three months but are priced and traded as short-term instruments due to the liquidity provided through the interest rate mechanism of 7 to 35 days. As of October 29, 2005, we held short-term investments of \$69.9 million.

Our financing activities used net cash of \$5.3 million and \$68.1 million for the first nine months of 2004 and 2005, respectively. Cash used in financing activities was due mainly to purchases of treasury stock offset by proceeds from the issuance of our common stock in connection with the exercise of stock options.

In September 2003, the Board of Directors authorized a program for the repurchase of up to \$100.0 million of the Company's common stock in the open market or in private transactions. As of October 30, 2004, we had purchased under this program 2,108,100 shares at a cost of \$42.4 million in private transactions and 3,054,600 shares at a cost of \$51.4 million in open market transactions, for a total of 5,162,700 shares at an average price per share of \$18.17.

In June 2004, the Board of Directors authorized a program for the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of our common stock in the open market or in private transactions. This authorization superceded the remaining availability under the September 2003 authorization. As of October 30, 2004, a total of 149,100 shares at a cost of \$2.5 million were repurchased in open market transactions under this program at an average price per share of \$16.66. During the first nine months of 2005, a total of 1,503,750 shares at a cost of \$40.5 million were repurchased under this program at an average price per share of \$26.93. As of October 29, 2005, a total of 1,652,850 shares at a cost of \$43.0 million were repurchased in open market transactions under this program at an average price per share of \$26.00.

In May 2005, the Board of Directors approved a replenishment of our share repurchase program to \$50.0 million by authorizing \$43.0 million to be added to the remaining \$7.0 million under the June 2004 authorization program. As of October 29, 2005, a total of 1,696,000 shares at a cost of \$49.8 million were repurchased in open market transactions under this program at an average price per share of \$29.36. The remaining balance available under the May 2005 authorization at October 29, 2005 is \$0.2 million.

During the first nine months of 2005, a total of 3,199,750 shares at a cost of \$90.3 million were repurchased in open market transactions under all authorized stock repurchase programs at an average price per share of \$28.21.

On August 16, 2004, we purchased a store (land and building, which we had been leasing) in Dallas, Texas for \$1.0 million from 8239 Preston Road, Inc., a Texas corporation of which George Zimmer, Chairman of the Board and CEO of the Company, James E. Zimmer, Senior Vice President-Merchandising of the Company, and Richard Goldman, a former officer and director of the Company, each owned 20% of the outstanding common stock, and Laurie Zimmer, sister of George and James E. Zimmer, owned 40% of the outstanding common stock.

On August 20, 2004, we purchased a 1980 Gulfstream III aircraft from Regal Aviation L.L.C. ("Regal Aviation") for \$5.0 million. Regal Aviation operates a private air charter service and is a limited liability company of which George Zimmer owns 99%. In addition, on August 20, 2004, we entered into a leasing arrangement with Regal Aviation under which Regal Aviation operates, manages and markets the aircraft as well as provides the appropriate flight personnel and services. The aircraft is utilized to provide air transportation from time to time for employees of the Company as well as be leased to third parties for charter.

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On October 15, 2004, we purchased a warehouse facility located in Houston, Texas (the "Facility") from Zig Zag for \$0.7 million. Zig Zag is a Texas joint venture, in which Richard E. Goldman, George Zimmer and James E. Zimmer were the sole and equal joint venturers. Prior to the purchase of the Facility, we leased the Facility from Zig Zag.

Based on the results of recent appraisals and review of the terms of other Regal Aviation leasing arrangements with unrelated third parties, we believe that the terms of the aircraft purchase and leasing agreements and the terms of the store purchase and the Facility purchase were comparable to what would have been available to us from unaffiliated third parties at the time such agreements were entered into.

We anticipate that our existing cash and cash flow from operations, supplemented by borrowings under our Credit Agreement, will be sufficient to fund planned store openings, other capital expenditures and operating cash requirements for at least the next 12 months. We are currently renegotiating our Credit Agreement with the expectation of extending its term and reducing or eliminating certain of the existing restrictive and financial covenants. In addition, as a result of the Jobs Creation Act, our Board of Directors has authorized the repatriation of up to US\$75 million of foreign earnings from our Canadian subsidiaries. The repatriation, which is currently being evaluated, is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of 2005. In connection with the authorized repatriation, we expect our Canadian subsidiaries to incur borrowings of up to the full amount of the repatriation under terms and conditions similar to our Credit Agreement. Debt service on these borrowings will be accomplished through future foreign earnings.

As substantially all of our cash is held by three financial institutions, we are exposed to risk of loss in the event of failure of any of these parties. However, due to the creditworthiness of these three financial institutions, we anticipate full performance and access to our deposits and liquid investments.

In connection with our direct sourcing program, we may enter into purchase commitments that are denominated in a foreign currency (primarily the Euro). We generally enter into forward exchange contracts to reduce the risk of currency fluctuations related to such commitments. As these forward exchange contracts are with one financial institution, we are exposed to credit risk in the event of nonperformance by this party. However, due to the creditworthiness of this major financial institution, full performance is anticipated. We may also be exposed to market risk as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. This market risk should be substantially offset by changes in the valuation of the underlying transactions.

### **Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements**

Certain statements made herein and in other public filings and releases by the Company contain "forward-looking" information (as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involves risk and uncertainty. These forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, future capital expenditures, acquisitions (including the amount and nature thereof), future sales, earnings, margins, costs, number and costs of store openings, demand for clothing, market trends in the retail clothing business, currency fluctuations, inflation and various economic and business trends. Forward-looking statements may be made by management orally or in writing, including, but not limited to, this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section and other sections of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Securities Act of 1933.

Actual results and trends in the future may differ materially depending on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, domestic and international economic activity and inflation, our successful execution of internal operating plans and new store and new market expansion plans, performance issues with key suppliers, severe weather, foreign currency fluctuations, government export and import policies and legal proceedings. Future results will also be dependent upon our ability to continue to identify and complete successful expansions and penetrations into existing and new markets and our ability to integrate such expansions with our existing operations.

Expansion into more fashion-oriented merchandise categories or into complementary products and services may present greater risks. We are continuously assessing opportunities to expand complementary products and services related to our traditional business, such as corporate apparel sales and retail dry cleaning establishments. We may expend both capital and personnel resources on such business opportunities which may or may not be successful.

Our business is particularly sensitive to economic conditions and consumer confidence. Consumer confidence is often adversely impacted by many factors including local, regional or national economic conditions, continued threats of terrorism, acts of war and other uncertainties. We believe that a decrease in consumer spending will affect us more than other retailers because men's discretionary spending for items like tailored apparel tends to slow faster than other retail purchases.

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According to industry sources, sales in the men's tailored clothing market increased modestly in 2004 and are continuing to show increases in 2005. We believe that this trend is attributable primarily to more employers returning to less relaxed dress codes. We also believe that this trend has contributed to our increases in comparable store sales. However, this trend may not continue and we may not be able to continue to expand our sales volume within our segment of the retailing industry.

### ITEM 3 — QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to exposure from fluctuations in U.S. dollar/Euro exchange rates. As further described in Note 4 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Liquidity and Capital Resources”, we utilize foreign currency forward exchange contracts to limit exposure to changes in currency exchange rates. At October 29, 2005, we had eight contracts maturing in varying increments to purchase an aggregate notional amount of \$3.3 million in foreign currency, maturing at various dates through April 2006. At October 30, 2004, we had 30 contracts maturing in varying increments to purchase an aggregate notional amount of \$13.7 million in foreign currency, maturing at various dates through December 2005. Unrealized pretax gains on these forward contracts totaled approximately \$0.8 million at October 30, 2004. Unrealized pretax losses on these forward contracts totaled approximately \$44 thousand at October 29, 2005. A hypothetical 10% change in applicable October 29, 2005 forward rates could increase or decrease the October 29, 2005 unrealized pretax loss by approximately \$0.3 million related to these positions. However, it should be noted that any change in the value of these contracts, whether real or hypothetical, would be significantly offset by an inverse change in the value of the underlying hedged item.

Moore’s conducts its business in Canadian dollars. The exchange rate between Canadian dollars and U.S. dollars has fluctuated historically. If the value of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar weakens, then the revenues and earnings of our Canadian operations will be reduced when they are translated to U.S. dollars. Also, the value of our Canadian net assets in U.S. dollars may decline.

### ITEM 4 — CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company’s management, with the participation of the Company’s principal executive officer (“CEO”) and principal financial officer (“CFO”), evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended October 29, 2005. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended October 29, 2005 to ensure that information that is required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

#### Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended October 29, 2005 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1 — LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are involved in various routine legal proceedings, including ongoing litigation, incidental to the conduct of our business. Management believes that none of these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**ITEM 2 — UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

The following table presents information with respect to purchases of common stock of the Company made during the quarter ended October 29, 2005 as defined by Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act:

<u>Period</u>	<u>(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>(b) Average Price Paid Per Share</u>	<u>(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>(d) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</u>
<u>July 31, 2005 through August 27, 2005</u>	<u>607,500</u>	<u>\$ 32.55</u>	<u>607,500</u>	<u>\$ 30,227</u>
<u>August 28, 2005 through October 1, 2005</u>	<u>503,100</u>	<u>\$ 30.49</u>	<u>503,100</u>	<u>\$ 14,888</u>
<u>October 2, 2005 through October 29, 2005</u>	<u>585,400</u>	<u>\$ 25.07</u>	<u>585,400</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,696,000</u>	<u>\$ 29.36</u>	<u>1,696,000</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>



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**EXHIBIT INDEX**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Exhibit Index</b>
10.1 —	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of October 1, 2005, by and between The Men's Wearhouse, Inc. and David H. Edwab (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on November 14, 2005).
31.1 —	Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Chief Executive Officer (filed herewith).
31.2 —	Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Chief Financial Officer (filed herewith).
32.1 —	Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Chief Executive Officer (filed herewith).
32.2 —	Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Chief Financial Officer (filed herewith).















