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 June 30, 2017

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

For the transition period from ____ to____

Commission File Number 001-14429

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

228 Manhattan Beach Blvd.
Manhattan Beach, California
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

(310) 318-3100
(Registrant’s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

95-4376145
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

90266
(Zip Code)


THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF CLASS B COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING AS OF AUGUST 1, 2017: 24,545,188.
SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited):
  Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets 3
  Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings 4
  Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income 5
  Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 6
  Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 7

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 20

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 31

Item 4. Controls and Procedures 31

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings 32
Item 1A. Risk Factors 34
Item 5. Other Information 35
Item 6. Exhibits 37
  Signatures 38
### PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

**SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(Usaudited)  
(In thousands, except par values)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2017</th>
<th>December 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 751,581</td>
<td>$ 718,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of $49,107 in 2017 and $41,647 in 2016</td>
<td>494,683</td>
<td>326,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>24,884</td>
<td>19,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total receivables</td>
<td>519,567</td>
<td>346,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>669,741</td>
<td>700,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>54,119</td>
<td>62,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>1,995,008</td>
<td>1,827,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>527,441</td>
<td>494,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>33,517</td>
<td>26,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets, net</td>
<td>53,324</td>
<td>45,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current assets</td>
<td>614,282</td>
<td>565,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$ 2,609,290</td>
<td>$ 2,393,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                                |               |                   |
| **LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**     |               |                   |
| Current liabilities:           |               |                   |
| Current installments of long-term borrowings | $ 1,792 | $ 1,783 |
| Short-term borrowings          | 4,049         | 6,086             |
| Accounts payable               | 528,251       | 520,437           |
| Accrued expenses               | 101,518       | 93,424            |
| Total current liabilities      | 635,610       | 621,730           |
| Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments | 68,271 | 67,159 |
| Deferred tax liabilities       | 417           | 412               |
| Other long-term liabilities    | 21,734        | 18,855            |
| Total non-current liabilities  | 90,422        | 86,426            |
| Total liabilities              | 726,032       | 708,156           |
| Commitments and contingencies  |               |                   |
| Stockholders’ equity:          |               |                   |
| Preferred stock, $0.001 par value; 10,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding | — | — |
| Class A common stock, $0.001 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; 131,259 and 130,386 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively | 131 | 130 |
| Class B convertible common stock, $0.001 par value; 75,000 shares authorized; 24,545 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 | 24 | 24 |
| Additional paid-in capital      | 436,296       | 419,038           |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (21,929) | (26,604) |
| Retained earnings               | 1,364,575     | 1,211,045         |
| Skechers U.S.A., Inc. equity    | 1,779,097     | 1,603,633         |
| Non-controlling interests       | 104,161       | 81,881            |
| Total stockholders’ equity      | 1,883,258     | 1,685,514         |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY** | $ 2,609,290   | $ 2,393,670       |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>1,025,934</td>
<td>877,810</td>
<td>2,098,742</td>
<td>1,856,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>537,613</td>
<td>461,556</td>
<td>1,133,923</td>
<td>1,008,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>488,321</td>
<td>416,254</td>
<td>964,819</td>
<td>848,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty income</td>
<td>3,221</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td>7,451</td>
<td>5,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>491,542</td>
<td>419,561</td>
<td>972,270</td>
<td>854,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling</td>
<td>99,950</td>
<td>75,966</td>
<td>173,759</td>
<td>129,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>305,283</td>
<td>243,240</td>
<td>587,779</td>
<td>485,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>405,233</td>
<td>319,206</td>
<td>761,538</td>
<td>615,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from operations</td>
<td>86,309</td>
<td>100,355</td>
<td>210,732</td>
<td>238,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(1,845)</td>
<td>(1,861)</td>
<td>(3,334)</td>
<td>(3,249)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>(2,604)</td>
<td>3,359</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other income (expense)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>(4,146)</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>(2,489)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings before income tax expense</td>
<td>87,509</td>
<td>96,209</td>
<td>211,551</td>
<td>236,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>14,109</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>31,516</td>
<td>42,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>73,400</td>
<td>84,009</td>
<td>180,035</td>
<td>193,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>13,865</td>
<td>9,902</td>
<td>26,505</td>
<td>21,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.</td>
<td>$ 59,535</td>
<td>$ 74,107</td>
<td>$ 153,530</td>
<td>$ 171,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings per share attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ 0.38</td>
<td>$ 0.48</td>
<td>$ 0.99</td>
<td>$ 1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ 0.38</td>
<td>$ 0.48</td>
<td>$ 0.98</td>
<td>$ 1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares used in calculating net earnings per share attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>155,579</td>
<td>154,049</td>
<td>155,340</td>
<td>153,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>156,174</td>
<td>155,023</td>
<td>156,016</td>
<td>154,912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$ 73,400</td>
<td>$ 84,009</td>
<td>$ 180,035</td>
<td>$ 193,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of tax:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on foreign currency translation adjustment</td>
<td>2,574</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>7,156</td>
<td>6,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income</td>
<td>75,974</td>
<td>84,347</td>
<td>187,191</td>
<td>199,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>14,663</td>
<td>8,353</td>
<td>28,987</td>
<td>21,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.</td>
<td>$ 61,311</td>
<td>$ 75,994</td>
<td>$ 158,204</td>
<td>$ 178,658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
### Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$180,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>38,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of other assets</td>
<td>6,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for bad debts and returns</td>
<td>11,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash share-based compensation</td>
<td>14,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>(7,498)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on non-current assets</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>(5,388)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase (decrease) in assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>(178,308)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>34,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>3,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>(5,986)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase (decrease) in liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>6,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>10,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$109,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>(76,502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of investments</td>
<td>(1,023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of investments</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(77,285)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from the issuances of common stock through the employee stock purchase plan</td>
<td>3,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments on long-term debt</td>
<td>(944)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from long-term debt</td>
<td>2,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from (payments on) short-term borrowings</td>
<td>(2,296)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to non-controlling interests of consolidated entity</td>
<td>(6,753)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from non-controlling interests of consolidated entity</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(4,871)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>26,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>6,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period</strong></td>
<td>718,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</strong></td>
<td>$751,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:**

- Cash paid during the period for:
  - Interest | $3,250 | $3,041 |
  - Income taxes, net | 36,334 | 34,391 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
(1) GENERAL

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. (the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”), for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include certain notes and financial presentations normally required under U.S. GAAP for complete financial reporting. The interim financial information is unaudited, but reflects all normal adjustments and accruals which are, in the opinion of management, considered necessary to provide a fair presentation for the interim periods presented. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

Inventories

Inventories, principally finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost (based on the first-in, first-out method) or market (net realizable value). Cost includes shipping and handling fees and costs, which are subsequently expensed to cost of sales. The Company provides for estimated losses from obsolete or slow-moving inventories, and writes down the cost of inventory at the time such determinations are made. Reserves are estimated based on inventory on hand, historical sales activity, industry trends, the retail environment, and the expected net realizable value. The net realizable value is determined using estimated sales prices of similar inventory through off-price or discount store channels.

In July 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No 2015-11, “Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory” (“ASU 2015-11”). ASU 2015-11 requires that inventory within the scope of this standard be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The amendments apply to inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out or average cost. Effective January 1, 2017, the Company adopted ASU 2015-11. The adoption of ASU 2015-11 did not have a material impact on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of the Company’s financial instruments, which principally include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value because of the relatively short maturity of such instruments. The carrying amount of the Company’s short-term and long-term borrowings, which are considered Level 2 liabilities, approximates fair value based upon current rates and terms available to the Company for similar debt.

As of August 12, 2015, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement concurrent with refinancing its domestic distribution center construction loan (see Note 2). The fair value of the interest rate swap was determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash payments and the discounted expected variable cash receipts. The variable cash receipt was based on an expectation of future interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate curves. To comply with U.S. GAAP, credit valuation adjustments were incorporated to appropriately reflect both the Company’s nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty’s nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. The majority of the inputs used to value the interest rate swap were within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the interest rate swap was a Level 2 derivative and was classified as other long-term liabilities on the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheets.
Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on wholesale sales when products are shipped and the customer takes title and assumes risk of loss, collection of the relevant receivable is reasonably assured, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the sales price is fixed or determinable. This generally occurs at time of shipment. Related costs paid to third-party shipping companies are recorded as a cost of sales. The Company recognizes revenue from retail sales at the point of sale. Sales and value added taxes collected from retail customers are excluded from reported revenues. Generally, wholesale customers do not have the right to return goods, the Company periodically decides to accept returns or provide customers with credits. Allowances for estimated returns, discounts, doubtful accounts and chargebacks are provided for when related revenue is recorded.

Royalty income is earned from licensing arrangements. Upon signing a new licensing agreement, the Company receives up-front fees, which are generally characterized as prepaid royalties. These fees are initially deferred and recognized as revenue when earned. The first calculated royalty payment is based on actual sales of the licensed product or, in some cases, minimum royalty payments. Typically, at each quarter-end, the Company receives correspondence from licensees indicating actual sales for the period, which is used to calculate and accrue the related royalties currently receivable based on the terms of the agreement.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, “Accounting for Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory” (“ASU 2016-02”). The new standard requires lessees to recognize most leases on the balance sheet, which will increase lessees’ reported assets and liabilities. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the Company’s annual and interim reporting periods beginning January 1, 2019. ASU 2016-02 mandates a modified retrospective transition method. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements, but anticipates an increase in assets and liabilities due to the recognition of the required right-of-use asset and corresponding liability for all lease obligations that are currently classified as operating leases, such as real estate leases for corporate headquarters, administrative offices, retail stores, showrooms, and distribution facilities, as well as additional disclosure on all of the Company’s lease obligations. The earnings statement recognition of lease expense is not expected to change materially from the current methodology.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, “Statement of Cash Flows: Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments” (“ASU 2016-13”), which requires measurement and recognition of expected versus incurred credit losses for financial assets held. ASU 2016-13 is effective for the Company’s annual and interim reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018 and will require any deferred taxes not yet recognized on intra-entity transfers to be recorded on retained earnings under a modified retrospective approach. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-13; however at the current time the Company does not know what impact the adoption of this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, “Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments” (“ASU 2016-15”), which requires measurement and recognition of expected versus incurred credit losses for financial assets held. ASU 2016-15 designates the appropriate cash flow classification, including requirements to allocate certain components of these cash receipts and payments among operating, investing and financing activities. The retrospective transition method, requiring adjustment to all comparative periods presented, is required unless it is impracticable for some of the amendments, in which case those amendments would be prospectively adopted as of the earliest date practicable. ASU 2016-15 is effective for the Company’s annual and interim reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-15; however at the current time the Company does not know what impact the adoption of this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, “Leases (Topic 842)” (“ASU 2016-16”). The new standard requires lessees to recognize most leases on the balance sheet, which will increase lessees’ reported assets and liabilities. ASU 2016-16 is effective for the Company’s annual and interim reporting periods beginning January 1, 2019. ASU 2016-16 mandates a modified retrospective transition method. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements, but anticipates an increase in assets and liabilities due to the recognition of the required right-of-use asset and corresponding liability for all lease obligations that are currently classified as operating leases, such as real estate leases for corporate headquarters, administrative offices, retail stores, showrooms, and distribution facilities, as well as additional disclosure on all of the Company’s lease obligations. The earnings statement recognition of lease expense is not expected to change materially from the current methodology.
In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, “Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities” (“ASU 2016-01”). The updated guidance enhances the reporting model for financial instruments, which includes amendments to address aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure. The update to the standard should be applied prospectively and is effective for the Company’s annual and interim reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-01; however at the current time the Company does not expect that the adoption of this ASU will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, Accounting Standards Codification 606 (“ASC 606”). This amendment prescribes that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The amendment supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC Topic 605, “Revenue Recognition,” and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the Codification. For the Company’s annual and interim reporting periods the mandatory adoption date of ASC 606 is January 1, 2018, and there will be two methods of adoption allowed, either a full retrospective adoption or a modified retrospective adoption. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to the first quarter of 2018. In March 2016, April 2016, May 2016, December 2016, and May 2017 the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-12, ASU 2016-20, and ASU 2017-10, respectively, as clarifications to ASU 2014-09. ASU 2016-08 clarifies how to identify the unit of accounting for the principal versus agent evaluation, how to apply the control principle to certain types of arrangements, such as service transactions, and reframed the indicators in the guidance to focus on evidence that an entity is acting as a principal rather than as an agent. ASU 2016-10 clarifies the existing guidance on identifying performance obligations and licensing implementation. ASU 2016-12 adds practical expedients related to the transition for contract modifications and further defines a completed contract, clarifies the objective of the collectability assessment and how revenue is recognized if collectability is not probable, and when non-cash considerations should be measured. ASU 2016-20 corrects or improves guidance in 13 narrow focus aspects of the guidance. ASU 2017-10 clarifies that the grantor in a service concession arrangement is the operating entity’s customer for purposes of revenue recognition. The effective dates for these ASUs are the same as the effective date for ASU No. 2014-09, for the Company’s annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2018. These ASU’s also require enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows. The Company expects to adopt this pronouncement using the modified retrospective method. The Company is still completing the assessment of the impact of these ASUs on its consolidated financial statements; however at the current time the Company does not expect that the adoption of these ASUs will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(2) LINE OF CREDIT, SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

The Company had $4.6 million and $2.0 million of outstanding letters of credit as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and approximately $4.0 million and $6.1 million in short-term borrowings as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Long-term borrowings at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note payable to banks, due in monthly installments of $298.2 (includes principal and interest), variable-rate interest at 3.23% per annum, secured by property, balloon payment of $62,843 due August 2020</td>
<td>$ 67,331</td>
<td>$ 68,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note payable to Luen Thai Enterprise, Ltd., balloon payment of $2,010 due January 2021</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note payable to TCF Equipment Finance, Inc., due in monthly installments of $30.5 (includes principal and interest), fixed-rate interest at 5.24% per annum, due July 2019</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>70,063</td>
<td>68,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less current installments</td>
<td>1,792</td>
<td>1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total long-term borrowings</td>
<td>$ 68,271</td>
<td>$ 67,159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company’s long-term debt obligations contain both financial and non-financial covenants, including cross-default provisions. The Company is in compliance with its non-financial covenants, including any cross-default provisions, and financial covenants of its long-term borrowings as of June 30, 2017.
On June 30, 2015, the Company entered into a $250.0 million loan and security agreement, subject to increase by up to $100.0 million, (the “Credit Agreement”), with the following lenders: Bank of America, N.A., MUFG Union Bank, N.A. and HSBC Bank USA, National Association. The Credit Agreement matures on June 30, 2020. The Credit Agreement replaces the credit agreement dated June 30, 2009, which expired on June 30, 2015. The Credit Agreement permits the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to borrow based on a percentage of eligible accounts receivable plus the sum of (a) the lesser of (i) a percentage of eligible inventory to be sold at wholesale and (ii) a percentage of net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory to be sold at wholesale, plus (b) the lesser of (i) a percentage of the value of eligible inventory to be sold at retail and (ii) a percentage of net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory to be sold at retail, plus (c) the lesser of (i) a percentage of the value of eligible in-transit inventory and (ii) a percentage of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible in-transit inventory. Borrowings bear interest at the Company’s election based on (a) LIBOR or (b) the greater of (i) the Prime Rate, (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% and (iii) LIBOR for a 30-day period plus 1.0%, in each case, plus an applicable margin based on the average daily principal balance of revolving loans available under the Credit Agreement. The Company pays a monthly unused line of credit fee of 0.25%, payable on the first day of each month in arrears, which is based on the average daily principal balance of outstanding revolving loans and undrawn amounts of letters of credit outstanding during such month. The Credit Agreement further provides for a limit on the issuance of letters of credit to a maximum of $100.0 million. The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants for secured credit facilities of this type, including covenants that will limit the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to, among other things, incur debt, grant liens, make certain acquisitions, dispose of assets, effect a change of control of the Company, make certain restricted payments including certain dividends and stock redemptions, make certain investments or loans, enter into certain transactions with affiliates and certain prohibited uses of proceeds. The Credit Agreement also requires compliance with a minimum fixed-charge coverage ratio if Availability drops below 10% of the Revolver Commitments (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) until the date when no event of default has existed and Availability has been over 10% for 30 consecutive days. The Company paid closing and arrangement fees of $1.1 million on this facility which are included in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets, and are being amortized to interest expense over the five-year life of the facility. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there was $0.1 million outstanding under the Company’s credit facilities, classified as short-term borrowings in the Company’s consolidated balance sheets. The remaining balance in short-term borrowings, as of June 30, 2017, is related to the Company’s international operations.

On April 30, 2010, HF Logistics-SKX, LLC (the “JV”), through its subsidiary HF-T1, entered into a construction loan agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and as a lender, and Raymond James Bank, FSB, as a lender (collectively, the “Construction Loan Agreement”), pursuant to which the JV obtained a loan of up to $55.0 million used for construction of the project on certain property (the “Original Loan”). On November 16, 2012, HF-T1 executed a modification to the Construction Loan Agreement (the “Modification”), which added OneWest Bank, FSB as a lender, and increased the borrowings under the Original Loan to $80.0 million and extended the maturity date of the Original Loan to October 30, 2015. On August 11, 2015, the JV, through HF-T1, entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and as a lender, and CIT Bank, N.A. (formerly known as OneWest Bank, FSB) and Raymond James Bank, N.A., as lenders (collectively, the “Amended Loan Agreement”), which amends and restates in its entirety the Construction Loan Agreement and the Modification.

As of the date of the Amended Loan Agreement, the outstanding principal balance of the Original Loan was $77.3 million. In connection with this refinancing of the Original Loan, the JV, the Company and its joint-venture partner HF Logistics (“HF”) agreed that the Company would make an additional capital contribution of $38.7 million to the JV, through HF-T1, to make a prepayment on the Original Loan based on the Company’s 50% equity interest in the JV. The prepayment equaled the Company’s 50% share of the outstanding principal balance of the Original Loan. Under the Amended Loan Agreement, the parties agreed that the lenders would loan $70.0 million to HF-T1 (the "New Loan"). The New Loan was used by the JV, through HF-T1, to (i) refinance all amounts owed on the Original Loan after taking into account the prepayment described above, (ii) pay $0.9 million in accrued interest, loan fees and other closing costs associated with the New Loan and (iii) make a distribution of $31.3 million less the amounts described in clause (ii) to HF. Pursuant to the Amended Loan Agreement, the interest rate on the New Loan is the LIBOR Daily Floating Rate (as defined in the Amended Loan Agreement) plus a margin of 2%. The maturity date of the New Loan is August 12, 2020, which HF-T1 has one option to extend by an additional 24 months, or until August 12, 2022, upon payment of a fee and satisfaction of certain customary conditions. On August 11, 2015, HF-T1 and Bank of America, N.A. entered into an ISDA Master Agreement (together with the schedule related thereto, the "Swap Agreement") to govern derivative and/or hedging transactions that HF-T1 concurrently entered into with Bank of America, N.A. Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, on August 14, 2015, HF-T1 entered into a confirmation of swap transactions (the “Interest Rate Swap”) with Bank of America, N.A. The Interest Rate Swap has an effective date of August 12, 2015 and a maturity date of August 12, 2022, subject to early termination at the option of HF-T1, commencing on August 1, 2020. The Interest Rate Swap fixes the effective interest rate of the New Loan at 4.08% per annum. Pursuant to the terms of the JV, HF is responsible for the related interest expense payments on the New Loan, and any amounts related to the Swap Agreement. The full amount of interest expense paid related to the New Loan has been included in the Company’s consolidated statement of equity within non-controlling interests. The Amended Loan Agreement and the Swap Agreement are subject to customary covenants and events of default. Bank of America, N.A. also acts as a lender and syndication agent under the Credit Agreement dated June 30, 2015.
During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, no shares of Class B common stock were converted into shares of Class A common stock. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, 682,408 and 1,733,270 shares of Class B common stock were converted into shares of Class A common stock, respectively.

The following table reconciles equity attributable to non-controlling interests (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-controlling interests, beginning of period</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>$81,881</td>
<td>$48,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustment</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>(603)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contributions</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital distributions</td>
<td>(6,753)</td>
<td>(5,199)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests, end of period</td>
<td>$104,161</td>
<td>$67,210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company has equity interests in several joint ventures that were established either to exclusively distribute the Company’s products primarily throughout Asia or to construct the Company’s domestic distribution facility. These joint ventures are variable interest entities (“VIEs”) under ASC 810-10-15-14. The Company’s determination of the primary beneficiary of a VIE considers all relationships between the Company and the VIE, including management agreements, governance documents and other contractual arrangements. The Company has determined for its VIEs that the Company is the primary beneficiary because it has both of the following characteristics: (a) the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity’s economic performance, and (b) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Accordingly, the Company includes the assets and liabilities and results of operations of these entities in its condensed consolidated financial statements, even though the Company may not hold a majority equity interest. There have been no changes during 2017 in the accounting treatment or characterization of any previously identified VIE. The Company continues to reassess these relationships quarterly. The assets of these joint ventures are restricted in that they are not available for general business use outside the context of such joint ventures. The holders of the liabilities of each joint venture have no recourse to the Company. The Company does not have a variable interest in any unconsolidated VIEs.
The following VIEs are consolidated into the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements and the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities were as follows (in thousands):

### HF Logistics-SKX, LLC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2017</th>
<th>December 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td>$2,073</td>
<td>$2,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>106,037</td>
<td>108,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$108,110</td>
<td>$110,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$2,606</td>
<td>$2,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>67,270</td>
<td>68,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$69,876</td>
<td>$70,637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution joint ventures (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2017</th>
<th>December 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td>$307,395</td>
<td>$289,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>78,317</td>
<td>49,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$385,712</td>
<td>$338,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$131,946</td>
<td>$132,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>4,305</td>
<td>2,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$136,251</td>
<td>$134,732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Distribution joint ventures include Skechers Footwear Ltd. (Israel), Skechers China Limited, Skechers Korea Limited, Skechers Southeast Asia Limited, Skechers (Thailand) Limited, Skechers Retail India Private Limited, and Skechers South Asia Private Limited.

The following is a summary of net earnings attributable to, distributions to and contributions from non-controlling interests (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests</strong></td>
<td>$13,865</td>
<td>$9,902</td>
<td>$26,505</td>
<td>$21,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distributions to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF Logistics-SKX, LLC</td>
<td>1,151</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>2,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skechers China Limited</td>
<td>4,710</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,710</td>
<td>3,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributions from:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India distribution joint ventures</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skechers Footwear Ltd. (Israel)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Basic earnings per share represent net earnings divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share, in addition to the weighted average determined for basic earnings per share, includes potential dilutive common shares using the treasury stock method.

The Company has two classes of issued and outstanding common stock: Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. Holders of Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock have substantially identical rights, including rights with respect to any declared dividends or distributions of cash or property and the right to receive proceeds on liquidation or dissolution of the Company after payment of the Company’s indebtedness. The two classes have different voting rights, with holders of Class A Common Stock entitled to one vote per share while holders of Class B Common Stock are entitled to ten votes per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. The Company uses the two-class method for calculating net earnings per share. Basic and diluted net earnings per share of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are identical. The shares of Class B Common Stock are convertible at any time at the option of the holder into shares of Class A Common Stock on a share-for-share basis. In addition, shares of Class B Common Stock will be automatically converted into a like number of shares of Class A Common Stock upon transfer to any person or entity who is not a permitted transferee.
The following is a reconciliation of net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating basic earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share</td>
<td>$59,535.00</td>
<td>$74,107.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average common shares outstanding</td>
<td>155,579.00</td>
<td>154,049.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.</td>
<td>$0.38</td>
<td>$0.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a reconciliation of net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share</td>
<td>$59,535.00</td>
<td>$74,107.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average common shares outstanding</td>
<td>155,579.00</td>
<td>154,049.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilutive effect of nonvested shares</td>
<td>595.00</td>
<td>974.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average common shares outstanding</td>
<td>156,174.00</td>
<td>155,023.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.</td>
<td>$0.38</td>
<td>$0.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) STOCK COMPENSATION

(a) Incentive Award Plan

On April 16, 2007, the Company’s Board of Directors adopted the 2007 Incentive Award Plan (the “2007 Plan”), which became effective upon approval by the Company’s stockholders on May 24, 2007 and expired pursuant to its terms on May 24, 2017.

On April 17, 2017, the Company’s Board of Directors adopted the 2017 Incentive Award Plan (the “2017 Plan”), which became effective upon approval by the Company’s stockholders on May 23, 2017. The 2017 Plan replaced and superseded in its entirety the 2007 Plan. A total of 10,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock are reserved for issuance under the 2017 Plan, which provides for grants of ISOs, non-qualified stock options, restricted stock and various other types of equity awards as described in the plan to the employees, consultants and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. The 2017 Plan is administered by the Company’s Board of Directors with respect to awards to non-employee directors and by the Company’s Compensation Committee with respect to other eligible participants.

For stock-based awards, the Company recognized compensation expense based on the grant date fair value. Share-based compensation expense was $7.6 million and $6.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Share-based compensation expense was $14.2 million and $10.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A summary of the status and changes of the Company’s nonvested shares related to the 2007 Plan and the 2017 Plan, as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonvested at December 31, 2016</td>
<td>3,043,164 $24.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>391,600 $22.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(729,875) $21.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>(78,000) $32.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonvested at June 30, 2017</td>
<td>2,626,889 $24.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of June 30, 2017, there was $50.1 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested common shares. The cost is expected to be amortized over a weighted average period of 2.2 years.
In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, “Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting” (“ASU 2016-09”). The updated guidance changes how companies account for certain aspects of share-based payment awards to employees, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. As of January 1, 2017, the calculation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding was changed prospectively to no longer include excess tax benefits as assumed proceeds. This change did not have a material impact on the Company’s calculation of diluted earnings per share. Additionally, this ASU requires the recognition of excess tax benefits and deficiencies as income tax benefits or expenses in the income statement rather than to additional paid-in capital, which has been applied on a prospective basis to settlements of share-based payment awards occurring on or after January 1, 2017. The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 effective January 1, 2017. The Company recorded a $0.3 million expense and a $0.9 million tax benefit in the condensed consolidated statement of earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. ASU 2016-09 also requires that excess tax benefits be presented as operating activities on the statement of cash flows, which the Company has elected to apply on a prospective basis.

(b) Stock Purchase Plan

On April 17, 2017, the Company’s Board of Directors adopted the 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “2018 ESPP”), which the Company’s stockholders approved on May 23, 2017. The 2018 ESPP will replace the Company’s current employee stock purchase plan, the Skechers U.S.A., Inc. 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “2008 ESPP”), which will expire pursuant to its terms on January 1, 2018. The 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan provides eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries with the opportunity to purchase shares of the Company’s Class A Common Stock at a purchase price equal to 85% of the Class A Common Stock’s fair market value on the first trading day or last trading day of each purchase period, whichever is lower. The 2018 ESPP generally provides for two six-month purchase periods every twelve months: June 1 through November 30 and December 1 through May 31, except that the initial purchase period under the 2018 ESPP will have a duration of five months, commencing on January 1, 2018 and ending on May 31, 2018. Eligible employees participating in the 2018 ESPP for a purchase period will be able to invest up to 15% of their compensation through payroll deductions during each purchase period. A total of 5,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock will be available for sale under the 2018 ESPP.

(7) INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense and the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands, except the effective tax rate):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>$ 14,109</td>
<td>$ 12,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective tax rate</td>
<td>16.1 %</td>
<td>12.7 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The tax provisions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were computed using the estimated effective tax rates applicable to each of the domestic and international taxable jurisdictions for the full year. The Company estimates its ongoing effective annual tax rate for the remainder of 2017 to be between 14% and 19%, which is subject to management’s quarterly review and revision, as necessary.

The Company’s provision for income tax expense and effective income tax rate are significantly impacted by the mix of the Company’s domestic and foreign earnings (loss) before income taxes. In the foreign jurisdictions in which the Company has operations, the applicable statutory rates range from 0% to 34%, which is generally significantly lower than the U.S. federal and state combined statutory rate of approximately 39%. For the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the increase in rate was due to an increase in the amount of projected domestic earnings relative to the projected foreign earnings. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amount of projected foreign earnings relative to projected domestic earnings as compared to the same period in the previous year. In addition, the Company recorded a $0.3 million expense and a $0.9 million tax benefit due to implementing ASU 2016-09 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

14
As of June 30, 2017, the Company had approximately $751.6 million in cash and cash equivalents, of which $453.9 million, or 60.4%, was held outside the U.S. Of the $453.9 million held by the Company’s foreign subsidiaries, approximately $40.9 million is available for repatriation to the U.S. without incurring further U.S. income taxes and applicable foreign income and withholding taxes in excess of the amounts accrued in the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements. Under current applicable tax laws, if the Company chooses to repatriate some or all of the funds designated as indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S., the amount repatriated would be subject to U.S. income taxes and applicable foreign income and withholding taxes. The Company does not expect to repatriate any of the funds presently designated as indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S. As such, the Company did not provide for deferred income taxes on its accumulated undistributed earnings of the Company’s foreign subsidiaries.

(8) BUSINESS AND CREDIT CONCENTRATIONS

The Company generates sales in the United States; however, several of its products are sold into various foreign countries, which subjects the Company to the risks of doing business abroad. In addition, the Company operates in the footwear industry, and its business depends on the general economic environment and levels of consumer spending. Changes in the marketplace may significantly affect management’s estimates and the Company’s performance. Management performs regular evaluations concerning the ability of customers to satisfy their obligations and provides for estimated doubtful accounts. Domestic accounts receivable, which generally do not require collateral from customers, were $271.5 million and $169.4 million before allowances for bad debts, sales returns and chargebacks at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Foreign accounts receivable, which in some cases are collateralized by letters of credit, were $272.3 million and $199.1 million before allowance for bad debts, sales returns and chargebacks at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The Company's credit losses attributable to write-offs for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were $2.1 million and $1.5 million, respectively. The Company’s credit losses attributable to write-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were $4.6 million and $4.0 million, respectively.

Assets located outside the U.S. consist primarily of cash, accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, and other assets. Net assets held outside the United States were $1.235 billion and $1.060 billion at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

The Company’s net sales to its five largest customers accounted for approximately 14.0% and 11.8% of total net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company’s net sales to its five largest customers accounted for approximately 13.4% and 12.7% of total net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. No customer accounted for more than 10.0% of the Company’s net sales during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. No customer accounted for more than 10.0% of trade receivables at June 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

The Company’s top five manufacturers produced the following, as a percentage of total production, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer #1</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer #2</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer #3</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer #4</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer #5</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of the Company’s products are produced in China and Vietnam. The Company’s operations are subject to the customary risks of doing business abroad, including, but not limited to, currency fluctuations and revaluations, custom duties and related fees, various import controls and other monetary barriers, restrictions on the transfer of funds, labor unrest and strikes, and, in certain parts of the world, political instability. The Company believes it has acted to reduce these risks by diversifying manufacturing among various factories. To date, these business risks have not had a material adverse impact on the Company’s operations.
SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC REPORTING

The Company has three reportable segments – domestic wholesale sales, international wholesale sales, and retail sales, which includes e-commerce sales. Management evaluates segment performance based primarily on net sales and gross profit. All other costs and expenses of the Company are analyzed on an aggregate basis, and these costs are not allocated to the Company’s segments. Net sales, gross margins, identifiable assets and additions to property and equipment for the domestic wholesale, international wholesale, retail sales segments on a combined basis were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic wholesale</td>
<td>$ 341,105</td>
<td>$ 320,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International wholesale</td>
<td>358,059</td>
<td>303,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>326,770</td>
<td>253,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 1,025,934</td>
<td>$ 877,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic wholesale</td>
<td>$ 126,000</td>
<td>$ 124,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International wholesale</td>
<td>165,324</td>
<td>139,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>196,997</td>
<td>152,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 488,321</td>
<td>$ 416,254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2017</th>
<th>December 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identifiable assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic wholesale</td>
<td>$ 1,177,172</td>
<td>$ 1,161,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International wholesale</td>
<td>1,106,639</td>
<td>954,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>325,479</td>
<td>277,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 2,609,290</td>
<td>$ 2,393,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additions to property, plant and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic wholesale</td>
<td>$ 1,749</td>
<td>$ 1,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International wholesale</td>
<td>19,629</td>
<td>5,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>26,242</td>
<td>13,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 47,620</td>
<td>$ 19,836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Geographic Information:

The following summarizes the Company’s operations in different geographic areas for the periods indicated (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Sales (1):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$ 558,047</td>
<td>$ 509,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>38,154</td>
<td>34,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other international (2)</td>
<td>429,733</td>
<td>333,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 1,025,934</td>
<td>$ 877,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16
June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016

| Property, plant and equipment, net: | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| United States | $ 378,495 | $ 374,459 |
| Canada | 10,819 | 10,410 |
| Other international (2) | 138,127 | 109,604 |
| **Total** | **$ 527,441** | **$ 494,473** |

(1) The Company has subsidiaries in Asia, Central America, Europe, the Middle East, North America, and South America that generate net sales within those respective regions and in some cases the neighboring regions. The Company has joint ventures in Asia that generate net sales from those regions. The Company also has a subsidiary in Switzerland that generates net sales from that country in addition to net sales to distributors located in numerous non-European countries. External net sales are attributable to geographic regions based on the location of each of the Company’s subsidiaries. A subsidiary may earn revenue from external net sales and external royalties, or from inter-subsidiary net sales, royalties, fees and commissions provided in accordance with certain inter-subsidiary agreements. The resulting earnings of each subsidiary in its respective country are recognized under each respective country’s tax code. Inter-subsidiary revenues and expenses subsequently are eliminated in the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements and are not included as part of the external net sales reported in different geographic areas.

(2) Other international includes Asia, Central America, Europe, the Middle East, North America (excluding U.S.) and South America.

In response to the State Department’s trade restrictions with Sudan and Syria, we do not authorize or permit any distribution or sales of our product in these countries, and we are not aware of any current or past distribution or sales of our product in Sudan or Syria.

(10) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On July 29, 2010, the Company formed the Skechers Foundation (the “Foundation”), which is a 501(c)(3) non-profit entity that does not have any shareholders or members. The Foundation is not a subsidiary of, and is not otherwise affiliated with the Company, and the Company does not have a financial interest in the Foundation. However, two officers and directors of the Company, Michael Greenberg, the Company’s President, and David Weinberg, the Company’s Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer, are also officers and directors of the Foundation. During the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company made contributions to the Foundation of $250,000 in each period. During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company made contributions of $500,000 to the Foundation in each period.

(11) LITIGATION

The Company recognizes legal expense in connection with loss contingencies as incurred.

Personal Injury Lawsuits Involving Shape-ups — As previously reported, on February 20, 2011, Skechers U.S.A., Inc., Skechers U.S.A., Inc. II and Skechers Fitness Group were named as defendants in a lawsuit that alleged, among other things, that Shape-ups are defective and unreasonably dangerous, negligently designed and/or manufactured, and do not conform to representations made by the Company, and that the Company failed to provide adequate warnings of alleged risks associated with Shape-ups. In total, the Company is named as a defendant in 50 currently pending cases (some on behalf of multiple plaintiffs) filed in various courts that assert further varying injuries but employ similar legal theories and assert similar claims to the first case, as well as claims for breach of express and implied warranties, loss of consortium, and fraud. Although there are some variations in the relief sought, the plaintiffs generally seek compensatory and/or economic damages, exemplary and/or punitive damages, and attorneys’ fees and costs.

On December 19, 2011, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation issued an order establishing a multidistrict litigation (“MDL”) proceeding in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky entitled In re Skechers Toning Shoe Products Liability Litigation, case no. 11-md-02308-TBR. Since 2011, a total of 1,235 personal injury cases have been filed in or transferred to the MDL proceeding. The Company has resolved 1,743 personal injury claims in the MDL proceedings, comprised of 1,141 that were filed as formal actions and 602 that were submitted by plaintiff fact sheets. The Company has also settled 37 claims in principle—20 filed cases and 17 claims submitted by plaintiff fact sheets—either directly or pursuant to a global settlement program that has been approved by the claimants’ attorneys (described in greater detail below). Further, 70 cases in the MDL proceeding have been dismissed either voluntarily or on motions by the Company and 38 unfiled claims submitted by plaintiff fact sheet have been abandoned. Between the consummated settlements and cases subject to the settlement program, all but 4 personal injury cases pending
in the MDL have been or are expected to be resolved. On August 6, 2015, the Court entered an order staying all deadlines, including trial, pending further order of the Court. On March 30 and 31, 2017, the Court entered orders permitting limited fact discovery in two cases. No trial dates have been set. All other MDL actions remain stayed.

Skechers U.S.A., Inc., Skechers U.S.A., Inc. II and Skechers Fitness Group also have been named as defendants in a total of 72 personal injury actions filed in various Superior Courts of the State of California that were brought on behalf of 920 individual plaintiffs (360 of whom also submitted MDL court-approved questionnaires for mediation purposes in the MDL proceeding). Of those cases, 68 were originally filed in the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles (the “LASC cases”). On August 20, 2014, the Judicial Council of California granted a petition by the Company to coordinate all personal injury actions filed in California that relate to Shape-ups with the LASC cases (collectively, the “LASC Coordinated Cases”). On October 6, 2014, three cases that had been pending in other counties were transferred to and coordinated with the LASC Coordinated Cases. On April 17, 2015, an additional case was transferred to and coordinated with the LASC Coordinated Cases. Fifty-three actions brought on behalf of a total of 638 plaintiffs have been settled and fully dismissed. Twelve actions have been partially dismissed, with the claims of 226 plaintiffs in those actions having been fully resolved and dismissed. The claims of other two plaintiffs from these multi-plaintiff lawsuits have been settled in principle pursuant to a global settlement program that has been approved by the plaintiffs’ attorneys (described in greater detail below). An additional single plaintiff action has been settled in principle and should be dismissed in the short term. One single-plaintiff lawsuit and the claims of 28 additional plaintiffs in multi-plaintiff lawsuits have been dismissed entirely, either voluntarily or on motion by the Company. The claims of 21 additional persons have been dismissed in part, either voluntarily or on motions by the Company. Thus, taking into account both consummated settlements and cases subject to the settlement program, only 14 lawsuits on behalf of a total of 24 plaintiffs are expected to remain in the LASC Coordinated Cases. Discovery is continuing in those fourteen remaining cases. No trial dates have been set.

In other state courts, a total of 12 personal injury actions (some on behalf of numerous plaintiffs) have been filed that have not been removed to federal court and transferred to the MDL. Eleven of those actions have been resolved and dismissed. The last remaining action in a state court other than California was filed in Missouri on January 4, 2016 on behalf of a single plaintiff. The complaint was served on November 14, 2016. We have answered the complaint and denied all material allegations asserted therein. The parties are now engaged in discovery. No trial date has been set.

With respect to the global settlement programs referenced above, the personal injury cases in the MDL and LASC Coordinated Cases and in other state courts were largely solicited and handled by the same plaintiffs law firms. Accordingly, mediations to discuss potential resolution of the various lawsuits brought by these firms were held on May 18, June 18, and July 24, 2015. At the conclusion of those mediations, the parties reached an agreement in principle on a global settlement program that is expected to resolve all or substantially all of the claims by persons represented by those firms. A master settlement agreement was executed as of March 24, 2016 and the parties are in the process of completing individual settlements. To the extent that the settlements with individual claimants are not finalized or otherwise consummated such that the litigation proceeds, it is too early to predict the outcome of any case, whether adverse results in any single case or in the aggregate would have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, and whether insurance coverage will be adequate to cover any losses. The settlements have been reached for business purposes in order to end the distraction of litigation, and the Company continues to believe it has meritorious defenses and intends to defend any remaining cases vigorously. In addition, it is too early to predict whether there will be future personal injury cases filed which are not covered by the global settlement program, whether adverse results in any single case or in the aggregate would have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, and whether insurance coverage will be available and/or adequate to cover any losses.

Converse, Inc. v. Skechers U.S.A., Inc. — On October 14, 2014, Converse filed an action against the Company in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn Division, Case 1:14-cv-05977-DLI-MDG, alleging trademark infringement, false designation of origin, unfair competition, trademark dilution and deceptive practices arising out of the Company’s alleged use of certain design elements on footwear. The complaint seeks, among other things, injunctive relief, profits, actual damages, enhanced damages, punitive damages, costs and attorneys’ fees. On October 14, 2014, Converse also filed a complaint naming 27 respondents including the Company with the U.S. International Trade Commission (the “ITC” or “Commission”), Federal Register Doc. 2014-24890, alleging violations of federal law in the importation into and the sale within the United States of certain footwear. Converse has requested that the Commission issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders. On December 8, 2014, the District Court stayed the proceedings before it. On December 19, 2014, the Company responded to the ITC complaint, denying the material allegations and asserting affirmative defenses. A trial before an administrative law judge of the ITC was held in August 2015. On November 15, 2015, the ITC judge issued his interim decision finding that certain discontinued products (Daddy’S Money and HyDee HyTops) infringed on Converse’s intellectual property, but that other, still active product lines (Twinkle Toes and Bobs Utopia) did not. On February 3, 2016, the ITC decided that it would review in part certain matters that were decided by the ITC judge. On June 28, 2016, the full ITC issued a ruling affirming that Skechers Twinkle Toes and Bobs canvas shoes do not infringe Converse’s Chuck Taylor Midsole Trademark and affirming that Converse’s common law trademark was invalid. The full ITC also invalidated Converse’s registered trademark. Converse appealed.
this decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On January 27, 2017, Converse filed its appellate brief but did not contest the portion of the decision that held that Skechers Twinkle Toes and Bobs canvas shoes do not infringe. On June 26, 2017, we filed our responsive brief, and we are currently awaiting the court’s setting of a date for oral argument. While it is too early to predict the outcome of these legal proceedings or whether an adverse result in either or both of them would have a material adverse impact on the Company’s operations or financial position, the Company believes it has meritorious defenses and intend to defend these legal matters vigorously.

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company records a liability in its condensed consolidated financial statements for loss contingencies when a loss is known or considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. When determining the estimated loss or range of loss, significant judgment is required to estimate the amount and timing of a loss to be recorded. Estimates of probable losses resulting from litigation and governmental proceedings are inherently difficult to predict, particularly when the matters are in the procedural stages or with unspecified or indeterminate claims for damages, potential penalties, or fines. Accordingly, the Company cannot determine the final amount, if any, of its liability beyond the amount accrued in the condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2017, nor is it possible to estimate what litigation-related costs will be in the future.
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and Notes thereto in Item 1 of this report and our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We intend for this discussion to provide the reader with information that will assist in understanding our condensed consolidated financial statements, the changes in certain key items in those financial statements from period to period, and the primary factors that accounted for those changes, as well as how certain accounting principles affect our condensed consolidated financial statements. The discussion also provides information about the financial results of the various segments of our business to provide a better understanding of how those segments and their results affect the financial condition and results of operations of our Company as a whole.

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking language such as “intend,” “may,” “will,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate” or other comparable terms. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements, and reported results shall not be considered an indication of our future performance. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include:

- global economic, political and market conditions including the difficult consumer retail market in the United States and the uncertainty of the European and Asian markets;
- our ability to maintain our brand image and to anticipate, forecast, identify, and respond to changes in fashion trends, consumer demand for the products and other market factors;
- our ability to remain competitive among sellers of footwear for consumers, including in the highly competitive performance footwear market;
- our ability to sustain, manage and forecast our costs and proper inventory levels;
- the loss of any significant customers, decreased demand by industry retailers and the cancellation of order commitments;
- our ability to continue to manufacture and ship our products that are sourced in China and Vietnam, which could be adversely affected by various economic, political or trade conditions, or a natural disaster in China or Vietnam;
- our ability to predict our revenues, which have varied significantly in the past and can be expected to fluctuate in the future due to a number of reasons, many of which are beyond our control;
- sales levels during the spring, back-to-school and holiday selling seasons; and
- other factors referenced or incorporated by reference in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 under the captions “Item 1A: Risk Factors” and “Item 7: Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report may include additional factors that could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and we cannot predict all such risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect our opinions only as of the date of this quarterly report, as a prediction of actual results. We undertake no obligation to publicly release any revisions to the forward-looking statements after the date of this document, except as otherwise required by reporting requirements of applicable federal and states securities laws.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Our net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2017 were $1.026 billion, an increase of $148.1 million, or 16.9%, as compared to net sales of $877.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016, which was primarily attributable to increased sales across all our business segments. Gross margins increased slightly to 47.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 from 47.4% for the same period in the prior year. Net earnings attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc. were $59.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, a decrease of $14.6 million, or 19.7%, compared to net earnings of $74.1 million in the prior-year period. Diluted net earnings per share attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc. for the three months ended June 30, 2017 were $0.38, which reflected a 20.8% decrease from the $0.48 diluted earnings per share reported in the same prior-year period. The decrease in net earnings and diluted net
earnings per share attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc. for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was due to increased selling expenses of $24.0 million, increased general and administrative expenses of $62.1 million, of which $22.3 million was used to open and operate 68 new domestic and international retail stores and $16.9 million was to support our growth in China, which was partially offset by $72.0 million in increased gross profit primarily due to increased net sales. The results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

We have three reportable segments – domestic wholesale sales, international wholesale sales, and retail sales, which includes e-commerce sales. We evaluate segment performance based primarily on net sales and gross margins.

Revenue by segment as a percentage of net sales was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of revenues by segment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic wholesale</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International wholesale</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of June 30, 2017, we owned and operated 614 stores, which included 435 domestic retail stores and 179 international retail stores. We have established our presence in what we believe to be most of the major domestic retail markets. During the first six months of 2017, we opened five domestic concept stores, four domestic outlet stores, 14 domestic warehouse stores, nine international concept stores, nine international outlet stores, and four international warehouse stores. In addition, we closed one domestic concept store. We review all of our stores for impairment annually, or more frequently if events occur that may be an indicator of impairment, and we carefully review our under-performing stores and consider the potential for non-renewal of leases upon completion of the current term of the applicable lease.

During the remainder of 2017, we intend to focus on: (i) continuing to develop new lifestyle and performance product at affordable prices to increase product count for all customers, (ii) continuing to manage our inventory and expenses to be in line with expected sales levels, (iii) growing our international business, and (iv) strategically expanding our retail distribution channel by opening another 35 to 40 Company-owned retail stores during the remainder of the year.
NEW ZEALAND.

June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales to our distributors in the United Arab Emirates (“UAE”), Australia and

million to $84.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, a 16.1% increase from sales of $72.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales to our distributors, who in turn sell to retailers in various international regions where we do not sell directly. Direct subsidiary sales increased $43.0 million, or 18.6%, to $273.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to net sales of $230.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The largest sales increases during the quarter came from our subsidiaries in Germany and our joint ventures in China and South Korea, primarily due to increased sales of product from our Women’s Sport, Men’s Sport and Men’s and Women’s USA, and Kids’ divisions. Our distributor sales increased $11.7 million to $84.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, a 16.1% increase from sales of $72.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales to our distributors in the United Arab Emirates (“UAE”), Australia and New Zealand.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected information from our results of operations (in thousands) and as a percentage of net sales:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>$1,025,934</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>$877,810</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>$2,098,742</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>$1,856,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>537,613</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td>461,556</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
<td>1,133,923</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
<td>1,008,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>488,321</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
<td>416,254</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
<td>964,819</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>848,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty income</td>
<td>3,221</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>7,451</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>5,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>491,542</td>
<td>47.9%</td>
<td>419,561</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>972,270</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>854,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling</td>
<td>99,950</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>75,966</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>173,759</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>129,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>305,283</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>243,240</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>587,779</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>485,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>405,233</td>
<td>39.5%</td>
<td>319,206</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>761,538</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>615,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from operations</td>
<td>86,309</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>100,355</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>210,732</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>238,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(1,845)</td>
<td>(0.2%)</td>
<td>(1,861)</td>
<td>(0.2%)</td>
<td>(3,334)</td>
<td>(0.1%)</td>
<td>(3,249)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>(2,604)</td>
<td>(0.2%)</td>
<td>3,359</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings before income tax expense</td>
<td>87,509</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>96,209</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>211,551</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>236,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>14,109</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>31,516</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>42,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings</td>
<td>73,400</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>84,009</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>180,035</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>193,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>13,865</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>9,902</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>26,505</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>21,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net earnings attributable to Skechers U.S.A., Inc.</td>
<td>$ 59,535</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>$ 74,107</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>$ 153,530</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>$ 171,719</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2017 were $1.026 billion, an increase of $148.1 million, or 16.9%, as compared to net sales of $877.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in net sales came from all our business segments with the largest increases attributable to our retail and international wholesale businesses from our Women’s Sport, Men’s Sport, Men’s USA, and Men’s Go and Kids’ divisions.

Our domestic wholesale net sales increased $20.6 million, or 6.4%, to $341.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 from $320.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in the domestic wholesale segment’s net sales was primarily the result of an 11.4% unit sales volume increase to 15.7 million pairs for the three months ended June 30, 2017 from 14.1 million pairs for the same period in 2016. The increase in our domestic wholesale segment was primarily attributable to increased sales in our Women’s Active, Women’s USA and Men’s USA divisions. The average selling price per pair within the domestic wholesale decreased to $21.72 per pair for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $22.74 per pair for the same period last year, which was primarily attributable to a product sales mix with lower average selling prices.

Our international wholesale segment sales increased $54.7 million, or 18.0%, to $358.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to sales of $303.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Our international wholesale sales consist of direct sales – those we make to department stores and specialty retailers – and sales to our distributors, who in turn sell to retailers in various international regions where we do not sell directly. Direct subsidiary sales increased $43.0 million, or 18.6%, to $273.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to net sales of $230.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The largest sales increases during the quarter came from our subsidiaries in Germany and our joint ventures in China and South Korea, primarily due to increased sales of product from our Women’s Sport, Men’s Sport and Men’s and Women’s USA, and Kids’ divisions. Our distributor sales increased $11.7 million to $84.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, a 16.1% increase from sales of $72.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales to our distributors in the United Arab Emirates (“UAE”), Australia and New Zealand.

22
Our retail segment sales increased $72.9 million to $326.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, a 28.7% increase over sales of $253.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in retail sales was primarily attributable to operating an additional net 68 stores and increased comparable store sales of 7.1% resulting from increased sales across several key divisions, including Women’s and Men’s Sport, Men’s USA and Kids’ divisions. During the second quarter of 2017, we opened five domestic concept stores, one domestic outlet store, eight domestic warehouse stores, seven international concept stores, seven international outlet stores, and three international warehouse stores. In addition, we closed one domestic concept store. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, our domestic retail sales increased 14.5% compared to the same period in 2016, which was primarily attributable to positive comparable domestic store sales of 7.7% and a net increase of 31 domestic stores. Our international retail store sales increased 70.3% compared to the same period in 2016, which was primarily attributable to positive comparable international store sales of 5.1% and a net increase of 37 international stores compared to the prior period.

**Gross profit**

Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2017 increased $72.0 million, or 17.3%, to $488.3 million as compared to $416.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or gross margins, slightly increased to 47.6% for three-month period ended June 30, 2017 from 47.4% for the same period in the prior year, primarily due to slightly higher gross margins from our international retail stores. Our domestic wholesale segment gross profit increased $1.3 million to $126.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to $124.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016, primarily due to an increase in pairs sold which was offset by lower average selling prices. Domestic wholesale margins were 36.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 38.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease in domestic wholesale gross margins was primarily due to sales of a product mix with lower average margins.

Gross profit for our international wholesale segment increased $26.0 million, or 18.7%, to $165.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $139.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. International wholesale gross margins were 46.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to 45.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margins for our direct subsidiary sales increased slightly to 52.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to 52.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margins for our distributor sales were 26.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2017, compared to 26.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2016, which was primarily due to an increased sales mix of higher margin products.

Gross profit for our retail segment increased $44.7 million, or 29.3%, to $197.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to $152.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margins for all our company-owned domestic and international stores and our e-commerce business were 60.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to 60.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margins for our domestic stores, which include e-commerce, were 61.9% and 62.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in gross margins in our domestic retail stores primarily resulted from increased sales of a product mix with slightly lower margins. Gross margins for our international stores were 57.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to 53.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in international retail gross margins was primarily attributable to a product sales mix with higher margin products.

Our cost of sales includes the cost of footwear purchased from our manufacturers, duties, quota costs, inbound freight (including ocean, air and freight from the dock to our distribution centers), broker fees and storage costs. Because we include expenses related to our distribution network in general and administrative expenses while some of our competitors may include expenses of this type in cost of sales, our gross margins may not be comparable, and we may report higher gross margins than some of our competitors in part for this reason.

**Selling expenses**

Selling expenses increased by $24.0 million, or 31.6%, to $100.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 from $76.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses were 9.7% and 8.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase was primarily due to increased domestic advertising expenses of $5.2 million, and international advertising expenses of $6.4 million, which was primarily due to our European subsidiaries as well as Japan and South Korea, and an additional $4.2 million in selling commissions from our joint venture in South Korea.

Selling expenses consist primarily of the following: sales representative sample costs, sales commissions, trade shows, advertising and promotional costs, which may include television, print ads, ad production costs and point-of-purchase (POP) costs.
General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by $62.1 million, or 25.5%, to $305.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 from $243.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. As a percentage of sales, general and administrative expenses were 29.8% and 27.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The $62.1 million increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to approximately $26.2 million related to supporting our international operations due to increased sales volumes and expansion into newer markets, and $7.6 million and $14.7 million of additional operating expenses attributable to opening and operating 37 new international and 31 new domestic retail stores, respectively, since June 30, 2016. In addition, the expenses related to our distribution network, including purchasing, receiving, inspecting, allocating, warehousing and packaging of our products, increased $8.0 million to $51.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to $43.6 million for the same period in the prior year. The increase in warehousing costs was primarily due to increased sales volumes worldwide.

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of the following: salaries, wages, related taxes and various overhead costs associated with our corporate staff, stock-based compensation, domestic and international retail operations, non-selling related costs of our international operations, costs associated with our distribution centers, professional fees related to legal, consulting and accounting, insurance, depreciation and amortization, and expenses related to our distribution network, which includes the functions of purchasing, receiving, inspecting, allocating, warehousing and packaging our products. These general and administrative expenses and are not allocated to segments.

Other income (expense)

Interest income was $0.4 million and $0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Interest expense decreased by $0.1 million to $1.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $1.9 million for the same period in 2016. Interest expense was incurred on amounts owed to our foreign manufacturers. Other income increased $5.3 million to $2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to other expense of $2.6 million for the same period in 2016. The increase in other income was primarily attributable to foreign currency exchange gain of $3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to a foreign currency exchange loss of $2.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. This increased foreign currency exchange gain was primarily attributable to the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on our intercompany investments in our foreign subsidiaries.

Income taxes

Income tax expense and the effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands, except the effective tax rate):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>$14,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective tax rate</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The tax provisions for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were computed using the estimated effective tax rates applicable to each of the domestic and international taxable jurisdictions for the full year. We estimate our ongoing effective annual tax rate for the remainder of 2017 to be between 14% and 19%, which is subject to management’s quarterly review and revision, as necessary.

Our provision for income tax expense and effective income tax rate are significantly impacted by the mix of our domestic and foreign earnings (loss) before income taxes. In the foreign jurisdictions in which we have operations, the applicable statutory rates range from 0% to 34%, which are generally significantly lower than the U.S. federal and state combined statutory rate of approximately 39%. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, the increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amount of projected domestic earnings relative to projected foreign earnings as compared to the same period in the prior year, as well as a $0.3 million expense recorded due to implementing ASU 2016-09.
As of June 30, 2017, we had approximately $751.6 million in cash and cash equivalents, of which $453.9 million, or 60.4%, was held outside the U.S. Of the $453.9 million held by our foreign subsidiaries, approximately $40.9 million is available for repatriation to the U.S. without incurring further U.S. income taxes and applicable foreign income and withholding taxes in excess of the amounts accrued in our condensed consolidated financial statements. We do not expect to repatriate any of the funds presently designated as indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S. under current applicable tax laws, if we choose to repatriate some or all of the funds designated as indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S., the amount repatriated would be subject to U.S. income taxes and applicable foreign income and withholding taxes. As such, we did not provide for deferred income taxes on accumulated undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries.

Non-controlling interests in net income and loss of consolidated subsidiaries

Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests for the three months ended June 30, 2017 increased $4.0 million to $13.9 million as compared to $9.9 million for the same period in 2016 primarily attributable to increased profitability by our joint ventures. Non-controlling interests represents the share of net earnings that is attributable to our joint venture partners.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net sales

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017 were $2.099 billion, an increase of $242.1 million, or 13.0%, as compared to net sales of $1.857 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in net sales came from all our business segments with the largest increases attributable to our international wholesale and retail businesses from our Women’s and Men’s Sport, Women’s USA, Men’s Go and Kids’ divisions.

Our domestic wholesale net sales increased $18.7 million, or 2.8%, to $699.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from $680.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in the domestic wholesale segment’s net sales came on a 7.7% unit sales volume increase to 32.2 million pairs for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from 29.9 million pairs for the same period in 2016. The increase in our domestic wholesale segment was primarily attributable to increased sales in our Women’s Active, Men’s USA and Women’s USA divisions. The average selling price per pair within the domestic wholesale segment decreased to $21.75 per pair for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from $22.80 per pair for the same period last year, which was attributable to a variation in product mix with sales of more products with lower average selling prices.

Our international wholesale segment sales increased $125.0 million, or 17.3%, to $848.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to sales of $723.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Direct subsidiary sales increased $104.4 million, or 18.0%, to $683.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to net sales of $579.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The largest sales increases during the period came from our subsidiaries in the Canada and our joint ventures in China and Korea, primarily due to increased sales of product from our Women’s and Men’s Sport, Women’s and Men’s GO and Kids’ divisions. Our distributor sales increased $20.6 million to $164.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, a 14.3% increase from sales of $144.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales to our distributors in the United Arab Emirates, Australia and New Zealand.

Our retail segment sales increased $98.3 million to $550.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, a 21.7% increase over sales of $452.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in retail sales was primarily attributable to increased comparable store sales of 5.3% resulting from increased sales of product from our Women’s and Men’s Sport, Women’s GO and Kids’ divisions. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we opened five domestic concept stores, four domestic outlet stores, 14 domestic warehouse stores, nine international concept stores, nine international outlet stores, and four international warehouse stores. We closed one domestic concept store. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, our domestic retail sales increased 11.7% compared to the same period in 2016, which was primarily attributable to positive comparable domestic store sales of 4.9% and a net increase of 31 domestic stores during the six months ended June 30, 2017. Our international retail store sales increased 52.6%, which was primarily attributable to positive comparable international store sales of 6.4% and a net increase of 37 international stores when compared to the prior year period.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased $116.4 million to $964.8 million as compared to $848.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or gross margin, increased to 46.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from 45.7% for the same period in the prior year. Our domestic wholesale segment gross profit increased $30.6 million, or 0.2%, to $265.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $265.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, primarily attributable to increased sales. Domestic wholesale margins decreased slightly to 38.0% for the six months
ended June 30, 2017 from 39.0% for the same period in the prior year. The decrease in domestic wholesale margins was primarily attributable to a product sales mix with slightly lower margin products.

Gross profit for our international wholesale segment increased $60.3 million, or 19.1%, to $375.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $315.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. International wholesale gross margins were 44.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to 43.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margins for our direct subsidiary sales increased to 48.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to 47.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2016, which was primarily attributable to price increases from the prior year period. Gross margins for our distributor sales were 26.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to 26.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Gross profit for our retail segment increased $55.5 million, or 20.7%, to $323.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to $267.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margins for all company-owned domestic and international stores and our e-commerce business were 58.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to 59.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Gross margin for our domestic stores was 60.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to 61.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease in domestic retail gross margins was primarily attributable to lower margin product mix. Gross margins for our international stores were 54.9% and 52.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in international retail gross margins was primarily attributable to a product sales mix with higher margin products.

**Selling expenses**

Selling expenses increased by $44.0 million, or 33.8%, to $173.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from $129.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses were 8.3% and 7.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in selling expenses was primarily attributable to higher advertising expenses of $27.7 million to support our global growth and higher sales commissions of $15.4 million due to increased net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

**General and administrative expenses**

General and administrative expenses increased by $102.2 million, or 21.0%, to $587.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from $485.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. As a percentage of sales, general and administrative expenses were 28.0% and 26.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to $44.5 million related to supporting our international operations due to increased sales volumes and expansion into newer markets, $12.1 million and $23.4 million of additional operating expenses attributable to operating 37 new international and 31 new domestic retail stores, respectively, since June 30, 2016. The expenses related to our distribution network, including purchasing, receiving, inspecting, allocating, warehousing and packaging of our products, increased $11.2 million to $108.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 from $97.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in warehousing costs was primarily due to increased sales volumes worldwide.

**Other income (expense)**

Interest income was $0.8 million and $0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Interest expense increased $0.1 million to $3.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $3.2 million for the same period in 2016. Interest expense was incurred on amounts owed to our foreign manufacturers. Other income increased $3.2 million to $3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to $0.2 million for the same period in 2016 due to increased foreign currency exchange losses. The increase in other income was primarily attributable to foreign currency exchange gain of $4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to $0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. This increased foreign currency exchange gain was primarily attributable to the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar on our intercompany investments in our foreign subsidiaries.
Income taxes

Income tax expense and the effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands, except the effective tax rate):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>$31,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective tax rate</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The tax provisions for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were computed using the estimated effective tax rates applicable to each of the domestic and international taxable jurisdictions for the full year. We estimate our ongoing effective annual tax rate for the remainder of 2017 to be between 14% and 19%, which is subject to management’s quarterly review and revision, as necessary.

Our provision for income tax expense and effective income tax rate are significantly impacted by the mix of our domestic and foreign earnings (loss) before income taxes. In the foreign jurisdictions in which we have operations, the applicable statutory rates range from 0% to 34%, which are generally significantly lower than the U.S. federal and state combined statutory rate of approximately 39%. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amount of projected foreign earnings relative to projected domestic earnings as compared to the same period in the prior year as well as $0.9 million in excess tax benefits recorded due to implementing ASU 2016-09.

Non-controlling interests in net income of consolidated subsidiaries

Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased $4.6 million to $26.5 million as compared to $21.9 million for the same period in 2016 attributable to increased profitability by our joint ventures. Non-controlling interests represents the share of net earnings that is attributable to our joint venture partners.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flows

Our working capital at June 30, 2017 was $1.359 billion, an increase of $153.4 million from working capital of $1.206 billion at December 31, 2016. Our cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 was $751.6 million, compared to $718.5 million at December 31, 2016. The increase in cash and cash equivalents of $33.1 million, after consideration of the effect of exchange rates, was the result of our net earnings of $180.0 million and a decrease in inventory of $34.5 million, which was offset by an increase in account receivables of $178.3 million. Our primary sources of operating cash are collections from customers on wholesale and retail sales. Our primary uses of cash are inventory purchases, selling, general and administrative expenses, and capital expenditures.

Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, net cash provided by operating activities was $109.2 million as compared to $182.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The $73.1 million decrease in cash flows provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017, primarily resulted from a smaller increase in accounts payable of $48.1 million, a larger increase in accounts receivable of $47.6 million, which were partially offset by an increase in cash flows from accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities of $27.4 million and an increase in cash flows from prepaid expenses and other current assets of $7.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016.
Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $77.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to $57.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The $20.2 million increase in net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily the result of higher capital expenditures of $21.5 million. Capital expenditures were $76.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 primarily consisted of $46.9 million for new store openings and remodels and an additional $19.9 million for land to be used for our China distribution center. This was compared to capital expenditures of $55.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, of which $23.0 million consisted of new store openings and remodels, $7.0 million paid for a corporate property purchase for future development, and $8.0 million paid for equipment costs for increased automation at our European Distribution Center. We expect our capital expenditures for the remainder of 2017 to be approximately $35 million to $40 million, which includes opening an additional 35 to 40 Company-owned retail stores and several store remodels. We expect to fund all our capital expenditures through existing cash balances and cash from operations.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $4.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to $6.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016. The $1.5 million decrease in cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in the prior year is primarily attributable to decreased payments on long-term debt of $13.8 million, which was partially offset by an increase in payments on short-term borrowings of $5.5 million, a decrease in excess tax benefits from share-based compensation of $4.5 million and a decrease in contributions from non-controlling interests of $2.9 million.

Sources of Liquidity

On June 30, 2015, we entered into a $250.0 million loan and security agreement, subject to increase by up to $100.0 million, (the “Credit Agreement”), with the following lenders: Bank of America, N.A., MUFG Union Bank, N.A. and HSBC Bank USA, National Association. The Credit Agreement matures on June 30, 2020. The Credit Agreement replaces the credit agreement dated June 30, 2009, which expired on June 30, 2015. The Credit Agreement permits us and certain of our subsidiaries to borrow based on a percentage of eligible accounts receivable plus the sum of (a) the lesser of (i) a percentage of eligible inventory to be sold at wholesale and (ii) a percentage of net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory to be sold at wholesale, plus (b) the lesser of (i) a percentage of the value of eligible inventory to be sold at retail and (ii) a percentage of net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory to be sold at retail, plus (c) the lesser of (i) a percentage of the value of eligible in-transit inventory and (ii) a percentage of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible in-transit inventory. Borrowings bear interest at our election based on (a) LIBOR or (b) the greater of (i) the Prime Rate, (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% and (iii) LIBOR for a 30-day period plus 1.0%, in each case, plus an applicable margin based on the average daily principal balance of revolving loans available under the Credit Agreement. We pay a monthly unused line of credit fee of 0.25%, payable on the first day of each month in arrears, which is based on the average daily principal balance of outstanding revolving loans and undrawn amounts of letters of credit outstanding during such month. The Credit Agreement further provides for a limit on the issuance of letters of credit to a maximum of $100.0 million. The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants for secured credit facilities of this type, including covenants that will limit the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to, among other things, incur debt, grant liens, make certain acquisitions, dispose of assets, effect a change of control of the Company, make certain restricted payments including certain dividends and stock redemptions, make certain investments or loans, enter into certain transactions with affiliates and certain prohibited uses of proceeds. The Credit Agreement also requires compliance with a minimum fixed-charge coverage ratio if Availability drops below 10% of the Revolver Commitments (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) until the date when no event of default has existed and Availability has been over 10% for 30 consecutive days. We paid closing and arrangement fees of $1.1 million on this facility, which are being amortized to interest expense over the five-year life of the facility. As of June 30, 2017, there was $0.1 million outstanding under this credit facility, which is classified as short-term borrowings in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. The remaining balance in short-term borrowings, as of June 30, 2017, is related to our international operations.

On April 30, 2010, HF Logistics-SKX,LLC (the “JV”), through HF Logistics-SKX T1, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the JV ("HF-T1"), entered into a construction loan agreement with Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent and as a lender, and Raymond James Bank, FSB, as a lender (collectively, the "Construction Loan Agreement"), pursuant to which the JV obtained a loan of up to $55.0 million used for construction of the Project on the Property (the "Original Loan"). On November 16, 2012, HF-T1 executed a modification to the Construction Loan Agreement (the "Modification"), which added OneWest Bank, FSB as a lender, increased the borrowings under the Original Loan to $80.0 million and extended the maturity date of the Original Loan to October 30, 2015. On August 11, 2015, the JV through HF-T1 entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and as a lender, and CIT Bank, N.A. (formerly known as OneWest Bank, FSB) and Raymond James Bank, N.A., as lenders (collectively, the "Amended Loan Agreement"), which amends and restates in its entirety the Construction Loan Agreement and the Modification.
As of the date of the Amended Loan Agreement, the outstanding principal balance of the Original Loan was $77.3 million. In connection with this refinancing of the Original Loan, the JV, the Company and HF agreed that we would make an additional capital contribution of $38.7 million to the JV for the JV through HF-T1 to use to make a payment on the Original Loan. The payment equaled our 50% share of the outstanding principal balance of the Original Loan. Under the Amended Loan Agreement, the parties agreed that the lenders would loan $70.0 million to HF-T1 (the "New Loan"). The New Loan was used by the JV through HF-T1 to (i) refinance all amounts owed on the Original Loan after taking into account the payment described above, (ii) pay $0.9 million in accrued interest, loan fees and other closing costs associated with the New Loan and (iii) make a distribution of $31.3 million less the amounts described in clause (ii) to HF. Pursuant to the Amended Loan Agreement, the interest rate on the New Loan is the LIBOR Daily Floating Rate (as defined in the Amended Loan Agreement) plus a margin of 2%. The maturity date of the New Loan is August 12, 2020, which HF-T1 has one option to extend by an additional 24 months, or until August 12, 2022, upon payment of a fee and satisfaction of certain customary conditions. On August 11, 2015, HF-T1 and Bank of America, N.A. entered into an ISDA Master Agreement (together with the schedule related thereto, the "Swap Agreement") to govern derivative and/or hedging transactions that HF-T1 concurrently entered into with Bank of America, N.A. Pursuant to the Swap Agreement, on August 14, 2015, HF-T1 entered into a confirmation of swap transactions (the "Interest Rate Swap") with Bank of America, N.A. The Interest Rate Swap has an effective date of August 12, 2015 and a maturity date of August 12, 2022, subject to early termination at the option of HF-T1, commencing on August 1, 2020. The Interest Rate Swap fixes the effective interest rate on the New Loan at 4.08% per annum. Pursuant to the terms of the JV, HF Logistics is responsible for the related interest expense on the New Loan, and any amounts related to the Swap Agreement. The full amount of interest expense related to the New Loan has been included in our condensed consolidated statements of equity within non-controlling interests. The Amended Loan Agreement and the Swap Agreement are subject to customary covenants and events of default. Bank of America, N.A. also acts as a lender and syndication agent under our credit agreement dated June 30, 2015. Pursuant to the credit agreement, we may enter into certain interest rate swaps, which would expose us to the risk of adverse movements in interest rates. To date, we have not entered into any such transactions.

As of June 30, 2017, outstanding short-term and long-term borrowings were $74.1 million, of which $68.1 million relates to loans for our domestic distribution center. Our long-term debt obligations contain both financial and non-financial covenants, including cross-default provisions. We were in compliance with all debt covenants under the Amended Loan Agreement and the Credit Agreement as of the date of this quarterly report.

We believe that anticipated cash flows from operations, available borrowings under our credit agreement, existing cash balances and current financing arrangements will be sufficient to provide us with the liquidity necessary to fund our anticipated working capital and capital requirements at least through August 31, 2018. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, the global economy and the outlook for and pace of sustainable growth in our markets, the levels at which we maintain inventory, sale of excess inventory at discounted prices, the market acceptance of our footwear, the success of our international operations, the levels of advertising and marketing required to promote our footwear, the extent to which we invest in new product design and improvements to our existing product design, any potential acquisitions of other brands or companies, and the number and timing of new store openings. To the extent that available funds are insufficient to fund our future activities, we may need to raise additional funds through public or private financing of debt or equity. We have been successful in the past in raising additional funds through financing activities; however, we cannot be assured that additional financing will be available to us or that, if available, it can be obtained on past terms which have been favorable to our stockholders and us. Failure to obtain such financing could delay or prevent our current business plans, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, if additional capital is raised through the sale of additional equity or convertible securities, dilution to our stockholders could occur.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or for other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.
CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND USE OF ESTIMATES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our 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 under different assumptions or conditions. For a detailed discussion of our critical accounting policies, please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the SEC on March 1, 2017. Our critical accounting policies and estimates did not change materially during the quarter ended June 30, 2017.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for recently adopted and recently issued accounting standards.

QUARTERLY RESULTS AND SEASONALITY

While sales of footwear products have historically been seasonal in nature with the strongest domestic sales generally occurring in the second and third quarters, we believe that changes in our product offerings and growth in our international sales and retail sales segments have partially mitigated the effect of this seasonality.

We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, variability in our net sales and operating results on a quarterly basis. Our domestic customers generally assume responsibility for scheduling pickup and delivery of purchased products. Any delay in scheduling or pickup which is beyond our control could materially negatively impact our net sales and results of operations for any given quarter. We believe the factors which influence this variability include (i) the timing of our introduction of new footwear products, (ii) the level of consumer acceptance of new and existing products, (iii) general economic and industry conditions that affect consumer spending and retail purchasing, (iv) the timing of the placement, cancellation or pickup of customer orders, (v) increases in the number of employees and overhead to support growth, (vi) the timing of expenditures in anticipation of increased sales and customer delivery requirements, (vii) the number and timing of our new retail store openings and (viii) actions by competitors. Because of these and other factors including those referenced or incorporated by reference in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 under the captions “Item 1A: Risk Factors” and “Item 7: Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” the operating results for any particular quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

INFLATION

We do not believe that the rates of inflation experienced in the United States over the last three years have had a significant effect on our sales or profitability. However, we cannot accurately predict the effect of inflation on future operating results. Although higher rates of inflation have been experienced in a number of foreign countries in which our products are manufactured, we do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our sales or profitability. While we have been able to offset our foreign product cost increases by increasing prices or changing suppliers in the past, we cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to make such increases or changes in the future.

EXCHANGE RATES

Although we currently invoice most of our customers in U.S. dollars, changes in the value of the U.S. dollar versus the local currency in which our products are sold, along with economic and political conditions of such foreign countries, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Purchase prices for our products may be impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the local currencies of the contract manufacturers, which may have the effect of increasing our cost of goods in the future. In addition, the weakening of an international customer’s local currency and banking market may negatively impact such customer’s ability to meet their payment obligations to us. We regularly monitor the creditworthiness of our international customers and make credit decisions based on both prior sales experience with such customers and their current financial performance, as well as overall economic conditions. While we currently believe that our international customers have the ability to meet all of their obligations to us, there can be no assurance that they will continue to be able to meet such obligations. During 2016 and the first six months of 2017, exchange rate fluctuations did not have a material impact on our net sales or inventory costs. We do not engage in hedging activities with respect to such exchange rate risk.
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the potential loss arising from the adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Changes in interest rates and changes in foreign currency exchange rates have and will have an impact on our results of operations.

Interest rate fluctuations. As of June 30, 2017, we have $4.0 million and $67.3 million of outstanding short-term and long-term borrowings, respectively, subject to changes in interest rates. A 200 basis point increase in interest rates would have increased interest expense by $0.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017. We do not expect any changes in interest rates to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations during the remainder of 2017. The interest rate charged on our domestic secured line of credit facility is based on the prime rate of interest and our domestic distribution center loan is based on the one month LIBOR. Changes in the prime rate of interest or the LIBOR interest rate will have an effect on the interest charged on outstanding balances.

We have entered into derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps in order to mitigate our interest rate risk on our long-term debt. We will not enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes. We had one derivative instrument in place as of June 30, 2017 to hedge the cash flows on our $67.3 million variable rate debt on our domestic distribution center. This instrument was a variable to fixed derivative with a notional amount of $67.3 million at June 30, 2017. Our average receive rate was one month LIBOR and the average pay rate was 2.08%. The rate swap agreement utilized by us effectively modifies our exposure to interest rate risk by converting our floating-rate debt to a fixed rate basis over the life of the loan, thus reducing the impact of interest-rate changes on future interest payments.

Foreign exchange rate fluctuations. We face market risk to the extent that changes in foreign currency exchange rates affect our non-U.S. dollar functional currency foreign subsidiaries’ revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. In addition, changes in foreign exchange rates may affect the value of our inventory commitments. Also, inventory purchases of our products may be impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the local currencies of the contract manufacturers, which could have the effect of increasing the cost of goods sold in the future. We manage these risks by primarily denominating these purchases and commitments in U.S. dollars. We do not engage in hedging activities with respect to such exchange rate risks.

Assets and liabilities outside the United States are located in regions where we have subsidiaries or joint ventures: Asia, Central America, Europe, Middle East, North America, and South America. Our investments in foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar are generally considered long-term. Accordingly, we do not hedge these net investments. The fluctuation of foreign currencies resulted in a cumulative foreign currency translation gain of $4.7 million and $6.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, that are deferred and recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders’ equity. A 200 basis point reduction in each of these exchange rates at June 30, 2017 would have reduced the values of our net investments by approximately $24.3 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Attached as exhibits to this quarterly report on Form 10-Q are certifications of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). This Controls and Procedures section includes information concerning the controls and controls evaluation referred to in the certifications.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We have established “disclosure controls and procedures” that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within required time periods and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the officers who certify our financial reports as well as other members of senior management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, we evaluated under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our CEO and CFO, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective, at the reasonable assurance level, as of such time.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.
INHERENT LIMITATIONS ON EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system’s objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements attributable to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Assessments of any evaluation of controls’ effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements as a result of error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Personal Injury Lawsuits Involving Shape-ups — As previously reported, on February 20, 2011, Skechers U.S.A., Inc., Skechers U.S.A., Inc. II and Skechers Fitness Group were named as defendants in a lawsuit that alleged, among other things, that Shape-ups are defective and unreasonably dangerous, negligently designed and/or manufactured, and do not conform to representations made by our company, and that we failed to provide adequate warnings of alleged risks associated with Shape-ups. In total, we are named as a defendant in 50 currently pending cases (some on behalf of multiple plaintiffs) filed in various courts that assert further varying injuries but employ similar legal theories and assert similar claims to the first case, as well as claims for breach of express and implied warranties, loss of consortium, and fraud. Although there are some variations in the relief sought, the plaintiffs generally seek compensatory and/or economic damages, exemplary and/or punitive damages, and attorneys’ fees and costs.

On December 19, 2011, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation issued an order establishing a multidistrict litigation (“MDL”) proceeding in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky entitled In re Skechers Toning Shoe Products Liability Litigation, case no. 11-md-02308-TBR. Since 2011, a total of 1,235 personal injury cases have been filed in or transferred to the MDL proceeding. Skechers has resolved 1,743 personal injury claims in the MDL proceedings, comprised of 1,141 that were filed as formal actions and 602 that were submitted by plaintiff fact sheets. Skechers has also settled 37 claims in principle—20 filed cases and 17 claims submitted by plaintiff fact sheets—either directly or pursuant to a global settlement program that has been approved by the claimants’ attorneys (described in greater detail below). Further, 70 cases in the MDL proceeding have been dismissed either voluntarily or on motions by Skechers and 38 unfiled claims submitted by plaintiff fact sheet have been abandoned. Between the consummated settlements and cases subject to the settlement program, all but 4 personal injury cases pending in the MDL have been or are expected to be resolved. On August 6, 2015, the Court entered an order staying all deadlines, including trial, pending further order of the Court. On March 30 and 31, 2017, the Court entered orders permitting limited fact discovery in two cases. No trial dates have been set. All other MDL actions remain stayed.

Skechers U.S.A., Inc., Skechers U.S.A., Inc. II and Skechers Fitness Group also have been named as defendants in a total of 72 personal injury actions filed in various Superior Courts of the State of California that were brought on behalf of 920 individual plaintiffs (360 of whom also submitted MDL court-approved questionnaires for mediation purposes in the MDL proceeding). Of those cases, 68 were originally filed in the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles (the “LASC cases”). On August 20, 2014, the Judicial Council of California granted a petition by our company to coordinate all personal injury actions filed in California that relate to Shape-ups with the LASC cases (collectively, the “LASC Coordinated Cases”). On October 6, 2014, three cases that had been pending in other counties were transferred to and coordinated with the LASC Coordinated Cases. On April 17, 2015, an additional case was transferred to and coordinated with the LASC Coordinated Cases. Fifty-five actions brought on behalf of a total of 638 plaintiffs have been settled and dismissed. Twelve actions have been partially dismissed, with the claims of 226 plaintiffs being fully resolved. The claims of two other plaintiffs from these multi-plaintiff lawsuits have been settled in principle pursuant to a global settlement program that has been approved by the plaintiffs’ attorneys (described in greater detail below). An additional single plaintiff action has been settled in principle and should be dismissed in the short term. One single-plaintiff lawsuit and the claims of 28 additional plaintiffs in multi-plaintiff lawsuits have been dismissed entirely, either voluntarily or on motion by us. The claims of 21 additional persons have been dismissed in part, either voluntarily or on motions by us. Thus, taking into account both consummated settlements and cases subject to the settlement program, only 14 lawsuits on behalf of a total of 24 plaintiffs are expected to remain in the LASC Coordinated Cases. Discovery is continuing in those fourteen remaining cases. No trial dates have been set.
In other state courts, a total of 12 personal injury actions (some on behalf of numerous plaintiffs) have been filed that have not been removed to federal court and transferred to the MDL. Eleven of those actions have been resolved and dismissed. The last remaining action in a state court other than California was filed in Missouri on January 4, 2016 on behalf of a single plaintiff. The complaint was served on November 14, 2016. We have answered the complaint and denied all material allegations asserted therein. The parties are now engaged in discovery. No trial date has been set.

With respect to the global settlement programs referenced above, the personal injury cases in the MDL and LASC Coordinated Cases and in other state courts were largely solicited and handled by the same plaintiffs law firms. Accordingly, mediations to discuss potential resolution of the various lawsuits brought by these firms were held on May 18, June 18, and July 24, 2015. At the conclusion of those mediations, the parties reached an agreement in principle on a global settlement program that is expected to resolve all or substantially all of the claims by persons represented by those firms. A master settlement agreement was executed as of March 24, 2016 and the parties are in the process of completing individual settlements. To the extent that the settlements with individual claimants are not finalized or otherwise consummated such that the litigation proceeds, it is too early to predict the outcome of any case, whether adverse results in any single case or in the aggregate would have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, and whether insurance coverage will be adequate to cover any losses. The settlements have been reached for business purposes in order to end the distraction of litigation, and we continue to believe we have meritorious defenses and intend to defend any remaining cases vigorously. In addition, it is too early to predict whether there will be future personal injury cases filed which are not covered by the global settlement program, whether adverse results in any single case or in the aggregate would have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, and whether insurance coverage will be available and/or adequate to cover any losses.

Converse, Inc. v. Skechers USA, Inc. — On October 14, 2014, Converse filed an action against our company in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn Division, Case 1:14-cv-05977-DLI-MDG, alleging trademark infringement, false designation of origin, unfair competition, trademark dilution and deceptive practices arising out of our alleged use of certain design elements on footwear. The complaint seeks, among other things, injunctive relief, profits, actual damages, enhanced damages, punitive damages, costs and attorneys' fees. On October 14, 2014, Converse also filed a complaint naming 27 respondents including our company with the U.S. International Trade Commission (the “ITC” or “Commission”), Federal Register Doc. 2014-24890, alleging violations of federal law in the importation into and the sale within the United States of certain footwear. Converse has requested that the Commission issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders. On December 8, 2014, the District Court stayed the proceedings before it. On December 19, 2014, Skechers responded to the ITC complaint, denying the material allegations and asserting affirmative defenses. A trial before an administrative law judge of the ITC was held in August 2015. On November 15, 2015, the ITC judge issued his interim decision finding that certain discontinued products (Daddy’S Money and HyDee HyTops) infringed on Converse’s intellectual property, but that other, still active product lines (Twinkle Toes and Bobs Utopia) did not. On February 3, 2016, the ITC decided that it would review in part certain matters that were decided by the ITC judge. On June 28, 2016, the full ITC issued a ruling affirming that Skechers Twinkle Toes and Bobs canvas shoes do not infringe Converse’s Chuck Taylor Midssole Trademark and affirming that Converse’s common law trademark was invalid. The full ITC also invalidated Converse’s registered trademark. Converse appealed this decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On January 27, 2017, Converse filed its appellate brief but did not contest the portion of the decision that held that Skechers Twinkle Toes and Bobs canvas shoes do not infringe. On June 26, 2017, we filed our responsive brief, and we are currently awaiting the court’s setting of a date for oral argument. While it is too early to predict the outcome of these legal proceedings or whether an adverse result in either or both of them would have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, we believe we have meritorious defenses and intend to defend these legal matters vigorously.

adidas America, Inc., et. al v. Skechers USA, Inc. — On September 14, 2015, adidas filed an action against our company in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon, Case No. 3:15-cv-1741, alleging that three Skechers shoe styles (Skechers Onix, Skechers Relaxed Fit Cross Court TR, and Skechers Relaxed Fit – Supernova Style) infringe adidas’ trademarks and/or trade dress rights. adidas asserts claims under federal and state law for trademark and trade dress infringement, unfair competition, trademark and trade dress dilution, unfair and deceptive trade practices, and breach of a settlement agreement entered into between the parties in 1995. adidas seeks injunctive relief, disgorgement of Skechers’ profits, damages (including treble, enhanced and punitive damages), and attorneys’ fees. On September 14, 2015, adidas filed a motion for preliminary injunction in which it sought to preliminarily restrain us from manufacturing, distributing, advertising, selling, or offering for sale any footwear (a) that is confusingly similar to adidas’ STAN SMITH Trade Dress, (b) bearing stripes in a manner that is confusingly similar to adidas’ Three-Stripe Mark, or (c) under adidas’ SUPERNOVA Mark. We opposed adidas’ motion. A hearing on adidas’ motion was held on December 15, 2015. On February 12, 2016, the Court issued a preliminary injunction prohibiting us from selling two styles from our vast footwear collection and from using the word “Supernova” in connection with a third style. We have appealed the Court’s order granting the injunction to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Trial has been continued from August 8, 2017 to April 3, 2018. While it is too early to predict the outcome of this legal proceeding or whether an adverse result in this case would have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial position, we believe we have meritorious defenses and intend to defend this legal matter vigorously.
or are unable to collect the accounts receivable of a major customer, our business could be harmed. If we lose a major customer, experience a significant decrease in sales to a major customer, are unable to collect accounts receivable from a major customer, or are unable to collect the accounts receivable of a major customer, our business could be harmed.

We Depend Upon A Relatively Small Group Of Customers For A Large Portion Of Our Sales.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, our net sales to our five largest customers accounted for approximately 13.4% and 12.7% of total net sales, respectively. No customer accounted for more than 10.0% of our net sales during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. No customer accounted for more than 10.0% of outstanding accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016. Although we have long-term relationships with many of our customers, our customers do not have a contractual obligation to purchase our products and we cannot be certain that we will be able to retain our existing major customers. Furthermore, the retail industry regularly experiences consolidation, contractions and closings which may result in our loss of customers or our inability to collect accounts receivable of major customers. If we lose a major customer, experience a significant decrease in sales to a major customer or are unable to collect the accounts receivable of a major customer, our business could be harmed.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The information presented below updates the risk factors disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors and other information disclosed in our 2016 annual report on Form 10-K that could have a material effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We Depend Upon A Relatively Small Group Of Customers For A Large Portion Of Our Sales.
We Rely On Independent Contract Manufacturers And, As A Result, Are Exposed To Potential Disruptions In Product Supply.

Our footwear products are currently manufactured by independent contract manufacturers. During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the top five manufacturers of our manufactured products produced approximately 51.7% and 55.5% of our total purchases, respectively. One manufacturer accounted for 21.1% of total purchases for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the same manufacturer accounted for 25.6% of total purchases for the same period in 2016. We do not have long-term contracts with manufacturers and we compete with other footwear companies for production facilities. We could experience difficulties with these manufacturers, including reductions in the availability of production capacity, failure to meet our quality control standards, failure to meet production deadlines or increased manufacturing costs. This could result in our customers canceling orders, refusing to accept deliveries or demanding reductions in purchase prices, any of which could have a negative impact on our cash flow and harm our business.

If our current manufacturers cease doing business with us, we could experience an interruption in the manufacture of our products. Although we believe that we could find alternative manufacturers, we may be unable to establish relationships with alternative manufacturers that will be as favorable as the relationships we have now. For example, new manufacturers may have higher prices, less favorable payment terms, lower manufacturing capacity, lower quality standards or higher lead times for delivery. If we are unable to provide products consistent with our standards or the manufacture of our footwear is delayed or becomes more expensive, our business would be harmed.

One Principal Stockholder Is Able To Substantially Control All Matters Requiring Approval By Our Stockholders And Another Stockholder Is Able To Exert Significant Influence Over All Matters Requiring A Vote Of Our Stockholders, And Their Interests May Differ From The Interests Of Our Other Stockholders.

As of June 30, 2017, our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Robert Greenberg, beneficially owned 75.2% of our outstanding Class B common shares, members of Mr. Greenberg’s immediate family beneficially owned an additional 10.9% of our outstanding Class B common shares, and Gil Schwartzberg, trustee of several trusts formed by Mr. Greenberg and his wife for estate planning purposes, beneficially owned 34.3% of our outstanding Class B common shares. The holders of Class A common shares and Class B common shares have identical rights except that holders of Class A common shares are entitled to one vote per share while holders of Class B common shares are entitled to ten votes per share on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders. As a result, as of June 30, 2017, Mr. Greenberg beneficially owned 35.2% of the aggregate number of votes eligible to be cast by our stockholders, and together with shares beneficially owned by other members of his immediate family, Mr. Greenberg and his immediate family beneficially owned 43.0% of the aggregate number of votes eligible to be cast by our stockholders, and Mr. Schwartzberg beneficially owned 22.2% of the aggregate number of votes eligible to be cast by our stockholders. Therefore, Messrs. Greenberg and Schwartzberg are each able to exert significant influence over, all matters requiring approval by our stockholders. Matters that require the approval of our stockholders include the election of directors and the approval of mergers or other business combination transactions. Mr. Greenberg also has significant influence over our management and operations. As a result of such influence, certain transactions are not likely without the approval of Messrs. Greenberg and Schwartzberg, including proxy contests, tender offers, open market purchase programs or other transactions that can give our stockholders the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market prices for their shares of our Class A common shares. Because Messrs. Greenberg’s and Schwartzberg’s interests may differ from the interests of the other stockholders, their ability to substantially control or significantly influence, respectively, actions requiring stockholder approval, may result in our company taking action that is not in the interests of all stockholders. The differential in the voting rights may also adversely affect the value of our Class A common shares to the extent that investors or any potential future purchaser view the superior voting rights of our Class B common shares to have value.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

At our annual meeting of stockholders held on May 23, 2017, our stockholders approved the following two equity compensation plans:

2017 Incentive Award Plan
The 2017 Incentive Award Plan (the “2017 Plan”) provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, performance shares, performance stock units, dividend equivalents, stock payments, deferred stock, restricted stock units, performance bonus awards and performance-based awards to eligible employees, consultants and directors of our company and its subsidiaries. The 2017 Plan is administered by our Board of Directors with respect to awards to non-employee directors and by our Compensation Committee with respect to other eligible participants. The administrator designates the eligible participants to receive awards, the types of awards to be granted and the applicable terms, conditions, performance criteria (if any), restrictions and other provisions of such awards. Subject to permitted adjustments for certain corporate transactions, the aggregate number of shares of our Class A Common Stock available for issuance under the 2017 Plan is 10,000,000 shares. The 2017 Plan became effective upon approval by our stockholders on May 23, 2017, and the 2007 Incentive Award Plan expired pursuant to its terms on May 24, 2017.

For a more complete description of the 2017 Plan, refer to the actual terms of the 2017 Plan, which is attached to this quarterly report as Exhibit 10.1, and Proposal No. 4 (Approval of the 2017 Incentive Award Plan) on pages 6 - 13 of our 2017 proxy statement, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 1, 2017.

2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “2018 ESPP”) provides eligible employees of our company and its subsidiaries with the opportunity to purchase shares of our Class A Common Stock at a purchase price equal to 85% of the Class A Common Stock’s fair market value on the first trading day or last trading day of each purchase period, whichever is lower. The 2018 ESPP generally provides for two six-month purchase periods every twelve months: June 1 through November 30 and December 1 through May 31, except that the initial purchase period under the 2018 ESPP will have a duration of five months, commencing on January 1, 2018 and ending on May 31, 2018. Eligible employees participating in the 2018 ESPP for a purchase period will be able to invest up to 15% of their compensation through payroll deductions during each purchase period. A total of 5,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock will be available for sale under the 2018 ESPP. The 2018 ESPP will become effective on January 1, 2018, which is the same date on which the 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan will expire pursuant to its terms.

For a more complete description of the 2018 ESPP, refer to the actual terms of the 2018 ESPP, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.2, and Proposal No. 5 (Approval of the 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan) on pages 14 - 17 of our 2017 proxy statement, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 1, 2017.
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>2017 Incentive Award Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.1*</td>
<td>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.INS</td>
<td>XBRL Instance Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.CAL</td>
<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.DEF</td>
<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.LAB</td>
<td>Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.PRE</td>
<td>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K, this exhibit shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.
SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 4, 2017

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC.

By: /s/ David Weinberg
   David Weinberg
   Chief Financial Officer
ARTICLE 1.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Skechers U.S.A., Inc. 2017 Incentive Award Plan (as it may be amended or restated from time to time, the “Plan”) is to promote the success and enhance the value of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. (the “Company”) by linking the individual interests of the members of the Board, Employees, and Consultants to those of Company stockholders and by providing such individuals with an incentive for outstanding performance to generate superior returns to Company stockholders. The Plan is further intended to provide flexibility to the Company in its ability to motivate, attract, and retain the services of members of the Board, Employees, and Consultants upon whose judgment, interest, and special effort the successful conduct of the Company’s operation is largely dependent.

ARTICLE 2.

DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

Wherever the following terms are used in the Plan they shall have the meanings specified below, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The singular pronoun shall include the plural where the context so indicates.

2.1 “Administrator” shall mean the entity that conducts the general administration of the Plan as provided in Article 12. With reference to the duties of the Committee under the Plan which have been delegated to one or more persons pursuant to Section 12.6, or as to which the Board has assumed, the term “Administrator” shall refer to such person(s) unless the Committee or the Board has revoked such delegation or the Board has terminated the assumption of such duties.

2.2 “Applicable Accounting Standards” shall mean Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States, International Financial Reporting Standards or such other accounting principles or standards as may apply to the Company’s financial statements under United States federal securities laws from time to time.

2.3 “Applicable Law” shall mean any applicable law, including without limitation: (a) provisions of the Code, the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and any rules or regulations thereunder; (b) corporate, securities, tax or other laws, statutes, rules, requirements or regulations, whether federal, state, local or foreign; and (c) rules of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Shares are listed, quoted or traded.

2.4 “Award” shall mean an Option, a Stock Appreciation Right, a Restricted Stock award, a Restricted Stock Unit award, an Other Stock or Cash Based Award or a Dividend Equivalent award, which may be awarded or granted under the Plan.

2.5 “Award Agreement” shall mean any written notice, agreement, terms and conditions, contract or other instrument or document evidencing an Award, including through electronic medium, which shall contain such terms and conditions with respect to an Award as the Administrator shall determine consistent with the Plan.

2.6 “Award Limit” shall mean with respect to Awards that shall be payable in Shares or in cash, as the case may be, the respective limit set forth in Section 3.2.

2.7 “Board” shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company.

2.8 “Change in Control” shall mean and includes each of the following:

(a) A transaction or series of transactions (other than an offering of Common Stock to the general public through a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission) whereby any “person” or related “group” of “persons” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act) directly or indirectly acquires beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act) of securities of the Company possessing more than 50% of the total combined voting power of the Company’s securities outstanding immediately after such acquisition; provided, however, that the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change in Control: (i) any acquisition by the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or the Greenberg Group; (ii) any acquisition by an employee benefit plan maintained by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, (iii) any acquisition which complies with Sections 2.8(c)(i) or 2.8(c)(ii); or (iv) in respect of an Award held by a particular Holder, any acquisition by the Holder or any group of persons including the Holder (or any entity controlled by the Holder or any group of persons including the Holder); or
(b) During any period of two consecutive years, individuals who, at the beginning of such period, constitute the Board together with any new Director(s) (other than a Director designated by a person who shall have entered into an agreement with the Company to effect a transaction described in clause (a), (c) or (d) hereof whose election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the Directors then still in office who either were Directors at the beginning of the two-year period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute a majority thereof;

(c) The consummation by the Company (whether directly involving the Company or indirectly involving the Company through one or more intermediaries) of (x) a merger, consolidation, reorganization, or business combination, (y) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets in any single transaction or series of related transactions or (z) the acquisition of assets or stock of another entity, in each case other than a transaction:

   (i) which results in the Company’s voting securities outstanding immediately before the transaction continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the Company or the person that, as a result of the transaction, controls, directly or indirectly, the Company or owns, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the Company’s assets or otherwise succeeds to the business of the Company (the Company or such person, the “Successor Entity”) directly or indirectly, at least a majority of the combined voting power of the Successor Entity’s outstanding voting securities immediately after the transaction, and

   (ii) after which no person or group (other than any member of the Greenberg Group) beneficially owns voting securities representing 50% or more of the combined voting power of the Successor Entity; provided, however, that no person or group shall be treated for purposes of this Section 2.8(c)(ii) as beneficially owning 50% or more of the combined voting power of the Successor Entity solely as a result of the voting power held in the Company prior to the consummation of the transaction; or

(d) The Company’s stockholders approve a liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Change in Control constitutes a payment event with respect to any Award (or any portion of an Award) that provides for the deferral of compensation that is subject to Section 409A, then, to the extent required to avoid the imposition of additional taxes under Section 409A, the transaction or event described in subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) with respect to such Award (or portion thereof) shall only constitute a Change in Control for purposes of the payment timing of such Award if such transaction also constitutes a “change in control event,” as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5).

The Administrator shall have full and final authority, which shall be exercised in its sole discretion, to determine conclusively whether a Change in Control has occurred pursuant to the above definition, the date of the occurrence of such Change in Control and any incidental matters relating thereto; provided that any exercise of authority in conjunction with a determination of whether a Change in Control is a “change in control event” as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5) shall be consistent with such regulation.

2.9 “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, together with the regulations and official guidance promulgated thereunder, whether issued prior or subsequent to the grant of any Award.

2.10 “Committee” shall mean the Compensation Committee of the Board, or another committee or subcommittee of the Board or the Compensation Committee of the Board described in Article 12 hereof.

2.11 “Common Stock” shall mean the Class A common stock of the Company, par value $0.001 per share.

2.12 “Company” shall have the meaning set forth in Article 1.

2.13 “Consultant” shall mean any consultant or adviser engaged to provide services to the Company or any Subsidiary who qualifies as a consultant or advisor under the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for registration of shares on a Form S-8 Registration Statement.

2.14 “Covered Employee” shall mean any Employee who is, or could become, a “covered employee” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code.

2.15 “Director” shall mean a member of the Board, as constituted from time to time.

2.16 “Director Limit” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.6.

2.17 “Dividend Equivalent” shall mean a right to receive the equivalent value (in cash or Shares) of dividends paid on Shares, awarded under Section 10.2.
2.18 “DRO” shall mean a “domestic relations order” as defined by the Code or Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, or the rules thereunder.

2.19 “Effective Date” shall mean the date of the 2017 annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, provided that the Plan is approved by the Company’s stockholders on such date.

2.20 “Eligible Individual” shall mean any person who is an Employee, a Consultant or a Non-Employee Director, as determined by the Administrator.

2.21 “Employee” shall mean any officer or other employee (as determined in accordance with Section 3401(c) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder) of the Company or of any Subsidiary.

2.22 “Equity Restructuring” shall mean a nonreciprocal transaction between the Company and its stockholders, such as a stock dividend, stock split, spin-off, rights offering or recapitalization through a large, nonrecurring cash dividend, that affects the number or kind of Shares (or other securities of the Company) or the share price of Common Stock (or other securities) and causes a change in the per-share value of the Common Stock underlying outstanding Awards.

2.23 “Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

2.24 “Fair Market Value” shall mean, as of any given date, the value of a Share determined as follows:

(a) If the Common Stock is (i) listed on any established securities exchange (such as the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ Capital Market, the NASDAQ Global Market and the NASDAQ Global Select Market), (ii) listed on any national market system or (iii) listed, quoted or traded on any automated quotation system, its Fair Market Value shall be the closing sales price for a Share as quoted on such exchange or system for such date or, if there is no closing sales price for a Share on the date in question, the closing sales price for a Share on the last preceding date for which such quotation exists, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable;

(b) If the Common Stock is not listed on an established securities exchange, national market system or automated quotation system, but the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer, its Fair Market Value shall be the mean of the high bid and low asked prices for such date or, if there are no high bid and low asked prices for a Share on such date, the high bid and low asked prices for a Share on the last preceding date for which such information exists, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable; or

(c) If the Common Stock is neither listed on an established securities exchange, national market system or automated quotation system nor regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer, its Fair Market Value shall be established by the Administrator in good faith.

2.25 “Greater Than 10% Stockholder” shall mean an individual then owning (within the meaning of Section 424(d) of the Code) more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any subsidiary corporation (as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code) or parent corporation thereof (as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code).

2.26 “Greenberg Group” means Robert Greenberg, M. Susan Greenberg, any member of their family, the Greenberg Family Trust, or any entity controlled by any of the foregoing.

2.27 “Holder” shall mean a person who has been granted an Award.

2.28 “Incentive Stock Option” shall mean an Option that is intended to qualify as an incentive stock option and conforms to the applicable provisions of Section 422 of the Code.

2.29 “Non-Employee Director” shall mean a Director of the Company who is not an Employee.

2.30 “Non-Employee Director Equity Compensation Policy” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.6.

2.31 “Non-Qualified Stock Option” shall mean an Option that is not an Incentive Stock Option or which is designated as an Incentive Stock Option but does not meet the applicable requirements of Section 422 of the Code.

2.32 “Option” shall mean a right to purchase Shares at a specified exercise price, granted under Article 6. An Option shall be either a Non-Qualified Stock Option or an Incentive Stock Option; provided, however, that Options granted to Non-Employee Directors and Consultants shall only be Non-Qualified Stock Options.

2.33 “Option Term” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.4.
2.34 “Organizational Documents” shall mean, collectively, (a) the Company’s articles of incorporation, certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other similar organizational documents relating to the creation and governance of the Company, and (b) the Committee’s charter or other similar organizational documentation relating to the creation and governance of the Committee.

2.35 “Other Stock or Cash Based Award” shall mean a cash bonus award, stock bonus award, performance award or incentive award that is paid in cash, Shares or a combination of both, awarded under Section 10.1, which may include, without limitation, deferred stock, deferred stock units, stock payments and performance awards.

2.36 “Performance-Based Compensation” shall mean any compensation that is intended to qualify as “performance-based compensation” as described in Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code.

2.37 “Performance Criteria” shall mean the criteria (and adjustments) that the Administrator selects for an Award for purposes of establishing the Performance Goal or Performance Goals for a Performance Period, determined as follows:

(a) The Performance Criteria that shall be used to establish Performance Goals are limited to the following: (i) net earnings or losses (either before or after one or more of the following: interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and non-cash equity-based compensation expense), (ii) economic value-added, (iii) gross or net sales or revenue or sales revenue growth, (iv) net income (either before or after taxes and share-based compensation), (v) adjusted net income, (vi) operating earnings or profit (either before or after taxes), (vii) cash flow (including, but not limited to, operating cash flow and free cash flow), (viii) return on capital (or invested capital), (ix) return on assets, (x) return on shareholders’ equity, (xi) return on capital, (xii) shareholder returns, (xiii) return on sales, (xiv) gross or net profit or operating margin, (xv) productivity, (xvi) expense, (xvii) costs, reductions in costs and cost control measures, (xviii) funds from operations, (xix) margins, (xx) operating efficiency, (xxi) customer satisfaction, (xxii) working capital, (xxiii) earnings or loss per share, (xxiv) adjusted earnings or loss per share, (xxv) price per share, (xxvi) market share, (xxvii) regulatory achievements or compliance (including, without limitation, regulatory body approval for commercialization of a product), (xxviii) implementation or completion of critical projects, (xxix) economic value, (xxx) booked revenue pursuant to revenue recognition policies of the Company, (xxx) growth in deferred revenue and (xxxi) product line revenue, any of which may be measured either in absolute terms or as compared to any incremental increase or decrease or as compared to results of a peer group or to market performance indicators or indices.

(b) The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may provide that one or more objectively determinable adjustments shall be made to one or more of the Performance Goals. Such adjustments may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: (i) items related to a change in Applicable Accounting Standards; (ii) items relating to financing activities; (iii) expenses for restructuring or productivity initiatives; (iv) other non-operating items; (v) items related to acquisitions; (vi) items attributable to the business operations of any entity acquired by the Company during the Performance Period; (vii) items related to the sale or disposition of a business or segment of a business; (viii) items related to discontinued operations that do not qualify as a segment of a business under Applicable Accounting Standards; (ix) items attributable to any stock dividend, stock split, combination or exchange of stock occurring during the Performance Period; (x) any other items of significant income or expense which are determined to be appropriate adjustments; (xi) items relating to unusual or extraordinary corporate transactions, events or developments, (xii) items related to amortization of acquired intangible assets; (xiii) items that are outside the scope of the Company’s or its Subsidiaries’ core, on-going business activities; (xiv) items related to acquired in-process research and development; (xv) items relating to changes in tax laws; (xvi) items relating to major licensing or partnership arrangements; (xvii) items relating to asset impairment charges; (xviii) items relating to gains or losses for litigation, arbitration and contractual settlements; (xix) items related to software revenue recognition; (xx) items related to deferred revenue growth; (xxi) items attributable to expenses incurred in connection with a reduction in force or early retirement initiative; or (xxii) items relating to any other unusual or nonrecurring events or changes in Applicable Law, Applicable Accounting Standards or business conditions. For all Awards intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, such determinations shall be made within the time prescribed by, and otherwise in compliance with, Section 162(m) of the Code.

2.38 “Performance Goals” shall mean, for a Performance Period, one or more goals established in writing by the Administrator for the Performance Period based upon one or more Performance Criteria. Depending on the Performance Criteria used to establish such Performance Goals, the Performance Goals may be expressed in terms of overall Company performance or the performance of a Subsidiary, division, business unit, or an individual. The achievement of each Performance Goal shall be determined, to the extent applicable, with reference to Applicable Accounting Standards.

2.39 “Performance Period” shall mean one or more periods of time, which may be of varying and overlapping durations, as the Administrator may select, over which the attainment of one or more Performance Goals will be measured for the purpose of determining a Holder’s right to, vesting of, and/or the payment in respect of, an Award.

2.40 “Permitted Transferee” shall mean, with respect to a Holder, any “family member” of the Holder, as defined in the General Instructions to Form S-8 Registration Statement under the Securities Act (or any successor form thereto), after taking into account Applicable Law.
2.41 “Plan” shall have the meaning set forth in Article 1.

2.42 “Program” shall mean any program adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the Plan containing the terms and conditions intended to govern a specified type of Award granted under the Plan and pursuant to which such type of Award may be granted under the Plan.

2.43 “Restricted Stock” shall mean Common Stock awarded under Article 8 that is subject to certain restrictions and may be subject to risk of forfeiture or repurchase.

2.44 “Restricted Stock Units” shall mean an Award providing for the right to receive Shares awarded under Article 9.

2.45 “Section 409A” shall mean Section 409A of the Code and the Department of Treasury regulations and other interpretive guidance issued thereunder, including, without limitation, any such regulations or other guidance that may be issued after the Effective Date.

2.46 “Securities Act” shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

2.47 “Shares” shall mean shares of Common Stock.

2.48 “Stock Appreciation Right” shall mean an Award entitling the Holder (or other person entitled to exercise pursuant to the Plan) to exercise all or a specified portion thereof (to the extent then exercisable pursuant to its terms) and to receive from the Company an amount determined by multiplying the difference obtained by subtracting the exercise price per share of such Award from the Fair Market Value on the date of exercise of such Award by the number of Shares with respect to which such Award shall have been exercised, subject to any limitations the Administrator may impose.

2.49 “SAR Term” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.4.

2.50 “Subsidiary” shall mean any entity (other than the Company), whether domestic or foreign, in an unbroken chain of entities beginning with the Company if each of the entities other than the last entity in the unbroken chain beneficially owns, at the time of the determination, securities or interests representing at least fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of securities or interests in one of the other entities in such chain.

2.51 “Substitute Award” shall mean an Award granted under the Plan in connection with a corporate transaction, such as a merger, combination, consolidation or acquisition of property or stock, in any case, upon the assumption of, or in substitution for, outstanding equity awards previously granted by a company or other entity; provided, however, that in no event shall the term “Substitute Award” be construed to refer to an award made in connection with the cancellation and repricing of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right.

2.52 “Termination of Service” shall mean:

(a) As to a Consultant, the time when the engagement of a Holder as a Consultant to the Company or a Subsidiary is terminated for any reason, with or without cause, including, without limitation, by resignation, discharge, death or retirement, but excluding terminations where the Consultant simultaneously commences or remains in employment or service with the Company or any Subsidiary.

(b) As to a Non-Employee Director, the time when a Holder who is a Non-Employee Director ceases to be a Director for any reason, including, without limitation, a termination by resignation, failure to be elected, death or retirement, but excluding terminations where the Holder simultaneously commences or remains in employment or service with the Company or any Subsidiary.

(c) As to an Employee, the time when the employee-employer relationship between a Holder and the Company or any Subsidiary is terminated for any reason, including, without limitation, a termination by resignation, discharge, death, disability or retirement; but excluding terminations where the Holder simultaneously commences or remains in employment or service with the Company or any Subsidiary.

The Administrator, in its sole discretion, shall determine the effect of all matters and questions relating to any Termination of Service, including, without limitation, whether a Termination of Service has occurred, whether a Termination of Service resulted from a discharge for cause and all questions of whether particular leaves of absence constitute a Termination of Service; provided, however, that, with respect to Incentive Stock Options, unless the Administrator otherwise provides in the terms of any Program, Award Agreement or otherwise, or as otherwise required by Applicable Law, a leave of absence, change in status from an employee to an independent contractor or other change in the employee-employer relationship shall constitute a Termination of Service only if, and to the extent that, such leave of absence, change in status or other change interrupts employment for the purposes of Section 422(a)(2) of the Code and the then-applicable regulations and revenue rulings under said Section. For purposes of the Plan, a Holder’s employee-employer relationship or consultancy relationship shall be deemed to be terminated in the event that the Subsidiary employing or
contracting with such Holder ceases to remain an Subsidiary following any merger, sale of stock or other corporate transaction or event (including, without limitation, a spin-off).

ARTICLE 3.
SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

3.1 Number of Shares.

(a) Subject to Sections 3.1(b) and 13.2, the aggregate number of Shares which may be issued or transferred pursuant to Awards (including, without limitation, Incentive Stock Options) under the Plan is 10,000,000 Shares (the “Share Limit”). Any Shares distributed pursuant to an Award may consist, in whole or in part, of authorized and unissued Common Stock, treasury Common Stock or Common Stock purchased on the open market.

(b) If any Shares subject to an Award are forfeited or expire, or such Award is settled for cash (in whole or in part) (including Shares repurchased by the Company under Section 8.4 at the same price paid by the Holder), the Shares subject to such Award shall, to the extent of such forfeiture, expiration or cash settlement, again be available for future grants of Awards under the Plan and shall be added back to the Share Limit in the same number of Shares as were debited from the Share Limit in respect of the grant of such Award (as may be adjusted in accordance with Section 13.2 hereof). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the following Shares shall not be added to the Shares authorized for grant under Section 3.1(a) and shall not be available for future grants of Awards: (i) Shares tendered by a Holder or withheld by the Company in payment of the exercise price of an Option; (ii) Shares tendered by the Holder or withheld by the Company to satisfy any tax withholding obligation with respect to an Award; (iii) Shares subject to a Stock Appreciation Right that are not issued in connection with the stock settlement of the Stock Appreciation Right on exercise thereof; and (iv) Shares purchased on the open market with the cash proceeds from the exercise of Options. The payment of Dividend Equivalents in cash in conjunction with any outstanding Awards shall not be counted against the Shares available for issuance under the Plan. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 3.1(b), no Shares may again be optioned, granted or awarded if such action would cause an Incentive Stock Option to fail to qualify as an incentive stock option under Section 422 of the Code.

(c) Substitute Awards shall not reduce the Shares authorized for grant under the Plan, except as may be required by reason of Section 422 of the Code. Additionally, in the event that a company acquired by the Company or any Subsidiary or with which the Company or any Subsidiary combines has shares available under a pre-existing plan approved by its stockholders and not adopted in contemplation of such acquisition or combination, the shares available for grant pursuant to the terms of such pre-existing plan (as adjusted, to the extent appropriate, using the exchange ratio or other adjustment or valuation ratio or formula used in such acquisition or combination to determine the consideration payable to the holders of common stock of the entities party to such acquisition or combination) may be used for Awards under the Plan and shall not reduce the Shares authorized for grant under the Plan to the extent that grants of Awards using such available Shares are (i) permitted without stockholder approval under the rules of the principal securities exchange on which the Common Stock is then listed and (ii) made to individuals who were not employed by or providing services to the Company or its Subsidiaries immediately prior to such acquisition or combination.

3.2 Limitation on Number of Shares Subject to Awards. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, and subject to Section 13.2, the maximum aggregate number of Shares with respect to one or more Awards that may be granted to any one person during any calendar year shall be 1,500,000 Shares and the maximum aggregate amount of cash that may be paid in cash to any one person during any calendar year with respect to one or more Awards payable in cash shall be $15,000,000. To the extent required by Section 162(m) of the Code, Shares subject to Awards which are canceled shall continue to be counted against the Award Limit.

ARTICLE 4.
GRANTING OF AWARDS

4.1 Participation. The Administrator may, from time to time, select from among all Eligible Individuals, those to whom an Award shall be granted and shall determine the nature and amount of each Award, which shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of the Plan. Except for any Non-Employee Director’s right to Awards that may be required pursuant to the Non-Employee Director Equity Compensation Policy as described in Section 4.6, no Eligible Individual or other Person shall have any right to be granted an Award pursuant to the Plan and neither the Company nor the Administrator is obligated to treat Eligible Individuals, Holders or any other persons uniformly. Participation by each Holder in the Plan shall be voluntary and nothing in the Plan or any Program shall be construed as mandating that any Eligible Individual or other Person shall participate in the Plan.

4.2 Award Agreement. Each Award shall be evidenced by an Award Agreement that sets forth the terms, conditions and limitations for such Award as determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion (consistent with the requirements of the Plan and any applicable Program). Award Agreements evidencing Awards intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation shall contain such terms.
and conditions as may be necessary to meet the applicable provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code. Award Agreements evidencing Incentive Stock Options shall contain such terms and conditions as may be necessary to meet the applicable provisions of Section 422 of the Code.

4.3 Limitations Applicable to Section 16 Persons. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Plan, and any Award granted or awarded to any individual who is then subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, shall be subject to any additional limitations set forth in any applicable exemption rule under Section 16 of the Exchange Act (including Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act and any amendments thereto) that are requirements for the application of such exemptive rule. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Plan and Awards granted or awarded hereunder shall be deemed amended to the extent necessary to conform to such applicable exemption rule.

4.4 At-Will Service. Nothing in the Plan or in any Program or Award Agreement hereunder shall confer upon any Holder any right to continue in the employ of, or as a Director or Consultant for, the Company or any Subsidiary, or shall interfere with or restrict in any way the rights of the Company and any Subsidiary, which rights are hereby expressly reserved, to discharge any Holder at any time for any reason whatsoever, with or without cause, and with or without notice, or to terminate or change all other terms and conditions of employment or engagement, except to the extent expressly provided otherwise in a written agreement between the Holder and the Company or any Subsidiary.

4.5 Foreign Holders. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan or applicable Program to the contrary, in order to comply with the laws in countries other than the United States in which the Company and its Subsidiaries operate or have Employees, Non-Employee Directors or Consultants, or in order to comply with the requirements of any foreign securities exchange or other Applicable Law, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, shall have the power and authority to: (a) determine which Subsidiaries shall be covered by the Plan; (b) determine which Eligible Individuals outside the United States are eligible to participate in the Plan; (c) modify the terms and conditions of any Award granted to Eligible Individuals outside the United States to comply with Applicable Law (including, without limitation, applicable foreign laws or listing requirements of any foreign securities exchange); (d) establish subplans and modify exercise procedures and other terms and procedures, to the extent such actions may be necessary or advisable; provided, however, that no such subplans and/or modifications shall increase the share limitation contained in Section 3.1, the Award Limit or the Director Limit; and (e) take any action, before or after an Award is made, that it deems advisable to obtain approval or comply with any necessary local governmental regulatory exemptions or approvals or listing requirements of any foreign securities exchange.

4.6 Non-Employee Director Awards. The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may provide that Awards granted to Non-Employee Directors shall be granted pursuant to a written nondiscretionary formula established by the Administrator (the “Non-Employee Director Equity Compensation Policy”), subject to the limitations of the Plan. The Non-Employee Director Equity Compensation Policy shall set forth the type of Award(s) to be granted to Non-Employee Directors, the number of Shares to be subject to Non-Employee Director Awards, the conditions on which such Awards shall be granted, become exercisable and/or payable and expire, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator shall determine in its sole discretion. The Non-Employee Director Equity Compensation Policy may be modified by the Administrator from time to time in its sole discretion. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Plan or in the Non-Employee Director Equity Compensation Policy, the grant date fair value (determined as of the date of grant under Applicable Accounting Standards) of equity-based Awards granted to any Non-Employee Director during any calendar year shall not exceed $500,000 (the “Director Limit”).

ARTICLE 5.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AWARDS INTENDED TO QUALIFY AS PERFORMANCE-BASED COMPENSATION

5.1 Purpose. The Administrator may, in its sole discretion, (a) determine whether an Award is intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, and (b) at any time after such determination, alter such intent for any or no reason. If the Administrator, in its sole discretion, decides to grant an Award that is intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation (other than an Option or Stock Appreciation Right), then the provisions of this Article 5 shall control over any contrary provision contained in the Plan or any applicable Program; provided that, if after such decision the Administrator alters such intention for any reason, the provisions of this Article 5 shall no longer control over any other provision contained in the Plan or any applicable Program. The Administrator may, in its sole discretion, (i) grant Awards to other Eligible Individuals that are based on Performance Criteria or Performance Goals or any such other criteria and goals as the Administrator shall establish, but that do not satisfy the requirements of this Article 5 and that are not intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, and (ii) subject any Awards intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation to additional conditions and restrictions unrelated to any Performance Criteria or Performance Goals (including, without limitation, continued employment or service requirements) to the extent such Awards otherwise satisfy the requirements of this Article 5 with respect to the Performance Criteria and Performance Goals applicable thereto. Unless otherwise specified by the Administrator at the time of grant, the Performance Criteria with respect to an Award intended to be Performance-Based Compensation payable to a Covered Employee shall be determined on the basis of Applicable Accounting Standards.
5.2 Procedures with Respect to Performance-Based Awards. To the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, with respect to any Award which is intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, no later than 90 days following the commencement of any Performance Period or any designated fiscal period or period of service (or such earlier time as may be required under Section 162(m) of the Code), the Administrator shall, in writing, (a) designate one or more Eligible Individuals, (b) select the Performance Criteria applicable to the Performance Period, (c) establish the Performance Goals, and amounts of such Awards, as applicable, which may be earned for such Performance Period based on the Performance Criteria, and (d) specify the relationship between Performance Criteria and the Performance Goals and the amounts of such Awards, as applicable, to be earned by each Covered Employee for such Performance Period. Following the completion of each Performance Period, the Administrator shall certify in writing whether and the extent to which the applicable Performance Goals have been achieved for such Performance Period. In determining the amount earned under such Awards, the Administrator (i) shall, unless otherwise provided in an Award Agreement, have the right to reduce or eliminate the amount payable at a given level of performance to take into account additional factors that the Administrator may deem relevant, including the assessment of individual or corporate performance for the Performance Period, but (ii) shall in no event have the right to increase the amount payable for any reason.

5.3 Payment of Performance-Based Awards. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Program or Award Agreement and only to the extent otherwise permitted by Section 162(m) of the Code, as to an Award that is intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, the Holder must be employed by the Company or a Subsidiary throughout the Performance Period. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Program or Award Agreement, a Holder shall be eligible to receive payment pursuant to such Awards for a Performance Period only if and to the extent the Performance Goals for such Performance Period are achieved.

5.4 Additional Limitations. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan and except as otherwise determined by the Administrator, any Award which is granted to an Eligible Individual and is intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation shall be subject to any additional limitations set forth in Section 162(m) of the Code or any regulations or rulings issued thereunder that are requirements for qualification as Performance-Based Compensation, and the Plan and the applicable Program and Award Agreement shall be deemed amended to the extent necessary to conform to such requirements.

ARTICLE 6.
GRANTING OF OPTIONS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

6.1 Granting of Options and Stock Appreciation Rights to Eligible Individuals. The Administrator is authorized to grant Options and Stock Appreciation Rights to Eligible Individuals from time to time, in its sole discretion, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, which shall not be inconsistent with the Plan.

6.2 Qualification of Incentive Stock Options. The Administrator may grant Options intended to qualify as Incentive Stock Options only to employees of the Company, any of the Company’s present or future “parent corporations” or “subsidiary corporations” as defined in Sections 424(e) or (f) of the Code, respectively, and any other entities the employees of which are eligible to receive Incentive Stock Options under the Code. No person who qualifies as a Greater Than 10% Stockholder may be granted an Incentive Stock Option unless such Incentive Stock Option conforms to the applicable provisions of Section 422 of the Code. To the extent that the aggregate fair market value of stock with respect to which “incentive stock options” (within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, but without regard to Section 422(d) of the Code) are exercisable for the first time by a Holder during any calendar year under the Plan, and all other plans of the Company and any parent corporation or subsidiary corporation thereof (as defined in Section 422 of the Code, respectively), exceeds $100,000, the Options shall be treated as Non-Qualified Stock Options to the extent required by Section 422 of the Code. The rule set forth in the immediately preceding sentence shall be applied by taking Options and other “incentive stock options” into account in the order in which they were granted and the fair market value of stock shall be determined as of the time the respective options were granted. Any interpretations and rules under the Plan with respect to Incentive Stock Options shall be consistent with the provisions of Section 422 of the Code. Neither the Company nor the Administrator shall have any liability to a Holder, or any other Person, (a) if an Option (or any part thereof) which is intended to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option fails to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option or (b) for any action or omission by the Company or the Administrator that causes an Option not to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option, including without limitation, the conversion of an Incentive Stock Option to a Non-Qualified Stock Option or the grant of an Option intended as an Incentive Stock Option that fails to satisfy the requirements under the Code applicable to an Incentive Stock Option.

6.3 Option and Stock Appreciation Right Exercise Price. The exercise price per Share subject to each Option and Stock Appreciation Right shall be set by the Administrator, and shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, as applicable, is granted (or, as to Incentive Stock Options, on the date the Option is modified, extended or renewed for purposes of Section 424(h) of the Code). In addition, in the case of Incentive Stock Options granted to a Greater Than 10% Stockholder, such price shall not be less than 110% of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date the Option is granted (or the date the Option is modified, extended or renewed for purposes of Section 424(h) of the Code). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right that is a Substitute Award, the exercise price per share of the Shares subject to such
Option or Stock Appreciation Right, as applicable, may be less than the Fair Market Value per share on the date of grant; provided that the exercise price of any Substitute Award shall be determined in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 424 and 409A of the Code.

6.4 Option and SAR Term. The term of each Option (the "Option Term") and the term of each Stock Appreciation Right (the "SAR Term") shall be set by the Administrator in its sole discretion; provided, however, that the Option Term or SAR Term, as applicable, shall not be more than (a) ten (10) years from the date the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, as applicable, is granted to an Eligible Individual (other than a Greater Than 10% Stockholder), or (b) five (5) years from the date an Incentive Stock Option is granted to a Greater Than 10% Stockholder. Except as limited by the requirements of Section 409A or Section 422 of the Code and regulations and rulings thereunder or the first sentence of this Section 6.4 and without limiting the Company's rights under Section 11.7, the Administrator may extend the Option Term of any outstanding Option or the SAR Term of any outstanding Stock Appreciation Right, and may extend the time period during which vested Options or Stock Appreciation Rights may be exercised, in connection with any Termination of Service of the Holder or otherwise, and may amend, subject to Section 11.7 and 13.1, any other term or condition of such Option or Stock Appreciation Right relating to such Termination of Service of the Holder or otherwise.

6.5 Option and SAR Vesting. The period during which the right to exercise, in whole or in part, an Option or Stock Appreciation Right vests in the Holder shall be set by the Administrator and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement. Unless otherwise determined by the Administrator in the Award Agreement, the applicable Program or by action of the Administrator following the grant of the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, (a) no portion of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right which is unexercisable at a Holder’s Termination of Service shall thereafter become exercisable and (b) the portion of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right that is unexercisable at a Holder’s Termination of Service shall automatically expire on the date of such Termination of Service.

6.6 Substitution of Stock Appreciation Rights. The Administrator may provide in the applicable Program or Award Agreement evidencing the grant of an Option that the Administrator, in its sole discretion, shall have the right to substitute a Stock Appreciation Right for such Option at any time prior to or upon exercise of such Option; provided that such Stock Appreciation Right shall be exercisable with respect to the same number of Shares for which such substituted Option would have been exercisable, and shall also have the same exercise price, vesting schedule and remaining term as the substituted Option.

ARTICLE 7.

EXERCISE OF OPTIONS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

7.1 Exercise and Payment. An exercisable Option or Stock Appreciation Right may be exercised in whole or in part. However, an Option or Stock Appreciation Right shall not be exercisable with respect to fractional Shares and the Administrator may require that, by the terms of the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, a partial exercise must be with respect to a minimum number of Shares. Payment of the amounts payable with respect to Stock Appreciation Rights pursuant to this Article 7 shall be in cash, Shares (based on its Fair Market Value as of the date the Stock Appreciation Right is exercised), or a combination of both, as determined by the Administrator.

7.2 Manner of Exercise. Except as set forth in Section 7.3, all or a portion of an exercisable Option or Stock Appreciation Right shall be deemed exercised upon delivery of all of the following to the Secretary of the Company, the stock plan administrator of the Company or such other person or entity designated by the Administrator, or his, her or its office, as applicable:

(a) A written or electronic notice complying with the applicable rules established by the Administrator stating that the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, or a portion thereof, is exercised. The notice shall be signed or otherwise acknowledged electronically by the Holder or other person then entitled to exercise the Option or Stock Appreciation Right or such portion thereof;

(b) Such representations and documents as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, deems necessary or advisable to effect compliance with Applicable Law.

(c) In the event that the Option shall be exercised pursuant to Section 11.3 by any person or persons other than the Holder, appropriate proof of the right of such person or persons to exercise the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, as determined in the sole discretion of the Administrator; and

(d) Full payment of the exercise price and applicable withholding taxes for the Shares with respect to which the Option or Stock Appreciation Right, or portion thereof, is exercised, in a manner permitted by the Administrator in accordance with Sections 11.1 and 11.2.

7.3 Notification Regarding Disposition. The Holder shall give the Company prompt written or electronic notice of any disposition of Shares acquired by exercise of an Incentive Stock Option which occurs within (a) two years from the date of grant (including the date the Option is modified, extended or renewed for purposes of Section 424(h) of the Code) of such Option to such Holder, or (b) one year after the date of transfer of such Shares to such Holder. Such notice shall specify the date of such disposition or other transfer and the
amount realized, in cash, other property, assumption of indebtedness or other consideration, by the Holder in such disposition or other transfer.

**ARTICLE 8.**

**AWARD OF RESTRICTED STOCK**

8.1 Award of Restricted Stock. The Administrator is authorized to grant Restricted Stock to Eligible Individuals, and shall determine the terms and conditions, including the restrictions applicable to each award of Restricted Stock, which terms and conditions shall not be inconsistent with the Plan or any applicable Program, and may impose such conditions on the issuance of such Restricted Stock as it deems appropriate. The Administrator shall establish the purchase price, if any, and form of payment for Restricted Stock; provided, however, that if a purchase price is charged, such purchase price shall be no less than the par value, if any, of the Shares to be purchased, unless otherwise permitted by Applicable Law. In all cases, legal consideration shall be required for each issuance of Restricted Stock to the extent required by Applicable Law.

8.2 Rights as Stockholders. Subject to Section 8.4, upon issuance of Restricted Stock, the Holder shall have, unless otherwise provided by the Administrator, all the rights of a stockholder with respect to said Shares, subject to the restrictions in the Plan, any applicable Program and/or the applicable Award Agreement, including the right to receive all dividends and other distributions paid or made with respect to the Shares to the extent such dividends and other distributions have a record date that is on or after the date on which the Holder to whom such Restricted Stock are granted becomes the record holder of such Restricted Stock; provided, however, that, in the sole discretion of the Administrator, any extraordinary distributions with respect to the Shares may be subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 8.3. In addition, with respect to a share of Restricted Stock with performance-based vesting, dividends which are paid prior to vesting shall only be paid out to the Holder to the extent that the performance-based or contingent vesting conditions are subsequently satisfied and the share of Restricted Stock vests.

8.3 Restrictions. All shares of Restricted Stock (including any shares received by Holders thereof with respect to shares of Restricted Stock as a result of stock dividends, stock splits or any other form of recapitalization) shall be subject to such restrictions and vesting requirements as the Administrator shall provide in the applicable Program or Award Agreement. By action taken after the Restricted Stock is issued, the Administrator may, on such terms and conditions as it may determine to be appropriate, accelerate the vesting of such Restricted Stock by removing any or all of the restrictions imposed by the terms of the applicable Program or Award Agreement.

8.4 Repurchase or Forfeiture of Restricted Stock. Except as otherwise determined by the Administrator, if no price was paid by the Holder for the Restricted Stock, upon a Termination of Service during the applicable restriction period, the Holder’s rights in unvested Restricted Stock then subject to restrictions shall lapse, and such Restricted Stock shall automatically be surrendered to the Company and cancelled without consideration on the date of such Termination of Service. If a price was paid by the Holder for the Restricted Stock, upon a Termination of Service during the applicable restriction period, the Company shall have the right to repurchase from the Holder the unvested Restricted Stock then subject to restrictions at a cash price per share equal to the price paid by the Holder for such Restricted Stock or such other amount as may be specified in the applicable Program or Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may provide that upon certain events, including, without limitation, a Change in Control, the Holder’s death, retirement or disability or any other specified Termination of Service or any other event, the Holder’s rights in unvested Restricted Stock then subject to restrictions shall not lapse, such Restricted Stock shall vest and cease to be forfeitable and, if applicable, the Company shall cease to have a right of repurchase.

8.5 Section 83(b) Election. If a Holder makes an election under Section 83(b) of the Code to be taxed with respect to the Restricted Stock as of the date of transfer of the Restricted Stock rather than as of the date or dates upon which the Holder would otherwise be taxable under Section 83(a) of the Code, the Holder shall be required to deliver a copy of such election to the Company promptly after filing such election with the Internal Revenue Service along with proof of the timely filing thereof with the Internal Revenue Service.

**ARTICLE 9.**

**AWARD OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS**

9.1 Grant of Restricted Stock Units. The Administrator is authorized to grant Awards of Restricted Stock Units to any Eligible Individual selected by the Administrator in such amounts and subject to such terms and conditions as determined by the Administrator.

9.2 Term. Except as otherwise provided herein, the term of a Restricted Stock Unit award shall be set by the Administrator in its sole discretion.
9.3 Purchase Price. The Administrator shall specify the purchase price, if any, to be paid by the Holder to the Company with respect to any Restricted Stock Unit award; provided, however, that value of the consideration shall not be less than the par value of a Share, unless otherwise permitted by Applicable Law.

9.4 Vesting of Restricted Stock Units. At the time of grant, the Administrator shall specify the date or dates on which the Restricted Stock Units shall become fully vested and nonforfeitable, and may specify such conditions to vesting as it deems appropriate, including, without limitation, vesting based upon the Holder’s duration of service to the Company or any Subsidiary, one or more Performance Criteria, Company or Subsidiary performance, individual performance or other specific criteria, in each case on a specified date or dates or over any period or periods, as determined by the Administrator.

9.5 Payment. At the time of grant, the Administrator shall specify the payment date applicable to each grant of Restricted Stock Units, which shall be no earlier than the vesting date or dates of the Award and may be determined at the election of the Holder (if permitted by the applicable Award Agreement), consistent with the applicable provisions of Section 409A of the Code or an exemption therefrom. On the payment date, the Company shall, in accordance with the applicable Award Agreement and subject to Section 11.4(f), transfer to the Holder one unrestricted, fully transferable Share for each Restricted Stock Unit scheduled to be paid out on such date and not previously forfeited, or in the sole discretion of the Administrator, an amount in cash equal to the Fair Market Value of such Shares on the payment date or a combination of cash and Common Stock as determined by the Administrator.

9.6 Payment upon Termination of Service. An Award of Restricted Stock Units shall only be payable while the Holder is an Employee, a Consultant or a member of the Board, as applicable; provided, however, that the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may provide (in an Award Agreement or otherwise) that a Restricted Stock Unit award may be paid subsequent to a Termination of Service in certain events, including a Change in Control, the Holder’s death, retirement or disability or any other specified Termination of Service.

ARTICLE 10.

AWARD OF OTHER STOCK OR CASH BASED AWARDS AND DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS

10.1 Other Stock or Cash Based Awards. The Administrator is authorized to (a) grant Other Stock or Cash Based Awards, including awards entitling a Holder to receive Shares or cash to be delivered immediately or in the future, to any Eligible Individual and (b) determine whether such Other Stock or Cash Based Awards shall be Performance-Based Compensation. Subject to the provisions of the Plan and any applicable Program, the Administrator shall determine the terms and conditions of each Other Stock or Cash Based Award, including the term of the Award, any exercise or purchase price, performance goals, including the Performance Criteria, transfer restrictions, vesting conditions and other terms and conditions applicable thereto, which shall be set forth in the applicable Award Agreement. Other Stock or Cash Based Awards may be paid in cash, Shares, or a combination of cash and Shares, as determined by the Administrator, and may be available as a form of payment in the settlement of other Awards granted under the Plan, as stand-alone payments, as a part of a bonus, deferred bonus, deferred compensation or other arrangement, and/or as payment in lieu of compensation to which an Eligible Individual is otherwise entitled.

10.2 Dividend Equivalents. Dividend Equivalents may be granted by the Administrator, either alone or in tandem with another Award, based on dividends declared on the Common Stock, to be credited as of dividend payment dates during the period between the date the Dividend Equivalents are granted to a Holder (or such other date as may be determined by the Administrator) and the date such Dividend Equivalents terminate or expire, as determined by the Administrator. Such Dividend Equivalents shall be converted to cash or additional Shares by such formula and at such time and subject to such restrictions and limitations as may be determined by the Administrator. In addition, Dividend Equivalents with respect to an Award with performance-based vesting that are based on dividends paid prior to the vesting of such Award shall only be paid out to the Holder to the extent that the performance-based vesting conditions are subsequently satisfied and the Award vests. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Dividend Equivalents shall be payable with respect to Options or Stock Appreciation Rights.

ARTICLE 11.

ADDITIONAL TERMS OF AWARDS

11.1 Payment. The Administrator shall determine the method or methods by which payments by any Holder with respect to any Awards granted under the Plan shall be made, including, without limitation: (a) cash or check, (b) Shares (including Shares issuable pursuant to the exercise, vesting or payment of the Award) having a fair market value on the date of delivery equal to the aggregate payments required, (c) delivery of a written or electronic notice that the Holder has placed a market sell order with a broker acceptable to the Company with respect to Shares then issuable upon exercise or vesting of an Award, and that the broker has been directed to pay
a sufficient portion of the net proceeds of the sale to the Company in satisfaction of the aggregate payments required; provided that payment of such proceeds is then made to the Company upon settlement of such sale, (d) other form of legal consideration acceptable to the Administrator in its sole discretion, or (e) any combination of the above permitted forms of payment. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, no Holder who is a Director or an “executive officer” of the Company within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act shall be permitted to make payment with respect to any Awards granted under the Plan, or continue any extension of credit with respect to such payment, with a loan from the Company or a loan arranged by the Company in violation of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act.

11.2 Tax Withholding. The Company or any Subsidiary shall have the authority and the right to deduct or withhold, or require a Holder to remit to the Company, an amount sufficient to satisfy federal, state, local and foreign taxes (including the Holder’s FICA, employment tax or other social security contribution obligation) required by law to be withheld with respect to any taxable event concerning a Holder arising as a result of the Plan or any Award. The Administrator may, in its sole discretion and in satisfaction of the foregoing requirement, satisfy, or allow a Holder to satisfy, such obligations by any payment means described in Section 11.1 hereof, including without limitation, by withholding, or allowing such Holder to elect to have the Company or any Subsidiary withhold, Shares otherwise issuable under an Award (or allow the surrender of Shares). The number of Shares which may be so withheld or surrendered shall be limited to the number of Shares which have a fair market value on the date of withholding or repurchase no greater than the aggregate amount of such liabilities based on the maximum individual statutory withholding rates in the applicable jurisdiction. The Administrator shall determine the fair market value of the Shares, consistent with applicable provisions of the Code, for tax withholding obligations due in connection with a broker-assisted cashless Option or Stock Appreciation Right exercise involving the sale of Shares to pay the Option or Stock Appreciation Right exercise price or any tax withholding obligation.

11.3 Transferability of Awards

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 11.3(b) and 11.3(c):

(i) No Award under the Plan may be sold, pledged, assigned or transferred in any manner other than (A) by will or the laws of descent and distribution or (B) subject to the consent of the Administrator, pursuant to a DRO, unless and until such Award has been exercised or the Shares underlying such Award have been issued, and all restrictions applicable to such Shares have lapsed;

(ii) No Award or interest or right therein shall be liable for or otherwise subject to the debts, contracts or engagements of the Holder or the Holder’s successors in interest or shall be subject to disposition by transfer, alienation, anticipation, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, assignment or any other means whether such disposition be voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law by judgment, levy, attachment, garnishment or any other legal or equitable proceedings (including bankruptcy) unless and until such Award has been exercised, or the Shares underlying such Award have been issued, and all restrictions applicable to such Shares have lapsed, and any attempted disposition of an Award prior to satisfaction of these conditions shall be null and void and of no effect, except to the extent that such disposition is permitted by Section 11.3(a)(i); and

(iii) During the lifetime of the Holder, only the Holder may exercise any exercisable portion of an Award granted to such Holder under the Plan, unless it has been disposed of pursuant to a DRO. After the death of the Holder, any exercisable portion of an Award may, prior to the time when such portion becomes unexercisable under the Plan or the applicable Program or Award Agreement, be exercised by the Holder’s personal representative or by any person empowered to do so under the deceased Holder’s will or under the then-applicable laws of descent and distribution.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 11.3(a), the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may determine to permit a Holder or a Permitted Transferee of such Holder to transfer an Award other than an Incentive Stock Option (unless such Incentive Stock Option is intended to become a Nonqualified Stock Option) to any one or more Permitted Transferees of such Holder, subject to the following terms and conditions: (i) an Award transferred to a Permitted Transferee shall not be assignable or transferable by the Permitted Transferee other than (A) to another Permitted Transferee of the applicable Holder or (B) by will or the laws of descent and distribution or, subject to the consent of the Administrator, pursuant to a DRO; (ii) an Award transferred to a Permitted Transferee shall continue to be subject to all the terms and conditions of the Award as applicable to the original Holder (other than the ability to further transfer the Award to any Person other than another Permitted Transferee of the applicable Holder); and (iii) the Holder (or transferring Permitted Transferee) and the receiving Permitted Transferee shall execute any and all documents requested by the Administrator, including, without limitation documents to (A) confirm the status of the transferee as a Permitted Transferee, (B) satisfy any requirements for an exemption for the transfer under Applicable Law and (C) evidence the transfer. In addition, and further notwithstanding Section 11.3(a), hereof, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may determine to permit a Holder to transfer Incentive Stock Options to a trust that constitutes a Permitted Transferee if, under Section 671 of the Code and other Applicable Law, the Holder is considered the sole beneficial owner of the Incentive Stock Option while it is held in the trust.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 11.3(a), a Holder may, in the manner determined by the Administrator, designate a beneficiary to exercise the rights of the Holder and to receive any distribution with respect to any Award upon the Holder’s death. A beneficiary,
legal guardian, legal representative, or other person claiming any rights pursuant to the Plan is subject to all terms and conditions of the Plan and any Program or Award Agreement applicable to the Holder and any additional restrictions deemed necessary or appropriate by the Administrator. If the Holder is married or a domestic partner in a domestic partnership qualified under Applicable Law and resides in a community property state, a designation of a person other than the Holder’s spouse or domestic partner, as applicable, as the Holder’s beneficiary with respect to more than 50% of the Holder’s interest in the Award shall not be effective without the prior written or electronic consent of the Holder’s spouse or domestic partner. If no beneficiary has been designated or survives the Holder, payment shall be made to the person entitled thereto pursuant to the Holder’s will or the laws of descent and distribution. Subject to the foregoing, a beneficiary designation may be changed or revoked by a Holder at any time; provided that the change or revocation is delivered in writing to the Administrator prior to the Holder’s death.

11.4 Conditions to Issuance of Shares.

(a) The Administrator shall determine the methods by which Shares shall be delivered or deemed to be delivered to Holders. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any certificates or make any book entries evidencing Shares pursuant to the exercise of any Award, unless and until the Administrator has determined, with advice of counsel, that the issuance of such Shares is in compliance with Applicable Law and the Shares are covered by an effective registration statement or applicable exemption from registration. In addition to the terms and conditions provided herein, the Administrator may require that a Holder make such reasonable covenants, agreements and representations as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, deems advisable in order to comply with Applicable Law.

(b) All share certificates delivered pursuant to the Plan and all Shares issued pursuant to book entry procedures are subject to any stop-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Administrator deems necessary or advisable to comply with Applicable Law. The Administrator may place legends on any share certificate or book entry to reference restrictions applicable to the Shares (including, without limitation, restrictions applicable to Restricted Stock).

(c) The Administrator shall have the right to require any Holder to comply with any timing or other restrictions with respect to the settlement, distribution or exercise of any Award, including a window-period limitation, as may be imposed in the sole discretion of the Administrator.

(d) No fractional Shares shall be issued and the Administrator, in its sole discretion, shall determine whether cash shall be given in lieu of fractional Shares or whether such fractional Shares shall be eliminated by rounding down.

(e) The Company, in its sole discretion, may (i) retain physical possession of any stock certificate evidencing Shares until any restrictions thereon shall have lapsed and/or (ii) require that the stock certificates evidencing such Shares be held in custody by a designated escrow agent (which may but need not be the Company) until the restrictions thereon shall have lapsed, and that the Holder deliver a stock power, endorsed in blank, relating to such Shares.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator or required by Applicable Law, the Company shall not deliver to any Holder certificates evidencing Shares issued in connection with any Award and instead such Shares shall be recorded in the books of the Company (or, as applicable, its transfer agent or stock plan administrator).

11.5 Forfeiture and Claw-Back Provisions. All Awards (including any proceeds, gains or other economic benefit actually or constructively received by a Holder upon any receipt or exercise of any Award or upon the receipt or resale of any Shares underlying the Award) shall, to the extent set forth in such claw-back policy and/or in the applicable Award Agreement, be subject to the provisions of any claw-back policy implemented by the Company, including, without limitation, any claw-back policy adopted to comply with the requirements of Applicable Law, including, without limitation, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, whether or not such claw-back policy was in place at the time of grant of an Award.

11.6 Prohibition on Repricing. Subject to Section 13.2, the Administrator shall not, without the approval of the stockholders of the Company, (a) authorize the amendment of any outstanding Option or Stock Appreciation Right to reduce its price per Share, or (b) cancel any Option or Stock Appreciation Right in exchange for cash or another Award when the Option or Stock Appreciation Right price per Share exceeds the Fair Market Value of the underlying Shares.

11.7 Amendment of Awards. Subject to Section 11.6 and Applicable Law, the Administrator may amend, modify or terminate any outstanding Award, including but not limited to, substituting therefor another Award of the same or a different type, changing the date of exercise or settlement, and converting an Incentive Stock Option to a Non-Qualified Stock Option. The Holder’s consent to such action shall be required unless (a) the Administrator determines that the action, taking into account any related action, would not materially and adversely affect the Holder, or (b) the change is otherwise permitted under the Plan (including, without limitation, under Section 13.2 or 13.10).
11.8 **Data Privacy.** As a condition of receipt of any Award, each Holder explicitly and unambiguously consents to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of personal data as described in this Section 11.8 by and among, as applicable, the Company and its Subsidiaries for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Holder’s participation in the Plan. The Company and its Subsidiaries may hold certain personal information about a Holder, including but not limited to, the Holder’s name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social security or insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title(s), any shares of stock held in the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, details of all Awards, in each case, for the purpose of implementing, managing and administering the Plan and Awards (the “Data”). The Company and its Subsidiaries may transfer the Data amongst themselves as necessary for the purpose of implementation, administration and management of a Holder’s participation in the Plan, and the Company and its Subsidiaries may each further transfer the Data to any third parties assisting the Company and its Subsidiaries in the implementation, administration and management of the Plan. These recipients may be located in the Holder’s country, or elsewhere, and the Holder’s country may have different data privacy laws and protections than the recipients’ country. Through acceptance of an Award, each Holder authorizes such recipients to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing the Holder’s participation in the Plan, including any requisite transfer of such Data as may be required to a broker or other third party with whom the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the Holder may elect to deposit any Shares. The Data related to a Holder will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer, and manage the Holder’s participation in the Plan. A Holder may, at any time, view the Data held by the Company with respect to such Holder, request additional information about the storage and processing of the Data with respect to such Holder, recommend any necessary corrections to the Data with respect to the Holder or refuse or withdraw the consents herein in writing, in any case without cost, by contacting his or her local human resources representative. The Company may cancel Holder’s ability to participate in the Plan and, in the Administrator’s discretion, the Holder may forfeit any outstanding Awards if the Holder refuses or withdraws his or her consents as described herein. For more information on the consequences of refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, Holders may contact their local human resources representative.

**ARTICLE 12.**

**ADMINISTRATION**

12.1 **Administrator.** The Committee shall administer the Plan (except as otherwise permitted herein). To the extent necessary to comply with Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act, and with respect to Awards that are intended to be Performance-Based Compensation, including Options and Stock Appreciation Rights, then the Committee shall take all action with respect to such Awards, and the individuals taking such action shall consist solely of two or more Non-Employee Directors, each of whom is intended to qualify as both a “non-employee director” as defined by Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act or any successor rule and an “outside director” for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code. Additionally, to the extent required by Applicable Law, each of the individuals constituting the Committee shall be an “independent director” under the rules of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Shares are listed, quoted or traded. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any action taken by the Committee shall be valid and effective, whether or not members of the Committee at the time of such action are later determined not to have satisfied the requirements for membership set forth in this Section 12.1 or the Organizational Documents. Except as may otherwise be provided in the Organizational Documents or as otherwise required by Applicable Law, (a) appointment of Committee members shall be effective upon acceptance of appointment, (b) Committee members may resign at any time by delivering written or electronic notice to the Board and (c) vacancies in the Committee may only be filled by the Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) the full Board, acting by a majority of its members in office, shall conduct the general administration of the Plan with respect to Awards granted to Non-Employee Directors and, with respect to such Awards, the terms “Administrator” as used in the Plan shall be deemed to refer to the Board and (b) the Board or Committee may delegate its authority hereunder to the extent permitted by Section 12.6.

12.2 **Duties and Powers of Administrator.** It shall be the duty of the Administrator to conduct the general administration of the Plan in accordance with its provisions. The Administrator shall have the power to interpret the Plan, all Programs and Award Agreements, and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan and any Program as are not inconsistent with the Plan, to interpret, amend or revoke any such rules and to amend the Plan or any Program or Award Agreement; provided that the rights or obligations of the Holder of the Award that is the subject of any such Program or Award Agreement are not materially adversely affected by such amendment, unless the consent of the Holder is obtained or such amendment is otherwise permitted under Section 11.5 or Section 13.10. In its sole discretion, the Board may at any time and from time to time exercise any and all rights and duties of the Committee in its capacity as the Administrator under the Plan except with respect to matters which under Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act or any successor rule, or Section 162(m) of the Code, or any regulations or rules issued thereunder, or the rules of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Shares are listed, quoted or traded are required to be determined in the sole discretion of the Committee.

12.3 **Action by the Administrator.** Unless otherwise established by the Board, set forth in any Organizational Documents or as required by Applicable Law, a majority of the Administrator shall constitute a quorum and the acts of a majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, and acts approved in writing by all members of the Administrator in lieu of a meeting,
shall be deemed the acts of the Administrator. Each member of the Administrator is entitled to, in good faith, rely or act upon any report or other information furnished to that member by any officer or other employee of the Company or any Subsidiary, the Company’s independent certified public accountants, or any executive compensation consultant or other professional retained by the Company to assist in the administration of the Plan.

12.4 Authority of Administrator. Subject to the Organizational Documents, any specific designation in the Plan and Applicable Law, the Administrator has the exclusive power, authority and sole discretion to:

(a) Designate Eligible Individuals to receive Awards;

(b) Determine the type or types of Awards to be granted to each Eligible Individual (including, without limitation, any Awards granted in tandem with another Award granted pursuant to the Plan);

(c) Determine the number of Awards to be granted and the number of Shares to which an Award will relate;

(d) Determine the terms and conditions of any Award granted pursuant to the Plan, including, but not limited to, the exercise price, grant price, purchase price, any Performance Criteria or other performance criteria, any restrictions or limitations on the Award, any schedule for vesting, lapse of forfeiture restrictions or restrictions on the exercisability of an Award, and accelerations or waivers thereof, and any provisions related to non-competition and claw-back and recapture of gain on an Award, based in each case on such considerations as the Administrator in its sole discretion determines;

(e) Determine whether, to what extent, and under what circumstances an Award may be settled in, or the exercise price of an Award may be paid in cash, Shares, other Awards, or other property, or an Award may be canceled, forfeited, or surrendered;

(f) Prescribe the form of each Award Agreement, which need not be identical for each Holder;

(g) Decide all other matters that must be determined in connection with an Award;

(h) Establish, adopt, or revise any Programs, rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or advisable to administer the Plan;

(i) Interpret the terms of, and any matter arising pursuant to, the Plan, any Program or any Award Agreement;

(j) Make all other decisions and determinations that may be required pursuant to the Plan or as the Administrator deems necessary or advisable to administer the Plan; and

(k) Accelerate wholly or partially the vesting or lapse of restrictions of any Award or portion thereof at any time after the grant of an Award, subject to whatever terms and conditions it selects and Section 13.2.

12.5 Decisions Binding. The Administrator’s interpretation of the Plan, any Awards granted pursuant to the Plan, any Program or any Award Agreement and all decisions and determinations by the Administrator with respect to the Plan are final, binding and conclusive on all Persons.

12.6 Delegation of Authority. The Board or Committee may from time to time delegate to a committee of one or more members of the Board or one or more officers of the Company the authority to grant or amend Awards or to take other administrative actions pursuant to this Article 12; provided, however, that in no event shall an officer of the Company be delegated the authority to grant Awards to, or amend Awards held by, the following individuals: (a) individuals who are subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, (b) Covered Employees with respect to Awards intended to constitute Performance Based Compensation, or (c) officers of the Company (or Directors) to whom authority to grant or amend Awards has been delegated hereunder; provided, further, that any delegation of administrative authority shall only be permitted to the extent it is permissible under any Organizational Documents and Applicable Law (including, without limitation, Section 162(m) of the Code). Any delegation hereunder shall be subject to the restrictions and limits that the Board or Committee specifies at the time of such delegation or that are otherwise included in the applicable Organizational Documents, and the Board or Committee, as applicable, may at any time rescind the authority so delegated or appoint a new delegatee. At all times, the delegatee appointed under this Section 12.6 shall serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the Board or the Committee, as applicable, and the Board or the Committee may abolish any committee at any time and re-vest in itself any previously delegated authority.
ARTICLE 13.
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.1 Amendment, Suspension or Termination of the Plan

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 13.1(b), the Plan may be wholly or partially amended or otherwise modified, suspended or terminated at any time or from time to time by the Board; provided that, except as provided in Section 11.5 and Section 13.10, no amendment, suspension or termination of the Plan shall, without the consent of the Holder, materially adversely affect any rights or obligations under any Award theretofore granted or awarded, unless the Award itself otherwise expressly so provides.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13.1(a), the Board may not, except as provided in Section 13.2, take any of the following actions without approval of the Company’s stockholders given within twelve (12) months before or after such action: (i) increase the limit imposed in Section 3.1 on the maximum number of Shares which may be issued under the Plan, the Award Limit or the Director Limit, (ii) reduce the price per share of any outstanding Option or Stock Appreciation Right granted under the Plan or take any action prohibited under Section 11.6, or (iii) cancel any Option or Stock Appreciation Right in exchange for cash or another Award in violation of Section 11.6.

(c) No Awards may be granted or awarded during any period of suspension or after termination of the Plan, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event may any Incentive Stock Option be granted under the Plan after the tenth (10th) anniversary of the earlier of (i) the date on which the Plan was adopted by the Board or (ii) the date the Plan was approved by the Company’s stockholders (such anniversary, the “Expiration Date”). Any Awards that are outstanding on the Expiration Date shall remain in force according to the terms of the Plan, the applicable Program and the applicable Agreement.

13.2 Changes in Common Stock or Assets of the Company, Acquisition or Liquidation of the Company and Other Corporate Events

(a) In the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or exchange of shares, merger, consolidation or other distribution (other than normal cash dividends) of Company assets to stockholders, or any other change affecting the shares of the Company’s stock or the share price of the Company’s stock other than an Equity Restructuring, the Administrator may make equitable adjustments, if any, to reflect such change with respect to: (i) the aggregate number and kind of Shares that may be issued under the Plan (including, but not limited to, adjustments of the limitations in Section 3.1 on the maximum number and kind of Shares which may be issued under the Plan, and adjustments of the Award Limit); (ii) the number and kind of Shares (or other securities or property) subject to outstanding Awards; (iii) the terms and conditions of any outstanding Awards (including, without limitation, any applicable performance targets or criteria with respect thereto); and (iv) the grant or exercise price per share for any outstanding Awards under the Plan. Any adjustment affecting an Award intended as Performance-Based Compensation shall be made consistent with the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code unless otherwise determined by the Administrator.

(b) In the event of any transaction or event described in Section 13.2(a) or any unusual or nonrecurring transactions or events affecting the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company, or the financial statements of the Company or any Subsidiary, or of changes in Applicable Law or Applicable Accounting Standards, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, and on such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate, either by the terms of the Award or by action taken prior to the occurrence of such transaction or event, is hereby authorized to take any one or more of the following actions whenever the Administrator determines that such action is appropriate in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan or with respect to any Award under the Plan, to facilitate such transactions or events or to give effect to such changes in Applicable Law or Applicable Accounting Standards:

(i) To provide for the termination of any such Award in exchange for an amount of cash and/or other property with a value equal to the amount that would have been attained upon the exercise of such Award or realization of the Holder’s rights (and, for the avoidance of doubt, if as of the date of the occurrence of the transaction or event described in this Section 13.2 the Administrator determines in good faith that no amount would have been attained upon the exercise of such Award or realization of the Holder’s rights, then such Award may be terminated by the Company without payment);

(ii) To provide that such Award be assumed by the successor or survivor corporation, or a parent or subsidiary thereof, or shall be substituted for by similar rights or awards covering the stock of the successor or survivor corporation, or a parent or subsidiary thereof, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares and applicable exercise or purchase price, in all cases, as determined by the Administrator;

(iii) To make adjustments in the number and type of Shares of the Company’s stock (or other securities or property) subject to outstanding Awards, and/or in the terms and conditions of (including the grant or exercise price), and the criteria included in, outstanding Awards and Awards which may be granted in the future;
(iv) To provide that such Award shall be exercisable or payable or fully vested with respect to all Shares covered thereby, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or the applicable Program or Award Agreement;

(v) To replace such Award with other rights or property selected by the Administrator; and/or

(vi) To provide that the Award cannot vest, be exercised or become payable after such event.

(c) In connection with the occurrence of any Equity Restructuring, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Sections 13.2(a) and 13.2(b):

(i) The number and type of securities subject to each outstanding Award and the exercise price or grant price thereof, if applicable, shall be equitably adjusted (and the adjustments provided under this Section 13.2(c)(i) shall be nondiscretionary and shall be final and binding on the affected Holder and the Company); and/or

(ii) The Administrator shall make such equitable adjustments, if any, as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may deem appropriate to reflect such Equity Restructuring with respect to the aggregate number and kind of Shares that may be issued under the Plan (including, but not limited to, adjustments of the limitation in Section 3.1 on the maximum number and kind of Shares which may be issued under the Plan, and adjustments of the Award Limit).

(d) Except as may otherwise be provided in any applicable Award Agreement or other written agreement entered into between the Company (or a Subsidiary) and a Holder, if a Change in Control occurs and a Holder’s outstanding Awards are not continued, converted, assumed, or replaced by the surviving or successor entity in such Change in Control, then, immediately prior to the Change in Control, such outstanding Awards, to the extent not continued, converted, assumed, or replaced, shall become fully vested and, as applicable, exercisable, and all forfeiture, repurchase and other restrictions on such Awards shall lapse.

(e) The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may include such further provisions and limitations in any Award, agreement or certificate, as it may deem equitable and in the best interests of the Company that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

(f) Unless otherwise determined by the Administrator, no adjustment or action described in this Section 13.2 or in any other provision of the Plan shall be authorized to the extent it would (i) with respect to Awards which are granted to Covered Employees and are intended to qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, cause such Award to fail to so qualify as Performance-Based Compensation, (ii) cause the Plan to violate Section 422(b)(1) of the Code, (iii) result in short-swing profits liability under Section 16 of the Exchange Act or violate the exemptive conditions of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act, or (iv) cause an Award to fail to be exempt from or comply with Section 409A.

(g) The existence of the Plan, any Program, any Award Agreement and/or the Awards granted hereunder shall not affect or restrict in any way the right or power of the Company or the stockholders of the Company to make or authorize any adjustment, recapitalization, reorganization or other change in the Company’s capital structure or its business, any merger or consolidation of the Company, any issue of stock or of options, warrants or rights to purchase stock or of bonds, debentures, preferred or prior preference stocks whose rights are superior to or affect the Common Stock or the rights thereof or which are convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether of a similar character or otherwise.

(h) In the event of any pending stock dividend, stock split, combination or exchange of shares, merger, consolidation or other distribution (other than normal cash dividends) of Company assets to stockholders, or any other change affecting the Shares or the share price of the Common Stock including any Equity Restructuring, for reasons of administrative convenience, the Company, in its sole discretion, may refuse to permit the exercise of any Award during a period of up to thirty (30) days prior to the consummation of any such transaction.

13.3 Approval of Plan by Stockholders. The Plan shall be submitted for the approval of the Company’s stockholders within twelve (12) months after the date of the Board’s initial adoption of the Plan.

13.4 No Stockholders Rights. Except as otherwise provided herein or in an applicable Program or Award Agreement, a Holder shall have none of the rights of a stockholder with respect to Shares covered by any Award until the Holder becomes the record owner of such Shares.

13.5 Paperless Administration. In the event that the Company establishes, for itself or using the services of a third party, an automated system for the documentation, granting or exercise of Awards, such as a system using an internet website or interactive voice response, then the paperless documentation, granting or exercise of Awards by a Holder may be permitted through the use of such an automated system.
13.6 Effect of Plan upon Other Compensation Plans. The adoption of the Plan shall not affect any other compensation or incentive plans in effect for the Company or any Subsidiary. Nothing in the Plan shall be construed to limit the right of the Company or any Subsidiary: (a) to establish any other forms of incentives or compensation for Employees, Directors or Consultants of the Company or any Subsidiary, or (b) to grant or assume options or other rights or awards otherwise than under the Plan in connection with any proper corporate purpose including without limitation, the grant or assumption of options in connection with the acquisition by purchase, lease, merger, consolidation or otherwise, of the business, stock or assets of any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm or association.

13.7 Compliance with Laws. The Plan, the granting and vesting of Awards under the Plan and the issuance and delivery of Shares and the payment of money under the Plan or under Awards granted or awarded hereunder are subject to compliance with all Applicable Law (including but not limited to state, federal and foreign securities law and margin requirements), and to such approvals by any listing, regulatory or governmental authority as may, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, be necessary or advisable in connection therewith. Any securities delivered under the Plan shall be subject to such restrictions, and the person acquiring such securities shall, if requested by the Company, provide such assurances and representations to the Company as the Company may deem necessary or desirable to assure compliance with all Applicable Law. The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may take whatever actions it deems necessary or appropriate to effect compliance with Applicable Law, including, without limitation, placing legends on share certificates and issuing stop-transfer notices to agents and registrars. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Administrator may not take any actions hereunder, and no Awards shall be granted, that would violate Applicable Law. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Plan and Awards granted or awarded hereunder shall be deemed amended to the extent necessary to conform to Applicable Law.

13.8 Titles and Heads, References to Sections of the Code or Exchange Act. The titles and headings of the Sections in the Plan are for convenience of reference only and, in the event of any conflict, the text of the Plan, rather than such titles or headings, shall control. References to sections of the Code or the Exchange Act shall include any amendment or successor thereof.

13.9 Governing Law. The Plan and any Programs and Award Agreements hereunder shall be administered, interpreted and enforced under the internal laws of the State of California without regard to conflicts of laws thereof or of any other jurisdiction.

13.10 Section 409A. To the extent that the Administrator determines that any Award granted under the Plan is subject to Section 409A, the Plan, the Program pursuant to which such Award is granted and the Award Agreement evidencing such Award shall incorporate the terms and conditions required by Section 409A. In that regard, to the extent any Award under the Plan or any other compensatory plan or arrangement of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is subject to Section 409A, and such Award or other amount is payable on account of a Participant’s Termination of Service (or any similarly defined term), then (a) such Award or amount shall only be paid to the extent such Termination of Service qualifies as a “separation from service” as defined in Section 409A, and (b) if such Award or amount is payable to a “specified employee” as defined in Section 409A then to the extent required in order to avoid a prohibited distribution under Section 409A, such Award or other compensatory payment shall not be payable prior to the earlier of (i) the expiration of the six-month period measured from the date of the Participant’s Termination of Service, or (ii) the date of the Participant’s death. To the extent applicable, the Plan, the Program and any Award Agreements shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, in the event that following the Effective Date the Administrator determines that any Award may be subject to Section 409A, the Administrator may (but is not obligated to), without a Holder’s consent, adopt such amendments to the Plan and the applicable Program and Award Agreement or adopt other policies and procedures (including amendments, policies and procedures with retroactive effect), or take any other actions, that the Administrator determines are necessary or appropriate to (a) exempt the Award from Section 409A and/or preserve the intended tax treatment of the benefits provided with respect to the Award, or (b) comply with the requirements of Section 409A and thereby avoid the application of any penalty taxes under Section 409A. The Company makes no representations or warranties as to the tax treatment of any Award under Section 409A or otherwise. The Company shall have no obligation under this Section 13.10 or otherwise to take any action (whether or not described herein) to avoid the imposition of taxes, penalties or interest under Section 409A with respect to any Award and shall have no liability to any Holder or any other person if any Award, compensation or other benefits under the Plan are determined to constitute non-compliant, “nonqualified deferred compensation” subject to the imposition of taxes, penalties and/or interest under Section 409A.

13.11 Unfunded Status of Awards. The Plan is intended to be an “unfunded” plan for incentive compensation. With respect to any payments not yet made to a Holder pursuant to an Award, nothing contained in the Plan or any Program or Award Agreement shall give the Holder any rights that are greater than those of a general creditor of the Company or any Subsidiary.

13.12 Indemnification. To the extent permitted under Applicable Law and the Organizational Documents, each member of the Administrator shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Company from any loss, cost, liability, or expense that may be imposed upon or reasonably incurred by such member in connection with or resulting from any claim, action, suit, or proceeding to which he or she may be a party or in which he or she may be involved by reason of any action or failure to act pursuant to the Plan and against and from any and all amounts paid by him or her in satisfaction of judgment in such action, suit, or proceeding against him or her; provided he or she gives the Company an opportunity, at its own expense, to handle and defend the same before he or she undertakes to handle
and defend it on his or her own behalf. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of any other rights of indemnification to which such persons may be entitled pursuant to the Organizational Documents, as a matter of law, or otherwise, or any power that the Company may have to indemnify them or hold them harmless.

13.13 Relationship to other Benefits. No payment pursuant to the Plan shall be taken into account in determining any benefits under any pension, retirement, savings, profit sharing, group insurance, welfare or other benefit plan of the Company or any Subsidiary except to the extent otherwise expressly provided in writing in such other plan or an agreement thereunder.

13.14 Expenses. The expenses of administering the Plan shall be borne by the Company and its Subsidiaries.

* * * * *
I hereby certify that the foregoing Plan was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. on April 17, 2017.

* * * * *

I hereby certify that the foregoing Plan was approved by the stockholders of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. on May 23, 2017.

Executed on this 23rd day of May, 2017.

/s/ Philip G. Paccione
Philip G. Paccione, Corporate Secretary
Exhibit 10.2

SKECHERS U.S.A., INC.
2018 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

ARTICLE I.
PURPOSE, SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN

1.1 Purpose and Scope. The purpose of the Skechers U.S.A., Inc. 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as it may be amended from time to time (the “Plan”), is to assist employees of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. (the “Company”) and its Designated Subsidiaries in acquiring a stock ownership interest in the Company pursuant to a plan which is intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” under Section 423 of the Code and to help such employees provide for their future security and to encourage them to remain in the employment of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

ARTICLE II.
DEFINITIONS

Whenever the following terms are used in the Plan, they shall have the meaning specified below unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary. The singular pronoun shall include the plural where the context so indicates.

2.1 “Administrator” shall mean the Committee, or such individuals to which authority to administer the Plan has been delegated under Section 7.1 hereof.

2.2 “Agent” means the brokerage firm, bank or other financial institution, entity or person(s), if any, engaged, retained, appointed or authorized to act as the agent of the Company or an Employee with regard to the Plan.

2.3 “Board” shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company.

2.4 “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

2.5 “Committee” shall mean the Compensation Committee of the Board or another committee or subcommittee of the Board or the Compensation Committee described in Article 7 hereof.

2.6 “Common Stock” shall mean the Class A common stock of the Company, par value $0.001 per share.

2.7 “Company” shall have such meaning as set forth in Section 1.1 hereof.

2.8 “Compensation” of an Employee shall mean the regular straight-time earnings or base salary, bonuses and commissions paid to the Employee from the Company on each Payday as compensation for services to the Company or any Designated Subsidiary, before deduction for any salary deferral contributions made by the Employee to any tax-qualified or nonqualified deferred compensation plan, including overtime, shift differentials, vacation pay, salaried production schedule premiums, holiday pay, jury duty pay, funeral leave pay, paid time off, military pay, prior week adjustments and weekly bonus, but excluding education or tuition reimbursements, imputed income arising under any group insurance or other benefit program, travel expenses, business and moving reimbursements, income received in connection with any stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units or other compensatory equity awards and all contributions made by the Company or any Designated Subsidiary for the Employee’s benefit under any employee benefit plan now or hereafter established. Such Compensation shall be calculated before deduction of any income or employment tax withholdings, but shall be withheld from the Employee’s net income.

2.9 “Designated Subsidiary” shall mean each Subsidiary that have been designated by the Board or Committee from time to time in its sole discretion as eligible to participate in the Plan, including any Subsidiary in existence on the Effective Date and any Subsidiary formed or acquired following the Effective Date, in accordance with Section 7.2 hereof.

2.10 “Effective Date” shall mean the date the Plan is adopted by the Board, subject to approval by the Company’s stockholders.

2.11 “Eligible Employee” shall mean an Employee (a) whose customary employment is more than five (5) months in a calendar year and (b) who after the granting of the Option would not be deemed for purposes of Section 423(b)(3) of the Code to possess five percent (5%) or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of the Company or any Subsidiary. For purposes of clause (b), the rules of Section 424(d) of the Code with regard to the attribution of stock ownership shall apply in determining the stock ownership of an individual, and stock which an Employee may purchase under outstanding options shall be treated as stock owned by the Employee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may exclude from participation in the Plan an Eligible Employee (x) any Employee that is a “highly compensated employee” of the Company or any Designated Subsidiary (within the meaning of Section 414(q) of the Code), or that is such a “highly compensated employee” (A) with compensation above a specified level, (B) who
is an officer and/or (C) is subject to the disclosure requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act and/or (y) any Employee who is a citizen or resident of a foreign jurisdiction (without regard to whether they are also a citizen of the United States or a resident alien (within the meaning of Section 7701(b)(1)(A) of the Code) if either (i) the grant of the Option is prohibited under the laws of the jurisdiction governing such Employee, or (ii) compliance with the laws of the foreign jurisdiction would cause the Plan or the Option to violate the requirements of Section 423 of the Code; provided that any exclusion in clauses (x), and/or (y) shall be applied in an identical manner under each Offering Period to all Employees of the Company and all Designated Subsidiaries, in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(e).

2.12 “Employee” shall mean any person who renders services to the Company or a Designated Subsidiary in the status of an employee within the meaning of Section 3401(c) of the Code. “Employee” shall not include any director of the Company or a Designated Subsidiary who does not render services to the Company or a Designated Subsidiary in the status of an employee within the meaning of Section 3401(c) of the Code. For purposes of the Plan, the employment relationship shall be treated as continuing intact while the individual is on military leave, sick leave or other leave of absence approved by the Company or Designated Subsidiary and meeting the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.421-1(h)(2). Where the period of leave exceeds three (3) months, or such other period specified in Treasury Regulation Section 1.421-1(h)(2), and the individual’s right to reemployment is not guaranteed either by statute or by contract, the employment relationship shall be deemed to have terminated on the first day immediately following such three (3)-month period, or such other period specified in Treasury Regulation Section 1.421-1(h)(2).

2.13 “Grant Date” shall mean the first Trading Day of each Offering Period.

2.14 “Exercise Date” shall mean the last Trading Day of each Offering Period, except as provided in Section 5.2 hereof.


2.16 “Fair Market Value” shall mean, as of any date, the value of a Share determined as follows:

(a) If the Common Stock is (i) listed on any established securities exchange (such as the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ Global Market and the NASDAQ Global Select Market), (ii) listed on any national market system or (iii) listed, quoted or traded on any automated quotation system, its Fair Market Value shall be the closing sales price for a Share as quoted on such exchange or system for such date or, if there is no closing sales price for a Share on the date in question, the closing sales price for a Share on the last preceding date for which such quotation exists, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable;

(b) If the Common Stock is not listed on an established securities exchange, national market system or automated quotation system, but the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer, its Fair Market Value shall be the mean of the high bid and low asked prices for such date or, if there are no high bid and low asked prices for a Share on such date, the high bid and low asked prices for a Share on the last preceding date for which such information exists, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable; or

(c) If the Common Stock is neither listed on an established securities exchange, national market system or automated quotation system nor regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer, its Fair Market Value shall be established by the Administrator in good faith.

2.17 “New Exercise Date” shall have such meaning as set forth in Section 5.2(b) hereof.

2.18 “Offering Period” shall mean each approximately six-(6) month period commencing on each June 1 and December 1 following the Effective Date, except as provided under Section 5.2 hereof; provided, however, that the first Offering Period commencing on or after the Effective Date shall commence on January 1, 2018 and end on May 31, 2018. The duration and timing of Offering Periods may be established or changed by the Board or Committee at any time, in its sole discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event may an Offering Period exceed twenty-seven (27) months.

2.19 “Option” shall mean the right to purchase Shares pursuant to the Plan during each Offering Period.

2.20 “Option Price” shall mean the purchase price of a Share hereunder as provided in Section 4.2 hereof.

2.21 “Parent” means any entity that is a parent corporation of the Company within the meaning of Section 424 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

2.22 “Participant” shall mean any Eligible Employee who elects to participate in the Plan.

2.23 “Payday” shall mean the regular and recurring established day for payment of Compensation to an Employee of the Company or any Designated Subsidiary.
2.24 “Plan” shall have such meaning as set forth in Section 1.1 hereof.

2.25 “Plan Account” shall mean a bookkeeping account established and maintained by the Company in the name of each Participant.

2.26 “Section 423 Option” shall have such meaning as set forth in Section 3.1(b) hereof.

2.27 “Share” shall mean a share of Common Stock.

2.28 “Subsidiary” shall mean any entity that is a subsidiary corporation of the Company within the meaning of Section 424 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. In addition, with respect to any sub-plans adopted under Section 7.1(d) hereof which are designed to be outside the scope of Section 423 of the Code, Subsidiary shall include any corporate or noncorporate entity in which the Company has a direct or indirect equity interest or significant business relationship.

2.29 “Trading Day” shall mean a day on which the principal securities exchange on which the Common Stock is listed is open for trading or, if the Common Stock is not listed on a securities exchange, shall mean a business day, as determined by the Administrator in good faith.

2.30 “Withdrawal Election” shall have such meaning as set forth in Section 6.1(a) hereof.

ARTICLE III.
PARTICIPATION

3.1 Eligibility.

(a) Any Eligible Employee who shall be employed by the Company or a Designated Subsidiary on a given Grant Date for an Offering Period shall be eligible to participate in the Plan during such Offering Period, subject to the requirements of Articles IV and V hereof, and the limitations imposed by Section 423(b) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

(b) No Eligible Employee shall be granted an Option under the Plan which permits the Participant’s rights to purchase Shares under the Plan, and to purchase stock under all other employee stock purchase plans of the Company, any Parent or any Subsidiary subject to the Section 423 of the Code (any such Option or other option, a “Section 423 Option”), to accrue at a rate which exceeds $25,000 of fair market value of such stock (determined at the time the Section 423 Option is granted) for any one calendar year in which any Section 423 Option granted to the Participant is outstanding at any time. For purposes of the limitation imposed by this subsection,

(i) the right to purchase stock under a Section 423 Option accrues when the Section 423 Option (or any portion thereof) first becomes exercisable during the calendar year,

(ii) the right to purchase stock under a Section 423 Option accrues at the rate provided in the Section 423 Option, but in no case may such rate exceed $25,000 of fair market value of such stock (determined at the time such option is granted) for any one calendar year, and

(iii) a right to purchase stock which has accrued under a Section 423 Option may not be carried over to any other Section 423 Option; provided that Participants may carry forward amounts so accrued that represent a fractional share of stock and were withheld but not applied towards the purchase of Shares under an earlier Offering Period, and may apply such amounts towards the purchase of additional Shares under a subsequent Offering Period.

The limitation under this Section 3.1(b) shall be applied in accordance with Section 423(b)(8) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

3.2 Election to Participate; Payroll Deductions.

(a) Except as provided in Section 3.3 hereof, an Eligible Employee may become a Participant in the Plan only by means of payroll deduction. Each individual who is an Eligible Employee as of an Offering Period’s Grant Date may elect to participate in such Offering Period and the Plan by delivering to the Company a payroll deduction authorization prior to the applicable Grant Date (or by such period of time prior to the Grant Date as may be determined by the Administrator, in its sole discretion).

(b) Subject to Section 3.1(b) hereof, payroll deductions with respect to an Offering Period (i) shall be equal to at least one percent (1%) but not more than fifteen percent (15%) of the Participant’s Compensation as of each Payday during the Offering Period following the Grant Date; and (ii) shall be expressed as a whole number percentage. Amounts deducted from a Participant’s Compensation with respect to an Offering Period pursuant to this Section 3.2 shall be deducted each Payday through payroll deduction and credited to the Participant’s Plan Account.

3
(c) A Participant may decrease (to as low as zero) the amount deducted from such Participant’s Compensation during an Offering Period by providing written notice to the Company, which decrease shall be implemented as soon as reasonably practicable following receipt of such notice. A Participant may not increase the amount deducted from such Participant’s Compensation during an Offering Period.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the completion of an Offering Period, each Participant in such Offering Period shall automatically participate in the Offering Period that commences immediately following Offering Period at the same payroll deduction percentage as in effect at the completion of the prior Offering Period, unless such Participant delivers to the Company a different election with respect to the successive Offering Period in accordance with Section 3.2(a) hereof, or unless such Participant becomes ineligible for participation in the Plan.

3.3 Leave of Absence. During leaves of absence approved by the Company and meeting the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.421-1(h)(2) under the Code, a Participant may continue participation in the Plan by making cash payments to the Company on his or her normal payday equal to his or her authorized payroll deduction.

ARTICLE IV.
PURCHASE OF SHARES

4.1 Grant of Option. Each Participant shall be granted an Option with respect to an Offering Period on the applicable Grant Date. Subject to the limitations of Section 3.1(b) hereof, the number of Shares subject to a Participant’s Option as of any Exercise Date shall be determined by dividing (a) such Participant’s payroll deductions accumulated prior to an Exercise Date and retained in the Participant’s Plan Account on such Exercise Date by (b) the applicable Option Price; provided that in no event shall a Participant be permitted to purchase during any Offering Period more than that number of Shares (subject to any adjustment pursuant to Section 5.2 hereof) determined by dividing $25,000 by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Grant Date. The Administrator may, for future Offering Periods, increase or decrease, in its absolute discretion, the maximum number of Shares that a Participant may purchase during such future Offering Periods. Each Option shall expire on the Exercise Date for the applicable Offering Period immediately after the automatic exercise of the Option in accordance with Section 4.3 hereof, unless such Option terminates earlier in accordance with Article 6 hereof.

4.2 Option Price. The “Option Price” per Share to be paid by a Participant upon exercise of the Participant’s Option on the applicable Exercise Date for an Offering Period shall be equal to eighty five percent (85%) of the lesser of the Fair Market Value of a Share on (a) the applicable Grant Date and (b) the applicable Exercise Date; provided that in no event shall the Option Price per Share be less than the par value per Share.

4.3 Purchase of Shares.

(a) On the applicable Exercise Date for an Offering Period, each Participant shall automatically and without any action on such Participant’s part be deemed to have exercised his or her Option to purchase at the applicable Option Price the largest number of whole Shares which can be purchased with the amount in the Participant’s Plan Account. Any balance, if any, remaining in the Participant’s Plan Account (after exercise of such Participant’s Option) as of the Exercise Date shall be carried forward to the next Offering Period, unless the Participant has elected to withdraw from the Plan pursuant to Section 6.1 hereof or, pursuant to Section 6.2 hereof, such Participant has ceased to be an Eligible Employee. Any balance not carried forward to the next Offering Period in accordance with the prior sentence promptly shall be refunded to the applicable Participant. For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall an amount greater than or equal to the per share Option Price as of an Exercise Date be carried forward to the next Offering Period.

(b) As soon as practicable following the applicable Exercise Date, the number of Shares purchased by such Participant pursuant to Section 4.3(a) hereof shall be delivered (either in share certificate or book entry form), in the Company’s sole discretion, to either (i) the Participant or (ii) an account established in the Participant’s name at a stock brokerage or other financial services firm designated by the Company. If the Company is required to obtain from any commission or agency authority to issue any such Shares, the Company shall seek to obtain such authority. Inability of the Company to obtain from any such commission or agency authority which counsel for the Company deems necessary for the lawful issuance of any such shares shall relieve the Company from liability to any Participant except to refund to the Participant such Participant’s Plan Account balance, without interest thereon.
4.4 Transferability of Rights. (a) An Option granted under the Plan shall not be transferable, other than by will or the applicable laws of descent and distribution, and is exercisable during the Participant’s lifetime only by the Participant. No option or interest or right to the Option shall be available to pay off any debts, contracts or engagements of the Participant or his or her successors in interest or shall be subject to disposition by pledge, encumbrance, assignment or any other means whether such disposition be voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law by judgment, levy, attachment, garnishment or any other legal or equitable proceedings (including bankruptcy), and any attempt at disposition of the option shall have no effect.

ARTICLE V. PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMMON STOCK

5.1 Common Stock Reserved. Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.2 hereof, the maximum number of Shares that shall be made available for sale under the Plan shall be 5,000,000. Shares made available for sale under the Plan may be authorized but unissued shares, treasury shares of Common Stock, or reacquired shares reserved for issuance under the Plan.

5.2 Adjustments Upon Changes in Capitalization, Dissolution, Liquidation, Merger or Asset Sale.

(a) Changes in Capitalization. Subject to any required action by the stockholders of the Company, the number of Shares which have been authorized for issuance under the Plan but not yet placed under Option, as well as the price per share and the number of Shares covered by each Option under the Plan which has not yet been exercised shall be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued Shares resulting from a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, combination or reclassification of the Common Stock, or any other increase or decrease in the number of Shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company; provided, however, that conversion of any convertible securities of the Company shall not be deemed to have been “effected without receipt of consideration.” Such adjustment shall be made by the Administrator, whose determination in that respect shall be final, binding and conclusive. Except as expressly provided herein, no issuance by the Company of shares of stock of any class, or securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, shall affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number or price of Shares subject to an Option.

(b) Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, the Offering Period then in progress shall be shortened by setting a new Exercise Date (the “New Exercise Date”), and such Offering Period shall terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed dissolution or liquidation, unless provided otherwise by the Administrator. The New Exercise Date shall be before the date of the Company’s proposed dissolution or liquidation. The Administrator shall notify each Participant in writing, at least ten (10) business days prior to the New Exercise Date, that the Exercise Date for the Participant’s Option has been changed to the New Exercise Date and that the Participant’s Option shall be exercised automatically on the New Exercise Date, unless prior to such date the Participant has withdrawn from the Offering Period as provided in Section 6.1 hereof or the Participant has ceased to be an Eligible Employee as provided in Section 6.2 hereof.

(c) Merger or Asset Sale. In the event of a proposed sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, or the merger of the Company with or into another corporation, each outstanding Option shall be assumed or an equivalent Option substituted by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation. In the event that the Option is not assumed or substituted, any Offering Periods then in progress shall be shortened by setting a new Exercise Date and any Offering Periods then in progress shall end on the New Exercise Date. The New Exercise Date shall be before the date of the Company’s proposed sale or merger. The Administrator shall notify each Participant in writing, at least ten (10) business days prior to the New Exercise Date, that the Exercise Date for the Participant’s Option has been changed to the New Exercise Date and that the Participant’s Option shall be exercised automatically on the New Exercise Date, unless prior to such date the Participant has withdrawn from the Offering Period as provided in Section 6.1 hereof or the Participant has ceased to be an Eligible Employee as provided in Section 6.2 hereof.

5.3 Insufficient Shares. If the Administrator determines that, on a given Exercise Date, the number of Shares with respect to which Options are to be exercised may exceed the number of Shares remaining available for sale under the Plan on such Exercise Date, the Administrator shall make a proportional allocation of the Shares available for issuance on such Exercise Date in such a manner that it shall be practicable and as it shall determine in its sole discretion to be equitable among all Participants exercising Options to purchase Shares on such Exercise Date, and unless additional shares are authorized for issuance under the Plan, no further Offering Periods shall take place and the Plan shall terminate pursuant to Section 7.5 hereof. If an Offering Period is so terminated, then the balance of the amount credited to the Participant’s Plan Account which has not been applied to the purchase of Shares shall be paid to such Participant in one (1) lump sum in cash within thirty (30) days after such Exercise Date, without any interest thereon.
5.4 Rights as Stockholders. With respect to Shares subject to an Option, a Participant shall not be deemed to be a stockholder of the Company and shall not have any of the rights or privileges of a stockholder. A Participant shall have the rights and privileges of a stockholder of the Company when, but not until, Shares have been deposited in the designated brokerage account following exercise of his or her Option.

ARTICLE VI.
TERMINATION OF PARTICIPATION

6.1 Cessation of Contributions; Voluntary Withdrawal.

(a) A Participant may cease payroll deductions during an Offering Period and elect to withdraw from the Plan by delivering written notice of such election to the Company in such form and a reasonable time prior to the Exercise Date for such Offering Period as may be established by the Administrator (a “Withdrawal Election”). Amounts credited to the Plan Account of a Participant electing to withdraw from the Plan shall be returned to the Participant in one (1) lump-sum payment in cash within thirty (30) days after such election is received by the Company, without any interest thereon, and the Participant shall cease to participate in the Plan and the Participant’s Option for such Offering Period shall terminate. As soon as practicable following the Company’s receipt of a Withdrawal Election, the Participant’s payroll deduction authorization and his or her Option to purchase Shares under the Plan shall terminate.

(b) A Participant’s withdrawal from the Plan shall not have any effect upon his or her eligibility to participate in any similar plan which may hereafter be adopted by the Company or in succeeding Offering Periods which commence after the termination of the Offering Period from which the Participant withdraws.

(c) A Participant who ceases contributions to the Plan during any Offering Period shall not be permitted to resume contributions to the Plan during that Offering Period.

6.2 Termination of Eligibility. Upon a Participant’s ceasing to be an Eligible Employee, for any reason, such Participant’s Option for the applicable Offering Period shall automatically terminate, he or she shall be deemed to have elected to withdraw from the Plan, and such Participant’s Plan Account shall be paid to such Participant or, in the case of his or her death, to the person or persons entitled thereto pursuant to applicable law, within thirty (30) days after such cessation of being an Eligible Employee, without any interest thereon.

ARTICLE VII.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.1 Administration.

(a) The Plan shall be administered by the Committee, which (unless otherwise determined by the Board) shall consist solely of two or more members of the Board, each of whom is intended to qualify as a “non-employee director” as defined by Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act and an “independent director” under the rules of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Shares are listed, quoted or traded, in each case, to the extent required under such provision. The Committee may delegate administrative tasks under the Plan to the services of an Agent and/or Employees to assist in the administration of the Plan, including establishing and maintaining an individual securities account under the Plan for each Participant.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Administrator to conduct the general administration of the Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. The Administrator shall have the power, subject to, and within the limitations of, the express provisions of the Plan:

(i) To establish and terminate Offering Periods;

(ii) To determine when and how Options shall be granted and the provisions and terms of each Offering Period (which need not be identical);

(iii) To select Designated Subsidiaries in accordance with Section 7.2 hereof; and

(iv) To construe and interpret the Plan, the terms of any Offering Period and the terms of the Options and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation, and application of the Plan as are consistent therewith and to interpret, amend or revoke any such rules. The Administrator, in the exercise of this power, may correct any defect, omission or inconsistency in the Plan, any Offering Period or any Option, in a manner and to the extent it shall deem necessary or expedient to make the Plan fully effect, subject to Section 423 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.
(c) The Administrator may adopt rules or procedures relating to the operation and administration of the Plan to accommodate the specific requirements of local laws and procedures. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrator is specifically authorized to adopt rules and procedures regarding handling of participation elections, payroll deductions, payment of interest, conversion of local currency, payroll tax, withholding procedures and handling of stock certificates which vary with local requirements. In its absolute discretion, the Board may at any time and from time to time exercise any and all rights and duties of the Administrator under the Plan.

(d) The Administrator may adopt sub-plans applicable to particular Designated Subsidiaries or locations, which sub-plans may be designed to be outside the scope of Section 423 of the Code. The rules of such sub-plans may take precedence over other provisions of this Plan, with the exception of Section 5.1 hereof, but unless otherwise superseded by the terms of such sub-plan, the provisions of this Plan shall govern the operation of such sub-plan.

(e) All expenses and liabilities incurred by the Administrator in connection with the administration of the Plan shall be borne by the Company. The Administrator may, with the approval of the Committee, employ attorneys, consultants, accountants, appraisers, brokers or other persons. The Administrator, the Company and its officers and directors shall be entitled to rely upon the advice, opinions or valuations of any such persons. All actions taken and all interpretations and determinations made by the Administrator in good faith shall be final and binding upon all Participants, the Company and all other interested persons. No member of the Board or Administrator shall be personally liable for any action, determination or interpretation made in good faith with respect to the Plan or the options, and all members of the Board or Administrator shall be fully protected by the Company in respect to any such action, determination, or interpretation.

7.2 Designation of Subsidiary Corporations. The Board or Committee shall designate from among the Subsidiaries, as determined from time to time, the Subsidiary or Subsidiaries that shall constitute Designated Subsidiaries. The Board or Committee may designate a Subsidiary, or terminate the designation of a Subsidiary, without the approval of the stockholders of the Company.

7.3 Reports. Individual accounts shall be maintained for each Participant in the Plan. Statements of Plan Accounts shall be given to Participants at least annually, which statements shall set forth the amounts of payroll deductions, the Option Price, the number of Shares purchased and the remaining cash balance, if any.

7.4 No Right to Employment. Nothing in the Plan shall be construed to give any person (including any Participant) the right to remain in the employ of the Company, a Parent or a Subsidiary or to affect the right of the Company, any Parent or any Subsidiary to terminate the employment of any person (including any Participant) at any time, with or without cause, which right is expressly reserved.

7.5 Amendment and Termination of the Plan. (a) The Board may, in its sole discretion, amend, suspend or terminate the Plan at any time and from time to time; provided, however, that without approval of the Company’s stockholders given within twelve (12) months before or after action by the Board, the Plan may not be amended to increase the maximum number of Shares subject to the Plan, to change the designation or class of Eligible Employees or in any other manner that requires the approval of the Company’s stockholders; and provided, further that without approval of the Company’s stockholders, the Plan may not be amended in any manner that would cause the Plan to no longer be an “employee stock purchase plan” within the meaning of Section 423(b) of the Code.

(b) In the event the Administrator determines that the ongoing operation of the Plan may result in unfavorable financial accounting consequences, the Administrator may, to the extent permitted under Section 423 of the Code, in its discretion and, to the extent necessary or desirable, modify or amend the Plan to reduce or eliminate such accounting consequence including, but not limited to:

(i) altering the Option Price for any Offering Period including an Offering Period underway at the time of the change in Option Price;
(ii) shortening any Offering Period so that the Offering Period ends on a new Exercise Date, including an Offering Period underway at the time of the Administrator action; and
(iii) allocating Shares.

Such modifications or amendments shall not require stockholder approval or the consent of any Participant.

(c) Upon termination of the Plan, the balance in each Participant’s Plan Account shall be refunded as soon as practicable after such termination, without any interest thereon.

7.6 Use of Funds; No Interest Paid. All funds received by the Company by reason of purchase of Shares under the Plan shall be included in the general funds of the Company free of any trust or other restriction and may be used for any corporate purpose. No interest shall be paid to any Participant or credited under the Plan.
7.7 Term; Approval by Stockholders. No Option may be granted during any period of suspension of the Plan or after termination of the Plan. The Plan shall be submitted for the approval of the Company’s stockholders within twelve (12) months after the date of the Board’s initial adoption of the Plan. Options may be granted prior to such stockholder approval; provided, however, that such Options shall not be exercisable prior to the time when the Plan is approved by the stockholders; provided, further that if such approval has not been obtained by the end of said twelve (12)-month period, all Options previously granted under the Plan shall thereupon terminate and be canceled and become null and void without being exercised.

7.8 Effect Upon Other Plans. The adoption of the Plan shall not affect any other compensation or incentive plans in effect for the Company, any Parent or any Subsidiary. Nothing in the Plan shall be construed to limit the right of the Company, any Parent or any Subsidiary (a) to establish any other forms of incentives or compensation for Employees of the Company or any Parent or any Subsidiary, or (b) to grant or assume Options otherwise than under the Plan in connection with any proper corporate purpose, including, but not by way of limitation, the grant or assumption of options in connection with the acquisition, by purchase, lease, merger, consolidation or otherwise, of the business, stock or assets of any corporation, firm or association.

7.9 Conformity to Securities Laws. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Plan and the participation in the Plan by any individual who is then subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall be subject to any additional limitations set forth in any applicable exemption rule under Section 16 of the Exchange Act (including any amendment to Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act) that are requirements for the application of such exemptive rule. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Plan shall be deemed amended to the extent necessary to conform to such applicable exemptive rule.

7.10 Notice of Disposition of Shares. Each Participant shall give the Company prompt notice of any disposition or other transfer of any Shares, acquired pursuant to the exercise of an Option, if such disposition or transfer is made (a) within two (2) years after the applicable Grant Date or (b) within one (1) year after the transfer of such Shares to such Participant upon exercise of such Option. The Company may direct that any certificates evidencing shares acquired pursuant to the Plan refer to such requirement.

7.11 Tax Withholding. The Company or any Parent or any Subsidiary shall be entitled to require payment in cash or deduction from other compensation payable to each Participant of any sums required by federal, state or local tax law to be withheld with respect to any purchase of Shares under the Plan or any sale of such Shares.

7.12 Governing Law. The Plan and all rights and obligations thereunder shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

7.13 Notices. All notices or other communications by a Participant to the Company under or in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have been duly given when received in the form specified by the Company at the location, or by the person, designated by the Company for the receipt thereof.

7.14 Conditions To Issuance of Shares.

(a) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any certificates or make any book entries evidencing Shares pursuant to the exercise of an Option by a Participant, unless and until the Board or the Committee has determined, with advice of counsel, that the issuance of such Shares is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations of governmental authorities and, if applicable, the requirements of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Shares are listed or traded, and the Shares are covered by an effective registration statement or applicable exemption from registration. In addition to the terms and conditions provided herein, the Board or the Committee may require that a Participant make such reasonable covenants, agreements, and representations as the Board or the Committee, in its discretion, deems advisable in order to comply with any such laws, regulations, or requirements.

(b) All certificates for Shares delivered pursuant to the Plan and all Shares issued pursuant to book entry procedures are subject to any stop-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee deems necessary or advisable to comply with federal, state, or foreign securities or other laws, rules and regulations and the rules of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Shares are listed, quoted, or traded. The Committee may place legends on any certificate or book entry evidencing Shares to reference restrictions applicable to the Shares.

(c) The Committee shall have the right to require any Participant to comply with any timing or other restrictions with respect to the settlement, distribution or exercise of any Option, including a window-period limitation, as may be imposed in the sole discretion of the Committee.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, unless otherwise determined by the Committee or required by any applicable law, rule or regulation, the Company may, in lieu of delivering to any Participant certificates evidencing Shares issued in connection with any Option, record the issuance of Shares in the books of the Company (or, as applicable, its transfer agent or stock plan administrator).
7.15 **Equal Rights and Privileges.** Except with respect to sub-plans designed to be outside the scope of Section 423 of the Code, all Eligible Employees of the Company (or of any Designated Subsidiary) shall have equal rights and privileges under this Plan to the extent required under Section 423 of the Code or the regulations promulgated thereunder so that this Plan qualifies as an “employee stock purchase plan” within the meaning of Section 423 of the Code or the Treasury Regulations thereunder. Any provision of this Plan that is inconsistent with Section 423 of the Code or the Treasury Regulations thereunder shall, without further act or amendment by the Company or the Board, be reformed to comply with the equal rights and privileges requirement of Section 423 of the Code or the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

* * * * *

I hereby certify that the foregoing Skechers U.S.A., Inc. 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was duly approved by the Board of Directors of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. on April 17, 2017.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Skechers U.S.A., Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan was duly approved by the stockholders of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. on May 23, 2017.

Executed on this 23rd day of May, 2017.

/s/ Philip G. Paccione

Philip G. Paccione, Corporate Secretary
CERTIFICATION

I, Robert Greenberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2017 of Skechers U.S.A., Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 4, 2017

/s/ Robert Greenberg
Robert Greenberg
Chief Executive Officer
CERTIFICATION

I, David Weinberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2017 of Skechers U.S.A., Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 4, 2017

/s/ David Weinberg
David Weinberg
Chief Financial Officer
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Skechers U.S.A., Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), each of the undersigned, in the capacities and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Robert Greenberg
Robert Greenberg
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
August 4, 2017

/s/ David Weinberg
David Weinberg
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
August 4, 2017

A SIGNED ORIGINAL OF THIS WRITTEN STATEMENT REQUIRED BY SECTION 906 HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE COMPANY AND WILL BE RETAINED BY THE COMPANY AND FURNISHED TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ITS STAFF UPON REQUEST.