Hanesbrands Inc.
Form 10-Q
April 28, 2011

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

FORM 10-Q

# b QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the quarterly period ended April 2, 2011 <br> or <br> TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the transition period from to 

Commission file number: 001-32891<br>Hanesbrands Inc.<br>(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State of incorporation)<br>1000 East Hanes Mill Road<br>Winston-Salem, North Carolina<br>20-3552316<br>(I.R.S. employer identification no.) 27105<br>(Address of principal executive office)

(336) 519-8080
(Registrant s telephone number including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes p No o

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

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

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

As of April 22, 2011, there were $96,516,768$ shares of the registrant $s$ common stock outstanding.

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## Trademarks, Trade Names and Service Marks

We own or have rights to use the trademarks, service marks and trade names that we use in conjunction with the operation of our business. Some of the more important trademarks that we own or have rights to use that may appear in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include the Hanes, Champion, C9 by Champion, Playtex, Bali, L eggs, Just My Size, barely there, Wonderbra, Stedman, Outer Banks, Zorba, Rinbros, Duofold and Gear for Sports marks, which may be registered in the United States and other jurisdictions. We do not own any trademark, trade name or service mark of any other company appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and can generally be identified by the use of words such as may, believe, will, expect, project, estimate, intend, anticipate, plan, continue or similare particular, statements under the headings Outlook for 2011 and Business and Industry Trends and other information appearing under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements inherently involve many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in these statements.

Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is based on the current plans and expectations of our management and expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. More information on factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated is included from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC ), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011, particularly under the caption Risk Factors.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011, particularly under the caption Risk Factors. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, other than as required by law.

## WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You can inspect, read and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can obtain information regarding the operation of the SEC s Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that makes available reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically.

We make available free of charge at www.hanesbrands.com (in the Investors section) copies of materials we file with, or furnish to, the SEC. By referring to our corporate website, www.hanesbrands.com, or any of our other websites, we do not incorporate any such website or its contents into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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## PART I

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

## Quarter Ended

April 2, April 3,
20112010

| Net sales | \$ | 1,036,410 | \$ | 927,840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales |  | 681,885 |  | 600,410 |
| Gross profit |  | 354,525 |  | 327,430 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 252,682 |  | 241,718 |
| Operating profit |  | 101,843 |  | 85,712 |
| Other expenses |  | 601 |  | 1,406 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 41,105 |  | 37,495 |
| Income before income tax expense |  | 60,137 |  | 46,811 |
| Income tax expense |  | 12,028 |  | 10,298 |
| Net income | \$ | 48,109 | \$ | 36,513 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.49 | \$ | 0.38 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.49 | \$ | 0.37 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 97,194 |  | 96,326 |
| Diluted |  | 98,589 |  | 97,493 |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

|  | $\underset{2011}{\text { April } 2,}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 1, \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 64,804 | \$ 43,671 |
| Trade accounts receivable less allowances of \$17,482 at April 2, 2011 | 547.121 | 503,243 |
| Inventories | 1,541,730 | 1,322,719 |
| Deferred tax assets and other current assets | 280,787 | 278,038 |
| Total current assets | 2,434,442 | 2,147,671 |
| Property, net | 633,132 | 631,254 |
| Trademarks and other identifiable intangibles, net | 176,594 | 178,622 |
| Goodwill | 430,144 | 430,144 |
| Deferred tax assets and other noncurrent assets | 402,617 | 402,311 |
| Total assets | \$ 4,076,929 | \$ 3,790,002 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 471,432 | \$ 412,369 |
| Accrued liabilities | 299,921 | 276,303 |
| Notes payable | 29,431 | 50,678 |
| Current portion of debt | 142,336 | 90,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 943,120 | 829,350 |
| Long-term debt | 2,095,735 | 1,990,735 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 417,951 | 407,243 |
| Total liabilities | 3,456,806 | 3,227,328 |
| Stockholders equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock ( $50,000,000$ authorized shares; \$. 01 par value) |  |  |
| Issued and outstanding None |  |  |
| Common stock (500,000,000 authorized shares; \$.01 par value) |  |  |
| Issued and outstanding 96,516,768 at April 2, 2011 and 96,207,025 at January 1, |  |  |
| 2011 | 965 | 962 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 299,166 | 294,829 |
| Retained earnings | 528,208 | 480,098 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(208,216)$ | $(213,215)$ |


| Total stockholders equity | 620,123 | 562,674 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | $\$ 4,076,929$ | $\$ 3,790,002$ |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands) (unaudited)

|  | Quarter Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 3, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating activities: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 48,109 | \$ 36,513 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 18,068 | 19,710 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 3,619 | 3,126 |
| Write-off on early extinguishment of debt |  | 686 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs | 2,649 | 3,319 |
| Amortization of loss on interest rate hedge | 3,302 | 4,824 |
| Stock compensation expense | 2,548 | 3,268 |
| Deferred taxes and other | 2,314 | 1,506 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(42,160)$ | 10,771 |
| Inventories | $(215,004)$ | $(133,140)$ |
| Other assets | $(2,413)$ | 3,157 |
| Accounts payable | 58,602 | 20,927 |
| Accrued liabilities and other | 19,331 | $(13,629)$ |
| Net cash used in operating activities | $(101,035)$ | $(38,962)$ |
| Investing activities: |  |  |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(25,411)$ | $(28,224)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of assets | 12,081 | 40,388 |
| Other |  | (519) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | $(13,330)$ | 11,645 |
| Financing activities: |  |  |
| Borrowings on notes payable | 222,149 | 297,134 |
| Repayments on notes payable | $(243,518)$ | $(301,195)$ |
| Borrowings on Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility | 94,677 | 91,000 |
| Repayments on Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility | $(42,341)$ | $(102,807)$ |
| Borrowings on Revolving Loan Facility | 1,023,000 | 514,500 |
| Repayments on Revolving Loan Facility | $(918,000)$ | $(466,000)$ |
| Payments to amend credit facilities | $(3,569)$ |  |
| Proceeds from stock options exercised | 2,425 | 36 |
| Repayment of debt under 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility |  | $(1,875)$ |
| Other | 162 | (76) |


| Net cash provided by financing activities | 134,985 | 30,717 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash | 513 | 277 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | 21,133 | 3,677 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 43,671 | 38,943 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $\$$ | 64,804 |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

## (1) Basis of Presentation

These statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC ) and, in accordance with those rules and regulations, do not include all information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ( GAAP ). Management believes that the disclosures made are adequate for a fair statement of the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of Hanesbrands Inc., a Maryland corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Company or Hanesbrands ). In the opinion of management, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows for the interim periods presented herein. The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full year.

## (2) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

## Fair Value Disclosures

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued new accounting rules related to the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The new accounting rules require new disclosures regarding significant transfers between Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the activity within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The new accounting rules also clarify existing disclosures regarding the level of disaggregation of assets or liabilities and the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value. The new accounting rules were effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2010, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the rollforward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures were effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2011. The adoption of these new rules did not have a material impact on the Company s financial condition, results of operations or cash flows but resulted in certain additional disclosures reflected in Note 8 .

## (3) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ( EPS ) was computed by dividing net income by the number of weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the quarters ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010. Diluted EPS was calculated to give effect to all potentially dilutive shares of common stock using the treasury

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

stock method. The reconciliation of basic to diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the quarters ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010 is as follows:

|  | Quarter Ended <br> April 2, <br> April 3, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 96,326 |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | 97,194 |  |
| Effect of potentially dilutive securities: | 1,051 | 619 |
| Stock options | 344 | 547 |
| Restricted stock units |  | 1 |
| Employee stock purchase plan and other | 98,589 | 97,493 |

For the quarters ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010, options to purchase 225 and 2,898 shares of common stock were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

## (4) Trade Accounts Receivable

## Allowances for Trade Accounts Receivable

The changes in the Company s allowance for doubtful accounts and allowance for chargebacks and other deductions for the quarter ended April 2, 2011 are as follows:

|  | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts |  | Allowance for Chargebacks and Other Deductions |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2011 | \$ | 11,116 | \$ | 8,076 | \$ | 19,192 |
| Charged to expenses |  | $(1,419)$ |  | 1,538 |  | 119 |
| Deductions and write-offs |  | (220) |  | $(1,609)$ |  | $(1,829)$ |
| Balance at April 2, 2011 | \$ | 9,477 | \$ | 8,005 |  | 17,482 |

Charges to the allowance for doubtful accounts are reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line and charges to the allowance for customer chargebacks and other customer deductions are primarily reflected as a
reduction in the Net sales line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Deductions and write-offs, which do not increase or decrease income, represent write-offs of previously reserved accounts receivable and allowed customer chargebacks and deductions against gross accounts receivable.

## Sales of Accounts Receivable

The Company has entered into agreements to sell selected trade accounts receivable to financial institutions. After the sale, the Company does not retain any interests in the receivables and the applicable financial institution services and collects these accounts receivable directly from the customer. Net proceeds of these accounts receivable sale programs are recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as part of operating cash flows. The Company recognized funding fees of $\$ 601$ and $\$ 489$ during the quarters ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010, respectively, for sales of accounts receivable to financial institutions in the Other expenses line in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

## (5) Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

|  | April 2, | January 1, <br> 2011 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Raw materials |  |  |  |  |
| Work in process | $\$$ | 173,209 | $\$$ | 155,744 |
| Finished goods | 116,207 | 109,304 |  |  |
|  | $1,252,314$ | $1,057,671$ |  |  |
|  | $\$ 1,541,730$ | $\$ 1,322,719$ |  |  |

## (6) Debt

The Company had the following debt at April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011:

|  | Interest <br> Rate as of April 2, 2011 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Princip: } \\ & \text { April 2, } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ | mount <br> January 1, $2011$ | Maturity Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revolving Loan Facility | 3.48\% | 105,000 |  | December 2015 |
| 6.375\% Senior Notes | 6.38\% | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | December 2020 |
| 8\% Senior Notes | 8.00\% | 500,000 | 500,000 | December 2016 |
| Floating Rate Senior Notes | 3.83\% | 490,735 | 490,735 | December 2014 |
| Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility | 1.50\% | 142,336 | 90,000 | March 2012 |
|  |  | 2,238,071 | 2,080,735 |  |
| Less current maturities |  | 142,336 | 90,000 |  |

\$ 2,095,735 \$ 1,990,735

As of April 2, 2011, the Company had $\$ 105,000$ outstanding under the $\$ 600,000$ revolving credit facility (the
Revolving Loan Facility ) under the senior secured credit facility that it entered into in 2006 and amended and restated in December 2009 (as amended and restated, the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility ), \$14,157 of standby and trade letters of credit issued and outstanding under this facility and $\$ 480,843$ of borrowing availability.

In February 2011, the Company amended the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility, which includes the Revolving Loan Facility, to reflect improved debt ratings. This amendment reduced the interest rate, extended the maturity date by two years to December 10, 2015, and increased the flexibility of debt covenants and the use of excess cash flow. In addition, the commitment fee for the unused portion of revolving loan commitments was reduced from 75 basis points to 50 basis points. Further, the applicable margin pricing grid for the loans, which varies based on the Company s Leverage Ratio (as defined below), was reduced by 125 basis points at each applicable Leverage Ratio level.

Pursuant to this amendment, the ratio of total debt to EBITDA (the Leverage Ratio ) that the Company may not exceed was increased from 4.00 to 1 for each fiscal quarter ending between October 16, 2010 and April 15, 2011 to 4.50 to 1, and will decline over time to 3.75 to 1 . Also, the minimum ratio of EBITDA to consolidated total interest expense (the Interest Coverage Ratio ) that the Company is required to maintain was decreased from 3.25 to 1 for each fiscal quarter ending between July 16, 2011 and October 15, 2012 to 3.00 to 1 and will increase over time to 3.25 to 1 . In addition, the Company will be required to maintain a maximum ratio of senior secured indebtedness to EBITDA (the Senior Secured Leverage Ratio ), which for each fiscal quarter ending between October 16, 2010 and October 15, 2012 cannot exceed 2.50 to 1 , and will decline over time to 2.00 to 1 . The methods of calculating all of the components used in these ratios are

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

included in the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility. This amendment also significantly increased the flexibility of the indebtedness, investment and restricted payments baskets and use of excess cash flow under the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility. The Company incurred $\$ 2,969$ in debt amendment fees in connection with the amendment, which will be amortized over the term of the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility.

In January 2011, the Company amended the accounts receivable securitization facility that it entered into in November 2007 (the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility ) to provide for two of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company in the Gear for Sports acquisition, in addition to the Company, to sell, on a revolving basis, certain domestic trade receivables pursuant to this facility. Prior to this amendment, the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility contained the same financial ratio provisions as those contained in the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility. Pursuant to this amendment, the Company is required to maintain the financial ratios and other financial covenants contained from time to time in the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility, provided that any changes to such covenants after the date of this amendment will only be applicable for purposes of the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility if approved by the managing agents under the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility or their affiliates. This amendment also provided for certain other amendments to the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, including extending the termination date to March 31, 2011. In connection with this amendment, certain fees were due to the managing agents and certain fees payable to the committed purchasers and the conduit purchasers were decreased.

The Company also amended the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility in March 2011. In order to take greater advantage of favorable interest rates, the amount of funding available under the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, which was initially $\$ 250,000$ and which the Company reduced to $\$ 150,000$ effective February 2010, was increased to $\$ 225,000$. This amendment also provided for certain other amendments to the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, including extending the termination date to March 16, 2012. In addition, certain of the factors that contribute to the overall availability of funding were modified in a manner that, taken together, could result in an increase in the amount of funding that will be available under the facility. The Company incurred $\$ 600$ in debt amendment fees in connection with the amendment, which will be amortized over the term of the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility.

During the quarter ended April 3, 2010, the Company recognized $\$ 686$ of a write-off on early extinguishment of debt related to unamortized debt issuance costs on the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility as a result of the reduction in borrowing capacity from $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 150,000$. The Company also recognized $\$ 231$ in additional charges related to the amendments of credit facilities in 2009 during the quarter ended April 3, 2010. These charges are reflected in the Other expenses line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

As of April 2, 2011, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under its credit facilities.

## (7) Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company uses financial instruments to manage its exposures to movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices. The use of these financial instruments modifies the Company s exposure to these risks with the goal of reducing the risk or cost to the Company. The Company does not use derivatives for trading purposes and is not a party to leveraged derivative contracts.

The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value is based upon either market quotes for actively traded instruments or independent bids for nonexchange traded instruments. The Company formally documents its hedge relationships, including identifying the hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction. This process includes linking derivatives that are designated as hedges of specific assets, liabilities, firm commitments or forecasted transactions to the hedged risk. On the date the derivative is entered into, the Company designates the derivative as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, net investment hedge or a mark to market hedge, and accounts for the derivative in accordance with its designation. The Company also formally assesses, both at inception and at least quarterly thereafter, whether the derivatives are highly effective in offsetting changes in either the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item. If it is determined that a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, or if the anticipated transaction is no longer likely to occur, the Company discontinues hedge accounting, and any deferred gains or losses are recorded in the respective measurement period. The Company currently does not have any fair value or net investment hedge instruments.

The Company may be exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by individual counterparties or the entire group of counterparties to the Company s derivative contracts. Risk of nonperformance by counterparties is mitigated by dealing with highly rated counterparties and by diversifying across counterparties.

## Mark to Market Hedges

A derivative used as a hedging instrument whose change in fair value is recognized to act as an economic hedge against changes in the values of the hedged item is designated a mark to market hedge.

## Mark to Market Hedges Intercompany Foreign Exchange Transactions

The Company uses foreign exchange derivative contracts to reduce the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on anticipated intercompany purchase and lending transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange derivative contracts are recorded as mark to market hedges when the hedged item is a recorded asset or liability that is revalued in each accounting period. Mark to market hedge derivatives relating to intercompany foreign exchange contracts are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as cash flow from operating activities. As of April 2, 2011, the U.S. dollar equivalent of commitments to purchase and sell foreign currencies in the Company s foreign currency mark to market hedge derivative portfolio was $\$ 3,752$ and $\$ 43,052$, respectively, using the exchange rate at the reporting date.

## Cash Flow Hedges

A hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability is designated as a cash flow hedge. The effective portion of the change in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as a cash flow hedge is recorded in the Accumulated other comprehensive loss line of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. When the impact of the hedged item is recognized in the income statement, the gain or loss included in Accumulated other comprehensive loss is reported on the same line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as the hedged item.

## Cash Flow Hedges Interest Rate Derivatives

From time to time, the Company uses interest rate cash flow hedges in the form of swaps and caps in order to mitigate the Company s exposure to variability in cash flows for the future interest payments on a designated portion of floating
rate debt. The effective portion of interest rate hedge gains and losses deferred in Accumulated other comprehensive loss is reclassified into earnings as the underlying debt interest payments are recognized. Interest rate cash flow hedge derivatives are reported as a component of interest expense and therefore are reported as cash flow from operating activities similar to the manner in which cash interest payments are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

The Company is required under the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility to hedge a portion of its floating rate debt to reduce interest rate risk caused by floating rate debt issuance. To comply with this requirement, in the quarter ended April 3, 2010, the Company entered into hedging arrangements whereby it capped the LIBOR interest rate component on an aggregate of $\$ 490,735$ of the floating rate debt under the Floating Rate Senior Notes at $4.262 \%$. The interest rate cap arrangements, with notional amounts of $\$ 240,735$ and $\$ 250,000$, expire in December 2011.

## Cash Flow Hedges Foreign Currency Derivatives

The Company uses forward exchange and option contracts to reduce the effect of fluctuating foreign currencies on short-term foreign currency-denominated transactions, foreign currency-denominated investments, and other known foreign currency exposures. Gains and losses on these contracts are intended to offset losses and gains on the hedged transaction in an effort to reduce the earnings volatility resulting from fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates. The effective portion of foreign exchange hedge gains and losses deferred in Accumulated other comprehensive loss reclassified into earnings as the underlying inventory is sold, using historical inventory turnover rates. The settlement of foreign exchange hedge derivative contracts related to the purchase of inventory or other hedged items are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as cash flow from operating activities.

Historically, the principal currencies hedged by the Company include the Euro, Mexican peso, Canadian dollar and Japanese yen. Forward exchange contracts mature on the anticipated cash requirement date of the hedged transaction, generally within one year. As of April 2, 2011, the U.S. dollar equivalent of commitments to sell foreign currencies in the Company s foreign currency cash flow hedge derivative portfolio was $\$ 70,559$, using the exchange rate at the reporting date.

## Cash Flow Hedges Commodity Derivatives

Cotton is the primary raw material used to manufacture many of the Company s products and is purchased at market prices. The Company is able to lock in the cost of cotton reflected in the price it pays for yarn from its primary yarn suppliers in an attempt to protect its business from the volatility of the market price of cotton. In addition, from time to time, the Company uses commodity financial instruments to hedge the price of cotton, for which there is a high correlation between the hedged item and the hedge instrument. Gains and losses on these contracts are intended to offset losses and gains on the hedged transactions in an effort to reduce the earnings volatility resulting from fluctuating commodity prices. There were no amounts outstanding under cotton futures or cotton option contracts at April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

## Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

The fair values of derivative financial instruments recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of the Company were as follows:

|  | Balance Sheet Location | Fair Value |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 1, \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Derivative assets hedges |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate contracts | Other noncurrent assets | \$ | , | 3 |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Other current assets | 207 |  | 408 |
| Total derivative assets hedges |  | 207 |  | 411 |
| Derivative assets non-hedges |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Other current assets | 96 |  |  |
| Total derivative assets |  | \$ 303 | \$ | 411 |
| Derivative liabilities hedges |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Accrued liabilities | $(2,775)$ |  | (874) |
| Total derivative liabilities hedges |  | $(2,775)$ |  | (874) |
| Derivative liabilities non-hedges |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Accrued liabilities | (819) |  | (471) |
| Total derivative liabilities |  | \$ $(3,594)$ | \$ | $(1,345)$ |
| Net derivative liability |  | \$ $(3,291)$ | \$ | (934) |

## Net Derivative Gain or Loss

The effect of cash flow hedge derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss is as follows:

## Amount of Gain (Loss)

Amount of
Gain (Loss)
Reclassified from

|  | Edgar Filing: Hanesbrands Inc. - Form 10-Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (Effective Portion) Quarter Ended April 2, April 3, 2011 2010 |  |  | Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income (Effective Portion) | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income (Effective Portion) Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ (3) | \$ | (170) | Interest expense, net |  | $(3,389)$ | \$ | $(4,857)$ |
| Foreign exchange contracts | $(2,154)$ |  | (931) | Cost of sales |  | (658) |  | (777) |
| Total | \$ $(2,157)$ | \$ | $(1,101)$ |  |  | $(4,047)$ |  | $(5,634)$ |

The Company expects to reclassify into earnings during the next 12 months a net loss from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss of approximately $\$ 6,981$. The amounts deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss associated with a Floating Rate Senior Notes interest rate hedge that was terminated at the time the Company entered into the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility were frozen at the termination date and will be

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

amortized over the original remaining term of the interest rate hedge instrument. The unamortized balance in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss was $\$ 13,741$ as of April 2, 2011.

The changes in fair value of derivatives excluded from the Company s effectiveness assessments and the ineffective portion of the changes in the fair value of derivatives used as cash flow hedges are reported in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company recognized losses related to ineffectiveness of hedging relationships in the quarter ended April 2,2011 for foreign exchange contracts of $\$ 3$. The Company recognized gains related to ineffectiveness of hedging relationships in the quarter ended April 3, 2010 for foreign exchange contracts of $\$ 9$.

The effect of mark to market hedge derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income is as follows:

|  | Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative | Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income Quarter Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | April 2, <br> 2011 |  | April 3, $2010$ |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Selling, general and administrative expenses | \$ (1,672) |  | $(2,044)$ |
| Total |  | \$ $(1,672)$ |  | $(2,044)$ |

## (8) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. A three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value, is utilized for disclosing the fair value of the Company s assets and liabilities. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

As of April 2, 2011, the Company held certain financial assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These consisted of the Company s derivative instruments related to interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The Company s defined benefit pension plan investments are not required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair values of interest rate derivatives are determined with pricing models using LIBOR interest rate curves, spreads, volatilities and other relevant information developed using market data and are categorized as Level 2. The fair values of foreign currency derivatives are determined using the cash flows of the
foreign exchange contract, discount rates to account for the passage of time and current foreign exchange market data and are categorized as Level 2.

There were no changes during the quarter ended April 2, 2011 to the Company s valuation techniques used to measure asset and liability fair values on a recurring basis. There were no transfers between the three level categories and there were no Level 3 assets or liabilities measured on a quarterly basis during the quarter ended April 2, 2011. As of April 2, 2011, the Company did not have any non-financial assets or liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company did not have any non-financial assets or liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis that were measured at fair value during the quarter ended April 2, 2011.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company s financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis.

| Foreign exchange derivative contracts | $\$$ | $\$$ | 303 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Foreign exchange derivative contracts |  |  |  |  |


| Foreign exchange derivative contracts | $\$$ | $\$$ | 408 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign exchange derivative contracts |  | $\$$ |  |
| Interest rate derivative contracts |  | 3 |  |

Total
\$
\$ (934) \$

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, notes receivable and accounts payable approximated fair value as of April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011. The fair value of debt was $\$ 2,260,148$ and $\$ 2,060,828$ as of April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011 and had a carrying value of $\$ 2,238,071$ and $\$ 2,080,735$,
respectively. The fair values were estimated using quoted market prices as provided in secondary markets which consider the Company s credit risk and market related conditions. The carrying amounts of the Company s notes payable approximated fair value as of April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011, primarily due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

## (9) Comprehensive Income

The Company s comprehensive income is as follows:

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | April 3, $2010$ |
| Net income | \$ 48,109 |  | 36,513 |
| Translation adjustments | 3,863 |  | 511 |
| Amortization of loss on interest rate hedge, net of tax of \$1,317 and \$1,924, respectively | 1,985 |  | 2,900 |
| Net unrealized loss on qualifying cash flow hedges, net of tax of \$(562) and \$(116), respectively | (850) |  | (175) |
| Amounts amortized into net periodic cost: |  |  |  |
| Prior service cost, net of tax of \$3 and \$3, respectively | 4 |  | 4 |
| Actuarial loss, net of tax of \$908 and \$860, respectively | 1,370 |  | 1,297 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 54,481 |  | 41,050 |

## (10) Income Taxes

The Company s effective income tax rate was $20 \%$ and $22 \%$ for the quarters ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010, respectively. The lower effective income tax rate for the quarter ended April 2, 2011 compared to the quarter ended April 3, 2010 is primarily attributable to a higher proportion of earnings attributed to foreign subsidiaries, which are taxed at rates lower than the U.S. statutory rate, in the quarter ended April 2, 2011 than in the quarter ended April 3, 2010, partially offset by a one-time benefit of $\$ 3$ million in the quarter ended April 3, 2010 resulting from the finalization of tax reviews and audits for amounts that were less than originally anticipated.

The Company and Sara Lee Corporation ( Sara Lee ) entered into a tax sharing agreement in connection with the spin off of the Company from Sara Lee on September 5, 2006. Under the tax sharing agreement, within 180 days after Sara Lee filed its final consolidated tax return for the period that included September 5, 2006, Sara Lee was required to deliver to the Company a computation of the amount of deferred taxes attributable to the Company s United States and Canadian operations that would be included on the Company s opening balance sheet as of September 6, 2006 ( as finally determined ) which has been done. The Company has the right to participate in the computation of the amount of deferred taxes. Under the tax sharing agreement, if substituting the amount of deferred taxes as finally determined for the amount of estimated deferred taxes that were included on that balance sheet at the time of the spin off causes a decrease in the net book value reflected on that balance sheet, then Sara Lee will be required to pay the Company the amount of such decrease. If such substitution causes an increase in the net book value reflected on that balance sheet, then the Company will be required to pay Sara Lee the amount of such increase. For purposes of this computation, the Company s deferred taxes are the amount of deferred tax benefits (including deferred tax consequences attributable to deductible temporary differences and carryforwards) that would be recognized as assets on the Company s balance
sheet computed in accordance with GAAP, but without regard to valuation allowances, less the amount of deferred tax liabilities (including deferred tax consequences attributable to taxable temporary differences) that would be recognized as liabilities on the Company s opening balance sheet computed in accordance with GAAP, but without regard to valuation allowances. Neither the Company nor Sara Lee will be required to make any other payments to the other with respect to deferred taxes.

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

Based on the Company s computation of the final amount of deferred taxes for the Company s opening balance sheet as of September 6, 2006, the amount that is expected to be collected from Sara Lee based on the Company s computation of $\$ 72,223$, which reflects a preliminary cash installment received from Sara Lee of $\$ 18,000$, is included as a receivable in Deferred tax assets and other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011. The Company and Sara Lee exchanged information in connection with this matter, but Sara Lee disagreed with the Company s computation. In accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of the tax sharing agreement, in August 2009, the Company submitted the dispute to binding arbitration. The arbitration process is ongoing, and the Company will continue to prosecute its claim. The Company does not believe that the resolution of this dispute will have a material impact on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Under section 2.12 of the tax sharing agreement with Sara Lee discussed above, in 2010, the Company recorded a liability of approximately $\$ 15,000$ to Sara Lee for amounts related to income generated prior to the spin off from Sara Lee which were repatriated in periods since the spin off. The liability is included in Accounts payable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance sheets as of April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011 with the resulting offset recorded as a reduction to Additional paid-in capital. Except for the amounts reflected in this Note 10, to the best of the Company s knowledge, there are no other amounts owed to or from Sara Lee under the tax sharing agreement.

## (11) Business Segment Information

The Company s operations are managed and reported in five operating segments, each of which is a reportable segment for financial reporting purposes: Innerwear, Outerwear, Hosiery, Direct to Consumer and International. These segments are organized principally by product category, geographic location and distribution channel. Each segment has its own management that is responsible for the operations of the segment $s$ businesses but the segments share a common supply chain and media and marketing platforms.

The types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues are as follows:
Innerwear sells basic branded products that are replenishment in nature under the product categories of women $s$ intimate apparel, men s underwear, kids underwear and socks.

Outerwear sells basic branded products that are primarily seasonal in nature under the product categories of casualwear and activewear, as well as licensed logo apparel in collegiate bookstores and other channels.

Hosiery sells products in categories such as pantyhose, knee highs and tights.
Direct to Consumer includes the Company s value-based ( outlet ) stores and Internet operations which sell products from the Company s portfolio of leading brands. The Company s Internet operations are supported by its catalogs.

International primarily relates to the Latin America, Asia, Canada, Europe and South America geographic locations which sell products that span across the Innerwear, Outerwear and Hosiery reportable segments.

The Company evaluates the operating performance of its segments based upon segment operating profit, which is defined as operating profit before general corporate expenses, amortization of trademarks and other identifiable intangibles and restructuring and related accelerated depreciation charges and inventory write-offs. The accounting policies of the segments are consistent with those described in Note 2 to the Company s consolidated financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1,

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

2011. Certain prior year segment operating profit disclosures have been revised to conform to the current year presentation. These changes were primarily the result of the Company s decision to cease allocating certain compensation related expenses to the segments.

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 3, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Innerwear | \$ | 451,336 |  | 450,817 |
| Outerwear |  | 330,671 |  | 241,848 |
| Hosiery |  | 44,602 |  | 47,908 |
| Direct to Consumer |  | 82,798 |  | 84,492 |
| International |  | 127,003 |  | 102,775 |
| Total net sales | \$ | 1,036,410 |  | 927,840 |
|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 3, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |
| Segment operating profit: |  |  |  |  |
| Innerwear |  | \$ 59,416 |  | 77,497 |
| Outerwear |  | 25,505 |  | 5,500 |
| Hosiery |  | 16,270 |  | 19,421 |
| Direct to Consumer |  | 366 |  | 1,035 |
| International |  | 20,163 |  | 10,843 |
| Total segment operating profit |  | 121,720 |  | 114,296 |
| Items not included in segment operating profit: |  |  |  |  |
| General corporate expenses |  | $(16,258)$ |  | $(25,458)$ |
| Amortization of trademarks and other identifiable intangibles |  | $(3,619)$ |  | $(3,126)$ |
| Total operating profit |  | 101,843 |  | 85,712 |
| Other expenses |  | (601) |  | $(1,406)$ |
| Interest expense, net |  | $(41,105)$ |  | $(37,495)$ |
| Income before income tax expense |  | \$ 60,137 |  | 46,811 |

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

 (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)(unaudited)

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | April 3, 2010 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense: |  |  |  |
| Innerwear | \$ 9,434 |  | \$ 8,849 |
| Outerwear | 5,174 |  | 5,020 |
| Hosiery | 480 |  | 795 |
| Direct to Consumer | 1,700 |  | 1,325 |
| International 50305 |  |  |  |
|  | 17,291 |  | 16,551 |
| Corporate | 4,396 |  | 6,285 |
| Total depreciation and amortization expense | \$ 21,687 |  | \$ 22,836 |
|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 2, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 3, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |
| Additions to long-lived assets: |  |  |  |
| Innerwear | \$ 10,974 |  | \$ 12,871 |
| Outerwear | 10,143 |  | 10,282 |
| Hosiery | 100 |  | 106 |
| Direct to Consumer | 2,677 |  | 3,692 |
| International | 626 |  | 720 |
|  | 24,520 |  | 27,671 |
| Corporate | 891 |  | 553 |
| Total additions to long-lived assets | \$ 25,411 |  | \$ 28,224 |

## (12) Consolidating Financial Information

In accordance with the indenture governing the Company s $\$ 500,000$ Floating Rate Senior Notes issued on December 14, 2006, the indenture governing the Company s $\$ 500,0008 \%$ Senior Notes issued on December 10, 2009 and the indenture governing the Company s $\$ 1,000,0006.375 \%$ Senior Notes issued on November 9, 2010 (together, the Indentures ), certain of the Company s subsidiaries have guaranteed the Company s obligations under the Floating Rate Senior Notes, the $8 \%$ Senior Notes and the $6.375 \%$ Senior Notes, respectively. The following presents the
condensed consolidating financial information separately for:
(i) Parent Company, the issuer of the guaranteed obligations. Parent Company includes Hanesbrands Inc. and its 100\% owned operating divisions which are not legal entities, and excludes its subsidiaries which are legal entities;
(ii) Guarantor subsidiaries, on a combined basis, as specified in the Indentures;
(iii) Non-guarantor subsidiaries, on a combined basis;
(iv) Consolidating entries and eliminations representing adjustments to (a) eliminate intercompany transactions between or among Parent Company, the guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries, (b) eliminate intercompany profit in inventory, (c) eliminate the investments in our subsidiaries and (d) record consolidating entries; and
(v) Parent Company, on a consolidated basis.

## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

The Floating Rate Senior Notes, the $8 \%$ Senior Notes and the $6.375 \%$ Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by each guarantor subsidiary, each of which is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by Hanesbrands Inc. Each entity in the consolidating financial information follows the same accounting policies as described in the consolidated financial statements, except for the use by the Parent Company and guarantor subsidiaries of the equity method of accounting to reflect ownership interests in subsidiaries which are eliminated upon consolidation.

| Net sales | \$ | 955,692 | \$ | 140,413 | \$ | 905,734 | \$ | $(965,429)$ | \$ | 1,036,410 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales |  | 761,596 |  | 65,638 |  | 763,676 |  | $(909,025)$ |  | 681,885 |
| Gross profit |  | 194,096 |  | 74,775 |  | 142,058 |  | $(56,404)$ |  | 354,525 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 185,593 |  | 33,351 |  | 33,735 |  | 3 |  | 252,682 |
| Operating profit (loss) |  | 8,503 |  | 41,424 |  | 108,323 |  | $(56,407)$ |  | 101,843 |
| Equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries |  | 79,224 |  | 87,101 |  |  |  | $(166,325)$ |  |  |
| Other expenses |  | 601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 601 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 38,645 |  | (22) |  | 2,494 |  | (12) |  | 41,105 |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense |  | 48,481 |  | 128,547 |  | 105,829 |  | $(222,720)$ |  | 60,137 |
| Income tax expense |  | 372 |  | 5,864 |  | 5,792 |  |  |  | 12,028 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 48,109 | \$ | 122,683 | \$ | 100,037 | \$ | $(222,720)$ | \$ | 48,109 |

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income <br> Quarter Ended April 3, 2010

|  | Parent <br> Company | Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries | Non-Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries | Consolidating <br> Entries and <br> Eliminations | Consolidated |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | $\$ 89,723$ | $\$$ | 96,174 | $\$$ | 683,403 | $\$$ | $(750,460)$ |$\$$| 927,840 |
| :--- |
| Cost of sales |

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| Gross profit | 174,408 |  | 59,801 |  | 86,247 |  | 6,974 |  | 327,430 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 187,237 |  | 26,222 |  | 27,936 |  | 323 |  | 241,718 |
| Operating profit (loss) | $(12,829)$ |  | 33,579 |  | 58,311 |  | 6,651 |  | 85,712 |
| Equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries | 85,690 |  | 36,869 |  |  |  | $(122,559)$ |  |  |
| Other expenses | 1,406 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,406 |
| Interest expense, net | 34,170 |  | (22) |  | 3,347 |  |  |  | 37,495 |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense | 37,285 |  | 70,470 |  | 54,964 |  | $(115,908)$ |  | 46,811 |
| Income tax expense | 772 |  | 5,611 |  | 3,915 |  |  |  | 10,298 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 36,513 | \$ | 64,859 | \$ | 51,049 | \$ | $(115,908)$ | \$ | 36,513 |

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
April 2, 2011
Consolidating

| Parent | Guarantor | Non-Guarantor | Entries and <br> Company | Subsidiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Subsidiaries | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |

## Assets

| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$$ | 19,798 | $\$$ | 1,891 | $\$$ | 43,115 | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade accounts receivable less <br> allowances | 88,499 |  | 32,337 |  | 426,285 |  |  |
| Inventories | $1,138,701$ | 11,672 |  | 430,384 |  | $(139,027)$ | $1,541,730$ |
| Deferred tax assets and other <br> current assets | 261,321 | 11,384 | 9,348 |  | $(1,266)$ | 280,787 |  |
| Total current assets | $1,508,319$ | 157,284 | 909,132 | $(140,293)$ | $2,434,442$ |  |  |
| Property, net | 115,029 | 48,403 | 469,700 |  |  | 633,132 |  |
| Trademarks and other <br> identifiable intangibles, net | 15,228 | 140,579 | 20,787 |  | 176,594 |  |  |
| Goodwill | 232,882 | 124,214 | 73,048 |  | 430,144 |  |  |
| Investments in subsidiaries | $1,594,238$ | 974,381 |  |  | $(2,568,619)$ |  |  |
| Deferred tax assets and other <br> noncurrent assets | 71,783 | 383,247 |  | 162,528 | $(214,941)$ | 402,617 |  |
| Total assets | $\$ 3,537,479$ | $\$$ | $1,828,108$ | $\$$ | $1,635,195$ | $\$$ | $(2,923,853)$ |

Liabilities and Stockholders
Equity

| Accounts payable | \$ | 266,274 | \$ | 13,867 | \$ | 191,291 | \$ |  | \$ | 471,432 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 196,903 |  | 32,854 |  | 70,187 |  | (23) |  | 299,921 |
| Notes payable |  |  |  |  |  | 29,431 |  |  |  | 29,431 |
| Current portion of debt |  |  |  |  |  | 142,336 |  |  |  | 142,336 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 463,177 |  | 46,721 |  | 433,245 |  | (23) |  | 943,120 |
| Long-term debt |  | 2,095,735 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,095,735 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities |  | 358,444 |  | 35,791 |  | 23,716 |  |  |  | 417,951 |
| Total liabilities |  | 2,917,356 |  | 82,512 |  | 456,961 |  | (23) |  | 3,456,806 |
| Stockholders equity |  | 620,123 |  | 1,745,596 |  | 1,178,234 |  | $(2,923,830)$ |  | 620,123 |
|  | \$ | 3,537,479 | \$ | 1,828,108 | \$ | 1,635,195 | \$ | $(2,923,853)$ | \$ | 4,076,929 |

Total liabilities and stockholders equity

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

## Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet <br> January 1, 2011

Consolidating
Parent Company

Guarantor Non-Guarantor Entries and Subsidiaries Subsidiaries Eliminations Consolidated

Assets

| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 17,535 | \$ | 2,039 | \$ | 24,097 | \$ |  | \$ | 43,671 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade accounts receivable less allowances |  | 50,375 |  | 35,256 |  | 417,612 |  |  |  | 503,243 |
| Inventories |  | 954,073 |  | 100,435 |  | 355,908 |  | $(87,697)$ |  | 1,322,719 |
| Deferred tax assets and other current assets |  | 255,880 |  | 13,480 |  | 8,894 |  | (216) |  | 278,038 |
| Total current assets |  | 1,277,863 |  | 151,210 |  | 806,511 |  | $(87,913)$ |  | 2,147,671 |
| Property, net |  | 118,596 |  | 47,842 |  | 464,816 |  |  |  | 631,254 |
| Trademarks and other identifiable intangibles, net |  | 16,006 |  | 141,635 |  | 20,981 |  |  |  | 178,622 |
| Goodwill |  | 232,882 |  | 124,214 |  | 73,048 |  |  |  | 430,144 |
| Investments in subsidiaries |  | 1,542,231 |  | 886,349 |  |  |  | $(2,428,580)$ |  |  |
| Deferred tax assets and other noncurrent assets |  | 115,500 |  | 350,862 |  | 146,859 |  | $(210,910)$ |  | 402,311 |
| Total assets | \$ | 3,303,078 | \$ | 1,702,112 | \$ | 1,512,215 | \$ | $(2,727,403)$ | \$ | 3,790,002 |

Liabilities and Stockholders
Equity

| Accounts payable | \$ | 243,169 | \$ | 17,198 | \$ | 152,002 | \$ |  | \$ | 412,369 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 150,831 |  | 55,502 |  | 69,979 |  | (9) |  | 276,303 |
| Notes payable |  |  |  |  |  | 50,678 |  |  |  | 50,678 |
| Current portion of debt |  |  |  |  |  | 90,000 |  |  |  | 90,000 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 394,000 |  | 72,700 |  | 362,659 |  | (9) |  | 829,350 |
| Long-term debt |  | 1,990,735 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,990,735 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities |  | 355,669 |  | 35,072 |  | 16,502 |  |  |  | 407,243 |
| Total liabilities |  | 2,740,404 |  | 107,772 |  | 379,161 |  | (9) |  | 3,227,328 |
| Stockholders equity |  | 562,674 |  | 1,594,340 |  | 1,133,054 |  | $(2,727,394)$ |  | 562,674 |
|  | \$ | 3,303,078 | \$ | 1,702,112 | \$ | 1,512,215 | \$ | $(2,727,403)$ | \$ | 3,790,002 |

Total liabilities and stockholders equity

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows <br> Quarter Ended April 2, 2011 <br> Consolidating <br> Parent Guarantor Non-Guarantor Entries and Company Subsidiaries Subsidiaries Eliminations Consolidated

| Net cash provided by (used in) <br> operating activities | $\$$ | $(52,846)$ | $\$$ | 62,802 | $\$$ | 55,337 | $\$$ | $(166,328)$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(101,035)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Net cash used in investing activities

$$
\begin{equation*}
(3,396) \quad(3,469) \quad(6,465) \tag{13,330}
\end{equation*}
$$

Financing activities:
Borrowings on notes payable
222,149
222,149
Repayments on notes payable
$(243,518)$
$(243,518)$
Borrowings on Accounts
Receivable Securitization Facility
94,677
94,677
Repayments on Accounts
Receivable Securitization Facility
$(42,341)$
Borrowings on Revolving Loan Facility

1,023,000
1,023,000
Repayments on Revolving Loan Facility
$(918,000)$
Payments to amend credit facilities
$(2,969)$
(600)

Proceeds from stock options
exercised 2,425

$$
175
$$

(13)

2,425
Other 175
Net transactions with related entities
$(46,126)$
$(59,481)$
$(60,721) \quad 166,328$
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

$$
58,505
$$

$(59,481)$
$(30,367) \quad 166,328$
134,985
Effect of changes in foreign
exchange rates on cash

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| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 2,263 |  | (148) |  | 19,018 |  |  | 21,133 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |  | 17,535 |  | 2,039 |  | 24,097 |  |  | 43,671 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 19,798 | \$ | 1,891 | \$ | 43,115 | \$ | \$ | 64,804 |

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## HANESBRANDS INC.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data) <br> (unaudited)

\author{

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Quarter Ended April 3, 2010 <br> \begin{tabular}{ccccc}

Parent \& Guarantor \& Non-Guarantor \& | Consolidating |
| :---: |
| Entries and |
| Company | \& Subsidiaries <br>

Subsidiaries \& Eliminations \& Consolidated
\end{tabular}

}

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $\begin{array}{llllllll}\$ & (26,461) & \$ & 37,414 & \$ & 72,646 & \$ & (122,561)\end{array} \quad \$ \quad(38,962)$ Investing activities:
Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from sales of assets

$(3,291)$
$(18,212)$
$(28,224)$
Other
39,755
633
40,388
(519)

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

32,515
$(3,291)$
$(17,579)$
11,645

Financing activities:
Borrowings on notes payable
297,134
297,134
Repayments on notes payable
$(301,195)$
$(301,195)$
Borrowings on Accounts
Receivable
Securitization Facility $\quad 91,000 \quad 91,000$
Repayments on Accounts
Receivable Securitization Facility
$(102,807)$
$(102,807)$
Borrowings on Revolving Loan
Facility
514,500 514,500
Repayments on Revolving Loan
Facility
$(466,000)$
$(466,000)$
Proceeds from stock options
exercised 36
Repayment of debt under 2009
Senior Secured Credit Facility
$(1,875)$
Other
(65)
(11)

Net transactions with related entities
$(56,146)$
$(34,225)$
$(32,190)$
122,561
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
$(9,550)$
$(34,225)$
$(48,069)$
122,561
30,717

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year

| $(3,496)$ | $(102)$ | 7,275 | 3,677 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12,805 | 1,646 | 24,492 | 38,943 |

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\$ & 9,309 & \$ & 1,544 & \$ & 31,767 & \$ & \$ 2,620\end{array}$ 22

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

This management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, or MD\&A, contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Please see Forward-Looking Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our historical financial statements and related notes thereto and the other disclosures contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes included herein should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended January 1, 2011, which were included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the periods reflected herein are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for future periods, and our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and those included in the Risk Factors section and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Overview

We are a consumer goods company with a portfolio of leading apparel brands, including Hanes, Champion, Playtex, Bali, L eggs, Just My Size, barely there, Wonderbra, Stedman, Outer Banks, Zorba, Rinbros, Duofold and Gear for Sports. We design, manufacture, source and sell a broad range of basic apparel such as T-shirts, bras, panties, men s underwear, kids underwear, casualwear, activewear, socks and hosiery.

Our operations are managed and reported in five operating segments, each of which is a reportable segment for financial reporting purposes: Innerwear, Outerwear, Hosiery, Direct to Consumer and International. These segments are organized principally by product category, geographic location and distribution channel. Each segment has its own management that is responsible for the operations of the segment $s$ businesses but the segments share a common supply chain and media and marketing platforms. Certain prior year segment operating profit disclosures have been revised to conform to the current year presentation. These changes were primarily the result of our decision to cease allocating certain compensation related expenses to the segments.

## Seasonality and Other Factors

Our operating results are subject to some variability due to seasonality and other factors. Generally, our diverse range of product offerings helps mitigate the impact of seasonal changes in demand for certain items. Sales are typically higher in the last two quarters (July to December) of each fiscal year. Socks, hosiery and fleece products generally have higher sales during this period as a result of cooler weather, back-to-school shopping and holidays. Sales levels in any period are also impacted by customers decisions to increase or decrease their inventory levels in response to anticipated consumer demand. Our customers may cancel orders, change delivery schedules or change the mix of products ordered with minimal notice to us. Media, advertising and promotion expenses may vary from period to period during a fiscal year depending on the timing of our advertising campaigns for retail selling seasons and product introductions.

Although the majority of our products are replenishment in nature and tend to be purchased by consumers on a planned, rather than on an impulse, basis, our sales are impacted by discretionary spending by consumers. Discretionary spending is affected by many factors, including, among others, general business conditions, interest rates, inflation, consumer debt levels, the availability of consumer credit, currency exchange rates, taxation, electricity power rates, gasoline prices, unemployment trends and other matters that influence consumer confidence and spending. Many of these factors are outside our control. Consumers purchases of discretionary items, including our products, could decline during periods when disposable income is lower, when prices increase in response to rising
costs, or in periods of actual or perceived unfavorable economic conditions. These consumers may choose to purchase fewer of our products or to purchase lower-priced products of our competitors in response to higher prices for our products, or may choose not to purchase our products at prices that reflect our price increases that become effective from time to time.

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## Outlook for 2011

After a strong performance in 2010, which continued in the first quarter of 2011, in an uncertain and volatile economic environment, we expect continued double-digit growth in 2011 with projected net sales of approximately $\$ 4.9$ billion to $\$ 5.0$ billion compared to $\$ 4.33$ billion in 2010. The primary drivers of this growth are expected to be price increases, partially offset by demand elasticity, a full year of the Gear for Sports acquisition contributing approximately five points of growth and net shelf-space gains and increases in consumer spending each contributing another one to two points of growth in net sales.

Because of expected systemic cost inflation in 2011 as described below, particularly for cotton, energy and labor, we expect to take price increases throughout the year as warranted by cost inflation, including multiple increases already put in place through late summer and further price increases that we expect to take in the fourth quarter of 2011. The timing and frequency of price increases will vary by product category, channel of trade, and country, with some increases as frequently as quarterly. The magnitude of price increases also will vary by product category. Demand elasticity effects, which could be significant for higher double-digit price increases implemented later in 2011, should be manageable and is expected to have a muted impact in 2011.

For 2011, we believe we know the majority of our costs, with cotton prices locked in for the full year. Our current 2011 earnings expectations assume we will continue to realize efficiency savings from our supply chain optimization of approximately $\$ 40$ million and eliminate the majority of excess 2010 costs of $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 30$ million to service the strong sales growth; continued investment in trade and media spending consistent with our historical rate of $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 100$ million; slightly higher interest expense; and a higher full-year tax rate that could range from a percentage in the teens to the low 20s.

As a result of the cost inflation and higher product pricing, we expect a negative impact on our cash flow from higher working capital, in particular higher accounts receivable and inventories, partially offset by higher inventory turns. We typically use cash for the first half of the year and generate most of our cash flow in the second half of the year.

## Business and Industry Trends

## Inflation and Changing Prices

The economic environment in which we are operating continues to be uncertain and volatile, which could have unanticipated adverse effects on our business during 2011 and beyond. We are seeing a sustained increase in various input costs, such as cotton and oil-related materials, utilities, freight and wages, which impacted our results in 2010 and will continue to do so throughout 2011. The estimated impact of cost inflation could be in the range of $\$ 250$ million to $\$ 300$ million higher in 2011 over 2010. Rising demand for cotton resulting from the economic recovery, weather-related supply disruptions, significant declines in U.S. inventory and a sharp rise in the futures market for cotton caused cotton prices to surge upward during 2010 and early 2011. After taking into consideration the cotton costs currently in our finished goods inventory and cotton prices we have locked in, we expect the average cost of cotton will continue to increase throughout 2011 and exceed $\$ 1.00$ per pound for the full year, which would have a negative impact of approximately $\$ 150$ million when compared to 2010. The first quarter of 2011 reflects, and the second quarter of 2011 will reflect, an average cost of 83 cents per pound. These estimates do not include the cotton impact on the cost of sourced goods.

Although we have sold our yarn operations and nearly $40 \%$ of our business, such as bras, sheer hosiery and portions of our activewear categories, is not cotton-based, we are still exposed to fluctuations in the cost of cotton. As of April 2, 2011, the price of cotton had risen $35 \%$ since the end of 2010. During 2010, cotton prices hit their highest levels in 140 years. Increases in the cost of cotton can result in higher costs in the price we pay for yarn from our
large-scale yarn suppliers. Our costs for cotton yarn and cotton-based textiles vary based upon the fluctuating cost of cotton, which is affected by, among other factors, weather, consumer demand, speculation on the commodities market, the relative valuations and fluctuations of the currencies of producer versus consumer countries and other factors that are generally unpredictable and beyond our control. We are able to lock in the cost of cotton reflected in the price we pay for yarn from our primary yarn suppliers

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in an attempt to protect our business from the volatility of the market price of cotton. However, our business can be affected by dramatic movements in cotton prices. Costs incurred for materials and labor are capitalized into inventory and impact our results as the inventory is sold.

Inflation can have a long-term impact on us because increasing costs of materials and labor may impact our ability to maintain satisfactory margins. For example, the cost of the materials that are used in our manufacturing process, such as oil-related commodities and other raw materials, such as dyes and chemicals, and other costs, such as fuel, energy and utility costs, can fluctuate as a result of inflation and other factors. Similarly, a significant portion of our products are manufactured in other countries and declines in the value of the U.S. dollar may result in higher manufacturing costs. Increases in inflation may not be matched by rises in income, which also could have a negative impact on spending.

If we incur increased costs for materials, including cotton, and labor that we are unable to recoup through price increases or improved efficiencies, or if consumer spending declines, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected.

Given the systemic cost inflation that the apparel industry is currently experiencing, many apparel retailers and manufacturers have announced they are implementing price increases in 2011 in order to maintain satisfactory margins. Higher raw material costs, including cotton, and higher labor costs overseas are the primary reasons that price increases are needed to manage the inflated costs.

## Other Business and Industry Trends

The basic apparel market is highly competitive and evolving rapidly. Competition is generally based upon brand name recognition, price, product quality, selection, service and purchasing convenience. The majority of our core styles continue from year to year, with variations only in color, fabric or design details. Some products, however, such as intimate apparel, activewear and sheer hosiery, do have more of an emphasis on style and innovation. Our businesses face competition today from other large corporations and foreign manufacturers, as well as smaller companies, department stores, specialty stores and other retailers that market and sell basic apparel products under private labels that compete directly with our brands.

Anticipating changes in and managing our operations in response to consumer preferences remains an important element of our business. In recent years, we have experienced changes in our net sales and cash flows in accordance with changes in consumer preferences and trends. For example, we expect the trend of declining hosiery sales to continue consistent with the overall decline in the industry and with shifts in consumer preferences. The Hosiery segment only comprised $4 \%$ of our net sales in 2010 however, and as a result, the decline in the Hosiery segment has not had a significant impact on our net sales, revenues or cash flows. Generally, we manage the Hosiery segment for cash, placing an emphasis on reducing our cost structure and managing cash efficiently.

## Highlights from the First Quarter Ended April 2, 2011

Total net sales in the first quarter of 2011 were $\$ 1.04$ billion, compared with $\$ 928$ million in the first quarter of 2010, representing a $12 \%$ increase.

Operating profit was $\$ 102$ million in the first quarter of 2011, compared with $\$ 86$ million in the first quarter of 2010. As a percent of sales, operating profit was $9.8 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $9.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010.

Diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.49$ in the first quarter of 2011, compared with $\$ 0.37$ in the first quarter of 2010.

Gross capital expenditures were $\$ 25$ million during the first quarter of 2011, compared with $\$ 28$ million in the first quarter of 2010. Proceeds from sales of assets were $\$ 12$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $\$ 40$ million in the first quarter of 2010.

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Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations First Quarter Ended April 2, 2011 Compared with First Quarter Ended April 3, 2010

|  | Quarter Ended <br> April 2, <br> April 3, <br> 2011 |  | Higher <br> (Lower) | Percent <br> Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | (dollars in thousands) |  |

## Net Sales

Net sales $\quad \$ 1,036,410 \quad \$ 927,840 \quad \$ 108,570 \quad 11.7 \%$
Consolidated net sales were higher by $\$ 109$ million or $12 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The first quarter of 2011 is our fifth consecutive quarter of growth, reflecting net sales from Gear for Sports, which was acquired in the fourth quarter of 2010, price increases, positive retail sell-through and continued space gains at retailers. Gear for Sports contributed approximately $5 \%$ of sales growth, while approximately $5 \%$ of growth was driven by price increases and $2 \%$ of growth related to space gains, positive retail sell-through and foreign currency exchange rates.

Our three largest segments continued to demonstrate strong growth in net sales, and Outerwear and International delivered high double digit sales growth. Outerwear, International and Innerwear segment net sales were higher by $\$ 89$ million ( $37 \%$ ) and $\$ 24$ million ( $24 \%$ ) and $\$ 1$ million ( $<1 \%$ ), respectively, in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. Outerwear s segment net sales include Gear for Sports, which contributed $19 \%$ of the segment s growth for the first quarter of 2011. Hosiery and Direct to Consumer segment net sales were lower by $\$ 3$ million ( $7 \%$ ) and $\$ 2$ million ( $2 \%$ ), respectively, in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010.

International segment net sales were higher by $24 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010, primarily as a result of sales growth in Asia, Europe and Brazil, which reflect price increases, space gains and a favorable impact of $\$ 6$ million related to foreign currency exchange rates due to the strengthening of the Japanese yen, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real and Mexican peso compared to the U.S. dollar. International segment net sales were higher by $17 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 after excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates on currency.

## Gross Profit

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2, | April 3, | Higher <br> (Lower) | Percent <br> Change |  |
| Gross profit | $\$ 354,525$ | $\$ 327,430$ | $\$ 27,095$ | $8.3 \%$ |

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As a percent of net sales, our gross profit was $34.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $35.3 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010. Our results in the first quarter of 2011 benefited primarily from price increases and higher sales volumes and were negatively impacted by cost inflation, particularly cotton and energy and oil-related materials.

Our gross profit was higher by $\$ 27$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 due primarily to higher product pricing of $\$ 42$ million, higher sales volume of $\$ 27$ million, lower other manufacturing costs of $\$ 6$ million, savings from our prior restructuring actions of $\$ 5$ million as we ramp up our low-cost facilities, a one-time termination fee of $\$ 5$ million related to a royalty license agreement, a favorable impact related to foreign currency exchange rates of $\$ 3$ million and lower start-up and shut-down costs of $\$ 3$ million associated with the consolidation and globalization of our supply chain. The favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rates in our International segment was primarily due to the strengthening of the Japanese yen, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real and Mexican peso compared to the U.S. dollar.

Our gross profit was negatively impacted by $\$ 35$ million of higher input costs, higher sales incentives of $\$ 17$ million, higher excess and obsolete inventory costs of $\$ 7$ million and higher costs of $\$ 6$ million primarily related to incremental costs to service higher demand. The higher input costs were primarily attributable to higher cotton costs of $\$ 24$ million, vendor price increases and higher costs related to energy and oil-related materials. Our sales incentives were higher in dollars due to higher sales volume, and as a percentage of sales, sales incentives were only slightly higher compared to the first quarter of 2010. Our excess and obsolete inventory costs were higher primarily in our intimate apparel categories as a result of the timing of specific retailer program discontinuations.

The cotton prices reflected in our results were 83 cents per pound in the first quarter of 2011 compared to 52 cents per pound in the first quarter of 2010. After taking into consideration the cotton costs currently included in our finished goods inventory and cotton prices we have locked in, we expect the average cost of cotton to continue to increase throughout the full year of 2011. We continue to see higher prices for cotton and oil-related materials in the market, which will impact our results for the remainder of 2011. Because of expected systemic cost inflation in 2011, particularly cotton, we expect to take price increases throughout 2011 and certain increases began to take effect during the first quarter of 2011. The timing and size of price increases will vary by product category.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses

| Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2, | April 3, <br> 2011 | Higher <br> (Lower) | Percent <br> Change |
|  | (dollars in thousands) |  |  |
| $\$ 252,682$ | $\$ 241,718$ | $\$ 10,964$ | $4.5 \%$ |

Our selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 11$ million higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The higher selling, general and administrative expenses were primarily attributable to incremental costs of $\$ 12$ million, which are included in the amounts discussed below, resulting from the acquisition of Gear for Sports in the fourth quarter of 2010. As a percent of net sales our selling, general and administrative expenses were $24.4 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $26.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010.

We incurred higher selling and other marketing expenses of $\$ 10$ million and higher distribution expenses of $\$ 5$ million, partially offset by lower pension expense of $\$ 2$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The higher selling and other marketing expenses were primarily due to higher sales volumes and the incremental costs attributable to Gear for Sports. The higher distribution expenses were primarily due to higher sales
volumes and incremental costs to service higher demand such as chargebacks and rework expenses.
Our media related media, advertising and promotion ( MAP ) expenses were lower by $\$ 3$ million and our non-media related MAP expenses were lower by $\$ 2$ million during the first quarter of 2011 compared to the

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first quarter of 2010. MAP expenses may vary from period to period during a fiscal year depending on the timing of our advertising campaigns for retail selling seasons and product introductions.

We also incurred higher expenses of $\$ 1$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 as a result of opening new retail stores or expanding existing stores. We opened one retail store and expanded one existing retail store during the first quarter of 2011.

Changes due to foreign currency exchange rates, which are included in the impact of the changes discussed above, resulted in higher selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 2$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010.

## Operating Profit

## Quarter Ended

|  | April 2, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | April 3, <br> 2010 <br> (dollars in thousands) | Higher <br> (Lower) | Percent <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | $\$ 101,843$ | $\$ 85,712$ | $\$ 16,131$ | $18.8 \%$ |

Operating profit was higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 as a result of higher gross profit of $\$ 27$ million, partially offset by higher selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 11$ million. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates had a favorable impact on operating profit of $\$ 1$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010.

## Other Expenses

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Quarter Ended } \\ \text { April 2, }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { April 3, } \\ \text { 2010 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Higher } \\ \text { (Lower) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percent } \\ \text { Change }\end{array} \\ \text { (dollars in thousands) }\end{array}\right]$

During the first quarter of 2011, we incurred charges of $\$ 1$ million for funding fees associated with the sales of certain trade accounts receivable to financial institutions. During the first quarter of 2010, we wrote off unamortized debt issuance costs and incurred charges for funding fees associated with the sales of certain trade accounts receivable to financial institutions, which combined totaled $\$ 1$ million.

## Interest Expense, Net

| Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2, | April 3, | Higher | Percent |
| 2011 | 2010 | (Lower) | Change |

Interest expense, net was higher by $\$ 4$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 . The higher interest expense was primarily attributable to higher outstanding debt balances that increased interest expense by $\$ 3$ million. In addition, the refinancing of our debt structure in November 2010, which included the sale of our $\$ 1$ billion $6.375 \%$ Senior Notes due 2020 (the $6.375 \%$ Senior Notes ), and the amendment of our senior secured credit facility that we entered into in 2006 and amended and restated in December 2009 (as amended and restated, the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility ) in February 2011, combined with a higher London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, caused a net increase in interest expense in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 of \$1 million.

Our weighted average interest rate on our outstanding debt was $5.80 \%$ during the first quarter of 2011 compared to $5.49 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010.

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## Income Tax Expense

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 2, | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 3, } \\ 2010 \\ \text { (dollars in } \end{gathered}$ | Higher (Lower) ands) |  |
| Income tax expense | \$ 12,028 | \$ 10,298 | \$ 1,730 | 16.8\% |

Our effective income tax rate was $20 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $22 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010 . The lower effective income tax rate for the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 was primarily attributable to a higher proportion of our earnings attributed to foreign subsidiaries than in the first quarter of 2010 which are taxed at rates lower than the U.S. statutory rate, partially offset by a one-time benefit of $\$ 3$ million in the first quarter of 2010 resulting from the finalization of tax reviews and audits for amounts that were less than originally anticipated.

## Net Income

Net income

| Quarter Ended <br> April 2, <br> 2011 |  | April 3, <br> 2010 <br> (dollars in thousands) | Higher <br> (Lower) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Percent |
| :---: |
| Change |

Net income for the first quarter of 2011 was higher than the first quarter of 2010 primarily due to higher operating profit of $\$ 16$ million and lower other expenses of $\$ 1$ million, partially offset by higher interest expense of $\$ 4$ million and higher income tax expense of $\$ 2$ million.

Operating Results by Business Segment First Quarter Ended April 3, 2010 Compared with First Quarter Ended April 4, 2009

Quarter Ended

| April 2, | April 3, | Higher <br> 2011 | Percent <br> (Lower) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change |  |  |

Net sales:
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrcc}\text { Innerwear } & \$ & 451,336 & \$ 450,817 & \$ & 519 \\ \text { Outerwear } & & 330,671 & 241,848 & & 88,823\end{array}\right)$

## Segment operating profit:

| Innerwear | $\$$ | 59,416 | $\$$ | 77,497 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outerwear |  | $(18,081)$ | $(23.3) \%$ |  |  |
| Hosiery |  | 16,270 | 5,500 | 20,005 | 363.7 |
| Direct to Consumer | 366 | 19,421 | $(3,151)$ | $(16.2)$ |  |
| International |  | 10,035 | $(669)$ | $(64.6)$ |  |
|  | 20,163 | 10,843 | 9,320 | 86.0 |  |
| Total segment operating profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items not included in segment operating profit: | 121,720 | 114,296 | 7,424 | 6.5 |  |
| General corporate expenses | $(16,258)$ | $(25,458)$ | $(9,200)$ | $(36.1)$ |  |
| Amortization of trademarks and other intangibles | $(3,619)$ | $(3,126)$ | 493 | 15.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total operating profit | 101,843 | 85,712 | 16,131 | 18.8 |  |
| Other expenses | $(601)$ | $(1,406)$ | $(805)$ | $(57.3)$ |  |
| Interest expense, net | $(41,105)$ | $(37,495)$ | 3,610 | 9.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before income tax expense |  | 60,137 | $\$$ | 46,811 | $\$$ |
|  |  | 13,326 | $28.5 \%$ |  |  |

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A significant portion of the selling, general and administrative expenses in each segment is an allocation of our consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses, however certain expenses that are specifically identifiable to a segment are charged directly to such segment. Certain prior year segment selling, general and administrative expenses have been revised to conform to the current year presentation. These changes were primarily the result of our decision to cease allocating certain compensation related expenses to the segments. Other than this change, the allocation methodology for the consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2011 is consistent with the first quarter of 2010 . Our consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses before segment allocations were $\$ 11$ million higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010.

## Innerwear

| Net sales | $\$ 451,336$ | $\$ 450,817$ | $\$$ | 519 | $0.1 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment operating profit | 59,416 | 77,497 | $(18,081)$ | $(23.3)$ |  |

Overall net sales in the Innerwear segment were higher by $\$ 1$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010, primarily due to stronger net sales in our male underwear and socks product categories, partially offset by lower net sales in our intimate apparel product category.

Net sales in the male underwear product category were $3 \%$ or $\$ 6$ million higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010, primarily due to stronger sales at retail in the department store channel.

Higher net sales of $\$ 4$ million in our socks product category reflect higher Hanes brand net sales of $\$ 7$ million, partially offset by lower Champion brand net sales of $\$ 3$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The higher Hanes brand net sales were primarily due to space gains and stronger sales at retail and the lower Champion brand net sales were primarily attributable to the loss of a seasonal program.

Intimate apparel net sales were $\$ 9$ million lower in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. Our bra category net sales were $\$ 5$ million lower primarily due to higher sales of products with discounted promotional pricing. Our panties category net sales were lower by $\$ 4$ million primarily due to a reduction in inventory stocking levels in the discount retail and mass merchant channels. From a brand perspective, our net sales were lower in our Hanes brand by $\$ 13$ million and our Playtex brand of $\$ 6$ million, partially offset by higher net sales in our Bali brand of $\$ 9$ million and our smaller brands (barely there, Just My Size and Wonderbra) of $\$ 3$ million.

Innerwear segment gross profit was lower by $\$ 17$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The lower gross profit was primarily due to higher sales incentives of $\$ 15$ million due to higher sales volume and promotions with retailers, $\$ 14$ million of higher input costs such as cotton, vendor prices and energy and oil-related materials, higher excess and obsolete inventory costs of $\$ 6$ million and higher costs of $\$ 6$ million primarily related to incremental costs to service higher demand. Our excess and obsolete inventory costs were higher primarily in our intimate apparel categories as a result of the timing of specific retailer program discontinuations. These higher costs were offset by higher product pricing of $\$ 16$ million, savings from our prior restructuring actions of $\$ 4$ million as we ramp up our low-cost facilities and favorable product sales mix of $\$ 3$ million.

As a percent of segment net sales, gross profit in the Innerwear segment was $32.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $35.9 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010.

Innerwear segment operating profit was lower in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 primarily as a result of lower gross profit and higher distribution expenses of $\$ 4$ million related to higher chargebacks and rework expenses, partially offset by lower media related MAP expenses of $\$ 2$ million.

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## Outerwear

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2, | April 3, | Higher <br> (Lower) | Percent <br> Change |  |
|  | 2011 | 2010 <br> (dollars in thousands) |  |  |
| Net sales | $\$ 330,671$ | $\$ 241,848$ | $\$ 88,823$ | $36.7 \%$ |
| Segment operating profit | 25,505 | 5,500 | 20,005 | 363.7 |

Outerwear segment net sales were higher by $\$ 89$ million or $37 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. Outerwear s segment net sales include the impact of Gear for Sports, which was acquired in the fourth quarter of 2010 and contributed $\$ 46$ million or $19 \%$ of the segment s net sales growth for the first quarter of 2011. The Gear for Sports business includes sales of licensed logo apparel in collegiate bookstores and other channels. In addition, higher net sales in the wholesale casualwear channel accounted for approximately $12 \%$ of the Outerwear segment s net sales growth.

Our casualwear category net sales were higher in both the wholesale and retail channels by $\$ 29$ million and $\$ 11$ million, respectively. The higher net sales in the wholesale casualwear channel of $35 \%$ were primarily due to price increases and replenishment timing of inventory levels by embellishers and wholesalers. The higher net sales in the retail casualwear channel of $22 \%$ reflect space gains.

Our Champion brand activewear net sales were higher by $\$ 3$ million or $2 \%$ due to stronger sales at retail in the mass merchant channel, partially offset by replenishment timing of inventory levels by retailers. Our Champion brand has achieved continued growth by focusing on the fast growing active demographic with a unique moderate price positioning.

Outerwear segment gross profit was higher by $\$ 30$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The higher gross profit was primarily due to higher sales volume of $\$ 17$ million, higher product pricing of $\$ 17$ million, favorable product sales mix of $\$ 8$ million and lower other manufacturing costs of $\$ 4$ million. These lower costs were partially offset by $\$ 14$ million of higher input costs such as cotton, vendor prices and energy and oil-related materials and higher excess and obsolete inventory costs of $\$ 2$ million.

As a percent of segment net sales, gross profit in the Outerwear segment was $24.5 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $21.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010 .

Outerwear segment operating profit was higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 primarily as a result of higher gross profit, partially offset by higher selling and other marketing expenses of $\$ 7$ million and higher distribution expenses of $\$ 1$ million. The higher selling and other marketing expenses were primarily due to higher sales volumes and the incremental costs resulting from the acquisition of Gear for Sports.

## Hosiery

## Quarter Ended

| April 2, | April 3, | Higher | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2010 | (Lower) | Change |

Net sales
Segment operating profit

| $\$ 44,602$ | $\$ 47,908$ | $\$(3,306)$ | $(6.9) \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16,270 | 19,421 | $(3,151)$ | $(16.2)$ |

Net sales in the Hosiery segment declined by $\$ 3$ million or $7 \%$, which was primarily due to lower net sales of our $L e g g s$ brand to mass retailers and food and drug stores and our Hanes brand to national chains and department stores. The hosiery category has been in a state of consistent decline for the past decade, as the trend toward casual dress reduced demand for sheer hosiery. Generally, we manage the Hosiery segment for cash, placing an emphasis on reducing our cost structure and managing cash efficiently.

Hosiery segment gross profit was lower by $\$ 5$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The lower gross profit for the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 was

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primarily the result of lower sales volume of $\$ 2$ million, unfavorable product sales mix of $\$ 2$ million and higher other manufacturing costs of $\$ 2$ million.

As a percent of segment net sales, gross profit in the Hosiery segment was $50.9 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $57.5 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010 .

Hosiery segment operating profit was lower in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 primarily as a result of lower gross profit, partially offset by lower distribution expenses of $\$ 1$ million and lower media related MAP expenses of $\$ 1$ million.

## Direct to Consumer

Net sales
\$82,798
Segment operating profit

| Quarter Ended <br> April 2, | April 3, | Higher <br> 2011 | 2010 <br> (dollars in thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 82,798$ | $\$ 84,492$ | Percent <br> Change |  |
| 366 | 1,035 | $\$(1,694)$ | $(2.0) \%$ |
|  |  | $(669)$ | $(64.6)$ |

Direct to Consumer segment net sales were lower by $\$ 2$ million or $2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 due to lower sales related to our Internet operations of $\$ 3$ million, partially offset by higher sales in our outlet stores of $\$ 1$ million. Comparable store sales were $2 \%$ higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010.

Direct to Consumer segment gross profit was flat in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 primarily due to lower sales volume of $\$ 1$ million, offset by higher product pricing of $\$ 1$ million. As a percent of segment net sales, gross profit in the Direct to Consumer segment was $63.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $61.9 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010.

Direct to Consumer segment operating profit was lower in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 primarily as a result of higher expenses of $\$ 1$ million as a result of opening new retail stores or expanding existing stores.

## International

| Quarter Ended |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 2, | April 3, | Higher | Percent |
| (Lower) | Change |  |  |  |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | (dollars in thousands) |  |
| Segment operating profit | $\$ 127,003$ | $\$ 102,775$ | $\$ 24,228$ | $23.6 \%$ |
|  | 20,163 | 10,843 | 9,320 | 86.0 |

Overall net sales in the International segment were higher by $\$ 24$ million or $24 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010, primarily as a result of sales growth in Asia, Europe and Brazil, which reflect price increases, space gains, and a favorable impact of $\$ 6$ million related to foreign currency exchange rates. Excluding the
impact of foreign exchange rates on currency, International segment net sales were higher by $17 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rates in our International segment was primarily due to the strengthening of the Japanese yen, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real and Mexican peso compared to the U.S. dollar.

During the first quarter of 2011, we experienced higher net sales, in each case excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rates, in our activewear, male underwear and intimate apparel businesses in Japan of $\$ 9$ million, in our casualwear business in Europe of $\$ 6$ million and in our hosiery, intimate apparel and male underwear businesses in Brazil of $\$ 3$ million. Net sales in our businesses in China and India each grew over $40 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The higher net sales in Japan are primarily attributable to space gains and a one-time termination fee of $\$ 5$ million related to a royalty license agreement. We subsequently entered into a new agreement with the licensee. In certain international markets

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we are focusing on adopting global designs for some product categories to quickly launch new styles to expand our market position. The higher net sales reflect our successful efforts to improve our strong positions.

International segment gross profit was higher by $\$ 12$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. The higher gross profit was primarily a result of higher product pricing of $\$ 8$ million, a one-time termination fee of $\$ 5$ million related to a royalty license agreement, higher sales volume of $\$ 3$ million and a favorable impact related to foreign currency exchange rates of $\$ 3$ million, partially offset by vendor price increases of $\$ 7$ million.

As a percent of segment net sales, gross profit in the International segment was $42.9 \%$ in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $41.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 2010.

International segment operating profit was higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010, which was primarily attributable to the higher gross profit, partially offset by higher distribution expenses of $\$ 2$ million and higher selling and other marketing expenses of $\$ 2$ million. The changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which are included in the impact on gross profit above, had a favorable impact on operating profit of $\$ 1$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010.

## General Corporate Expenses

General corporate expenses were lower in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 primarily due to lower start-up and shut-down costs of $\$ 3$ million associated with the consolidation and globalization of our supply chain, lower pension expense of $\$ 2$ million, lower accelerated depreciation of $\$ 2$ million and lower spending in other categories of $\$ 2$ million.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Trends and Uncertainties Affecting Liquidity

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash generated by operations and availability under the $\$ 600$ million revolving credit facility (the Revolving Loan Facility ) under the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility, the accounts receivable securitization facility that we entered into in November 2007 (the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility ) and our international loan facilities. At April 2, 2011, we had $\$ 481$ million of borrowing availability under our Revolving Loan Facility (after taking into account outstanding letters of credit), $\$ 65$ million in cash and cash equivalents, $\$ 56$ million of borrowing availability under our international loan facilities and no borrowing availability under our Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility. We currently believe that our existing cash balances and cash generated by operations, together with our available credit capacity, will enable us to comply with the terms of our indebtedness and meet foreseeable liquidity requirements.

The following have impacted or are expected to impact liquidity:
we have principal and interest obligations under our debt;
we expect to continue to invest in efforts to improve operating efficiencies and lower costs;
we expect to continue to ramp up and optimize our lower-cost manufacturing capacity in Asia, Central America and the Caribbean Basin and enhance efficiency;
we may selectively pursue strategic acquisitions;
we could increase or decrease the portion of the income of our foreign subsidiaries that is expected to be remitted to the United States, which could significantly impact our effective income tax rate; and
our board of directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 10 million shares of our stock in the open market over the next few years ( 2.8 million of which we have repurchased as of April 2, 2011 at a cost of $\$ 75$ million), although we may choose not to repurchase any stock and instead focus on other uses of cash such as the repayment of our debt.

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We expect to be able to manage our working capital levels and capital expenditure amounts to maintain sufficient levels of liquidity. Factors that could help us in these efforts include higher sales volume and the realization of additional cost benefits from previous restructuring and related actions. We have restructured our supply chain over the past four years to create more efficient production clusters that utilize fewer, larger facilities and to balance production capability between the Western Hemisphere and Asia. As a result of sales growth in 2010 and the expectation of continued sales growth in 2011, we have secured additional capacity with outside contractors to support sales growth.

Our working capital increased during the first quarter of 2011, primarily in the form of inventory, which is in line with our seasonal inventory build and the impact of higher input costs. Given cost inflation and higher product pricing, we expect higher working capital for the remainder of 2011, in particular higher accounts receivable and inventories somewhat offset by inventory turn improvements. With our global supply chain infrastructure in place, we are focused long-term on optimizing our supply chain to further enhance efficiency, improve working capital and asset turns and reduce costs through several initiatives, such as supplier-managed inventory for raw materials and sourced goods ownership arrangements.

We are operating in an uncertain and volatile economic environment, which could have unanticipated adverse effects on our business. While there has been a modest rebound in consumer spending, we also have experienced substantial pressure on profitability due to the economic climate, such as higher cotton, energy and labor costs. Rising demand for cotton resulting from the economic recovery, weather-related supply disruptions, significant declines in U.S. inventory and a sharp rise in the futures market for cotton have caused cotton prices to surge upward. Because of systemic cost inflation, particularly for cotton, energy and labor, we expect to take price increases throughout 2011 as warranted by cost inflation, including multiple increases already put in place through late summer and further price increases that we expect to take in the fourth quarter of 2011. The timing and frequency of price increases will vary by product category, channel of trade, and country, with some increases as frequently as quarterly. The magnitude of price increases also will vary by product category. Demand elasticity effects, which could be significant for higher double-digit price increases implemented later in the year, should be manageable and is expected to have a muted impact in 2011.

In March 2011, a severe earthquake occurred off the northeast coast of Japan, which was followed by a tsunami, other earthquakes and other related events. To date, all of our employees in Japan are reported safe and our office in Tokyo was not damaged. However, there can be no assurances that future operations and revenue from our business in Japan may not be seriously affected by, among other things, the rolling electrical blackouts and industry wide shutdowns now occurring in Japan as well as the potential of a nuclear disaster occurring at a power plant installation within two hundred miles of our Tokyo office. The disaster in Japan may also result in a downturn in the Japanese economy as a whole. These occurring or potential events may seriously damage our ability to conduct business in Japan or, in the worst case, cause operations in Japan to completely cease with our business suffering a material downturn. However, given that our business in Japan is a relatively small part of our business, representing approximately $2 \%$ of our consolidated net sales, we do not anticipate a material adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

## Cash Requirements for Our Business

We rely on our cash flows generated from operations and the borrowing capacity under our Revolving Loan Facility, Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility and international loan facilities to meet the cash requirements of our business. The primary cash requirements of our business are payments to vendors in the normal course of business, capital expenditures, maturities of debt and related interest payments, contributions to our pension plans and repurchases of our stock. We believe we have sufficient cash and available borrowings for our liquidity needs.

Our working capital was higher in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010, primarily in the form of inventory. In 2011 we expect working capital to be higher than 2010 to support the continued double-digit sales growth, price increases and cost inflation. Inventory as of the end of the first quarter of 2011 was $\$ 219$ million higher than year-end 2010 inventory due to planned seasonal inventory build and higher input costs.

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As a result of the cost inflation and higher product pricing, we expect a negative impact on our cash flow from higher working capital, in particular higher accounts receivable and inventories, partially offset by higher inventory turns. We typically use cash for the first half of the year and generate most of our cash flow in the second half of the year.

Capital spending has varied significantly from year to year as we executed our supply chain consolidation and globalization strategy and the integration and consolidation of our technology systems. We spent $\$ 25$ million on gross capital expenditures during the first quarter of 2011 , which were offset by cash proceeds of $\$ 12$ million primarily from a sale-leaseback transaction. We expect to continue to invest in our infrastructure during 2011 with net capital expenditures approximating $\$ 100$ million.

There have been no other significant changes in the cash requirements for our business from those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011.

## Sources and Uses of Our Cash

The information presented below regarding the sources and uses of our cash flows for the quarters ended April 2, 2011 and April 3, 2010 was derived from our consolidated financial statements.

|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | April 2, <br> 2011 <br> (dollars in | u | April 3, 2010 usands) |
| Operating activities | \$ | $(101,035)$ |  | $(38,962)$ |
| Investing activities |  | $(13,330)$ |  | 11,645 |
| Financing activities |  | 134,985 |  | 30,717 |
| Effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash |  | 513 |  | 277 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 21,133 |  | 3,677 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |  | 43,671 |  | 38,943 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period |  | 64,804 |  | \$ 42,620 |

## Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was $\$ 101$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $\$ 39$ million in the first quarter of 2010. The net increase in cash used in operating activities of $\$ 62$ million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 is primarily attributable to higher uses of our working capital of $\$ 74$ million, partially offset by higher net income of $\$ 12$ million.

Net inventory increased \$219 million from January 1, 2011 resulting from higher unit growth and rising input costs such as cotton and oil-related materials. We will carry additional inventory in 2011 to support continuing sales momentum and will secure additional production capacity with outside contractors as needed.

Accounts receivable was $\$ 44$ million higher compared to January 1, 2011 primarily due to higher sales volumes, partially offset by the timing of collections.

## Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $\$ 13$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of $\$ 12$ million in the first quarter of 2010. The lower net cash from investing activities of $\$ 25$ million for in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 was primarily the result of lower proceeds from sales of assets of $\$ 28$ million, partially offset by lower gross capital expenditures of $\$ 3$ million. During the first quarter of 2011, proceeds from sales of assets were $\$ 12$ million, primarily resulting from a sale-leaseback transaction involving one distribution center.

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## Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 135$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to $\$ 31$ million in the first quarter of 2010. The higher net cash from financing activities of $\$ 104$ million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010 was primarily the result of higher net borrowings of $\$ 64$ million on the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility and higher net borrowings on the Revolving Loan Facility of $\$ 57$ million, partially offset by higher net repayments on notes payable of $\$ 17$ million. In addition, we made payments of $\$ 4$ million in the first quarter of 2011 to amend our credit facilities that did not occur in the first quarter of 2010.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of April 2, 2011 and January 1, 2011, cash and cash equivalents were $\$ 65$ million and $\$ 44$ million, respectively. The higher cash and cash equivalents as of April 2, 2011 was primarily the result of net cash provided by financing activities of $\$ 135$ million, partially offset by net cash used in operating activities of $\$ 101$ million and net cash used in investing activities of $\$ 13$ million.

## Financing Arrangements

In February 2011, we amended the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility, which includes the Revolving Loan Facility, to reflect improved debt ratings. This amendment reduced the interest rate, extended the maturity date by two years to December 10, 2015, and increased the flexibility of debt covenants and the use of excess cash flow. In addition, the commitment fee for the unused portion of revolving loan commitments was reduced from 75 basis points to 50 basis points. Further, the applicable margin pricing grid for the loans, which varies based on the Company s Leverage Ratio (as defined below), was reduced by 125 basis points at each applicable Leverage Ratio level.

Pursuant to this amendment, the ratio of total debt to EBITDA (the Leverage Ratio ) that we may not exceed was increased from 4.00 to 1 for each fiscal quarter ending between October 16, 2010 and April 15, 2011 to 4.50 to 1 , and will decline over time to 3.75 to 1 . Also, the minimum ratio of EBITDA to consolidated total interest expense (the
Interest Coverage Ratio ) that we are required to maintain was decreased from 3.25 to 1 for each fiscal quarter ending between July 16, 2011 and October 15, 2012 to 3.00 to 1 and will increase over time to 3.25 to 1 . In addition, we will be required to maintain a maximum ratio of senior secured indebtedness to EBITDA (the Senior Secured Leverage Ratio ), which for each fiscal quarter ending between October 16, 2010 and October 15, 2012 cannot exceed 2.50 to 1, and will decline over time to 2.00 to 1 . The methods of calculating all of the components used in these ratios are included in the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility. This amendment also significantly increased the flexibility of the indebtedness, investment and restricted payments baskets and use of excess cash flow under the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility.

In January 2011, we amended the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility to provide for two of the subsidiaries acquired by us in the Gear for Sports acquisition, in addition to Hanesbrands, to sell, on a revolving basis, certain domestic trade receivables pursuant to this facility. Prior to this amendment, the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility contained the same financial ratio provisions as those contained in the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility. Pursuant to this amendment, we are required to maintain the financial ratios and other financial covenants contained from time to time in the 2009 Senior Secured Credit Facility, provided that any changes to such covenants after the date of this amendment will only be applicable for purposes of the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility if approved by the managing agents under the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility or their affiliates. This amendment also provided for certain other amendments to the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, including extending the termination date to March 31, 2011. In connection with this amendment, certain fees were due to the managing agents and certain fees payable to the committed purchasers and the conduit purchasers were decreased.

We also amended the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility in March 2011. In order to take greater advantage of favorable interest rates, the amount of funding available under the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, which was initially $\$ 250$ million and which we reduced to $\$ 150$ million effective February 2010, was increased to $\$ 225$ million. This amendment also provided for certain other amendments to

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the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, including extending the termination date to March 16, 2012. In addition, certain of the factors that contribute to the overall availability of funding were modified in a manner that, taken together, could result in an increase in the amount of funding that will be available under the facility.

As of April 2, 2011, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under our credit facilities. We expect to maintain compliance with our covenants for the foreseeable future, however economic conditions or the occurrence of events discussed under Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K or other SEC filings could cause noncompliance.

There have been no other significant changes in the financing arrangements from those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We have chosen accounting policies that we believe are appropriate to accurately and fairly report our operating results and financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We apply these accounting policies in a consistent manner. Our significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 2, titled Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011.

The application of critical accounting policies requires that we make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical and other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. We evaluate these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis and may retain outside consultants to assist in our evaluation. If actual results ultimately differ from previous estimates, the revisions are included in results of operations in the period in which the actual amounts become known. The critical accounting policies that involve the most significant management judgments and estimates used in preparation of our financial statements, or are the most sensitive to change from outside factors, are discussed in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011. There have been no material changes in these policies during the quarter ended April 2, 2011.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no accounting pronouncements recently issued that will materially affect our condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

There have been no significant changes in our market risk exposures from those described in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

In connection with the evaluation required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(d), our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that no changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Although we are subject to various claims and legal actions that occur from time to time in the ordinary course of our business, we are not party to any pending legal proceedings that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors
No updates to report.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
None.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.
Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)
Item 5. Other Information
None.
Item 6. Exhibits
The exhibits listed in the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed or furnished as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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## SIGNATURES

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

HANESBRANDS INC.
E. Lee Wyatt Jr.

Chief Financial Officer and
Executive Vice President
Date: April 27, 2011

By: /s/ E. Lee Wyatt Jr.

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

| Exhibit <br> Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3.1 | Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Hanesbrands Inc. (incorporated by reference from <br> Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange <br> Commission on September 5, 2006). |
| 3.2 | Articles Supplementary (Junior Participating Preferred Stock, Series A) (incorporated by <br> reference from Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the <br> Securities and Exchange Commission on September 5, 2006). |
| Amended and Restated Bylaws of Hanesbrands Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 |  |
| to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange |  |
| Commission on December 15, 2008). |  |

3.14 Certificate of Incorporation of Ceibena Del, Inc., together with Certificate of Change of Location of Registered Office and Registered Agent (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.12 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).

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3.15 Bylaws of Ceibena Del, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.13 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.16 Articles of Incorporation of Event 1, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.52 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.17 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Event 1, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.53 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.18 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of GearCo, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.44 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.19 Amended and Restated Bylaws of GearCo, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.45 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.20 Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of GFSI Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.46 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.21 Amended and Restated Bylaws of GFSI Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.47 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.22 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of GFSI, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.48 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.23 Amended and Restated Bylaws of GFSI, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.49 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-171114) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2010).
3.24 Certificate of Formation of Hanes Menswear, LLC, together with Certificate of Conversion from a Corporation to a Limited Liability Company Pursuant to Section 18-214 of the Limited Liability Company Act and Certificate of Change of Location of Registered Office and Registered Agent (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.14 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.25 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Hanes Menswear, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.15 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
Certificate of Incorporation of HPR, Inc., together with Certificate of Merger of Hanes Puerto Rico, Inc. into HPR, Inc. (now known as Hanes Puerto Rico, Inc.) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.16 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007). Bylaws of Hanes Puerto Rico, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.17 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).

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3.28 Articles of Organization of Sara Lee Direct, LLC, together with Articles of Amendment reflecting the change of the entity s name to Hanesbrands Direct, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.18 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.29 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Sara Lee Direct, LLC (now known as Hanesbrands Direct, LLC) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.19 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.30 Certificate of Incorporation of Sara Lee Distribution, Inc., together with Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Sara Lee Distribution, Inc. reflecting the change of the entity s name to Hanesbrands Distribution, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.20 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.31 Bylaws of Sara Lee Distribution, Inc. (now known as Hanesbrands Distribution, Inc.) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.21 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.32 Certificate of Formation of HBI Branded Apparel Enterprises, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.22 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.33 Operating Agreement of HBI Branded Apparel Enterprises, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.23 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.34 Certificate of Incorporation of HBI Branded Apparel Limited, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.24 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.35 Bylaws of HBI Branded Apparel Limited, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.25 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.36 Certificate of Formation of HbI International, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.26 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.37 Limited Liability Company Agreement of HbI International, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.27 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
Certificate of Formation of SL Sourcing, LLC, together with Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Formation of SL Sourcing, LLC reflecting the change of the entity s name to HBI Sourcing, LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.28 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.39 Limited Liability Company Agreement of SL Sourcing, LLC (now known as HBI Sourcing, LLC) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.29 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).

Certificate of Formation of Inner Self LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.30 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).
3.41 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Inner Self LLC (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.31 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007).

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$\left.\begin{array}{cl}\begin{array}{c}\text { Exhibit } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Description }\end{array} \\ 3.42 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Certificate of Formation of Jasper-Costa Rica, L.L.C. (incorporated by reference from } \\ \text { Exhibit 3.32 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Commission file number } \\ 3.43 \\ \\ \text { 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 26, 2007). } \\ \text { Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Jasper-Costa Rica, L.L.C. } \\ \text { (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.33 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { Form S-4 (Commission file number 333-142371) filed with the Securities and Exchange } \\ \text { Commission on April 26, 2007). }\end{array} \\ \text { Certificate of Formation of Playtex Dorado, LLC, together with Certificate of Conversion from }\end{array}\right\}$
31.2 Certification of E. Lee Wyatt Jr., Chief Financial Officer.
32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Richard A. Noll, Chief Executive Officer.
32.2 Section 1350 Certification of E. Lee Wyatt Jr., Chief Financial Officer.

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Exhibit<br>Number

## Description

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 101.INS XBRL } & \text { Instance Document* } \\ \text { 101.SCH XBRL } & \text { Taxonomy Extension Schema Document* } \\ \text { 101.CAL XBRL } & \text { Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document* } \\ \text { 101.LAB XBRL } & \text { Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document* } \\ \text { 101.PRE XBRL } & \text { Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document* }\end{array}$

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

