

ICONIX BRAND GROUP, INC.
Form 424B3
October 11, 2006

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Registration File No. 333-135496

**PROXY STATEMENT FOR THE SPECIAL MEETING OF
STOCKHOLDERS OF MOSSIMO, INC.**

and

PROSPECTUS OF ICONIX BRAND GROUP, INC.

MERGER PROPOSAL

We are pleased to invite you to a special meeting of stockholders of Mossimo, Inc., to be held on October 31, 2006 at 9:00 A.M., California time, at The Fairmont Miramar Hotel, 101 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, 90401. At the special meeting, Mossimo's stockholders will be asked to consider and vote on a proposal to adopt and approve the agreement and plan of merger, or merger agreement, dated as of March 31, 2006 among Iconix Brand Group, Inc., Moss Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix, Mossimo, Inc., and Mossimo Giannulli, the owner of approximately 64.2% of the outstanding common stock of Mossimo. If the Mossimo stockholders approve the merger agreement, Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., which will be the surviving company, and will be wholly-owned by Iconix. At the effective time of the merger, each outstanding share of Mossimo will be converted into the right to receive initial merger consideration consisting of (a) 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock, and (b) \$4.25 in cash, subject to adjustment under certain conditions. Mossimo stockholders will also receive a non-transferable contingent share right entitling them to additional shares of Iconix common stock after the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger.

As a result of the merger, Iconix will issue approximately 3,608,433 shares of Iconix common stock (excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights) and pay \$67.5 million in cash (based on the number of shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding on October 10, 2006). We estimate that immediately after the merger, Mossimo stockholders will hold approximately 8.2% of the then-outstanding shares of Iconix common stock, based on the number of shares of Iconix and Mossimo common stock outstanding on October 10, 2006. Iconix stockholders will continue to own their existing shares, which will not be affected by the merger.

Iconix common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market under the trading symbol "ICON." On October 10, 2006, Iconix common stock closed at \$17.39 per share as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market. Mossimo stockholders are urged to check the trading price of Iconix common stock before voting on the merger agreement.

The boards of directors of Iconix and Mossimo have each unanimously approved the merger agreement and the proposed merger. However, the merger cannot be completed unless Mossimo stockholders approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it. The merger agreement requires Mossimo Giannulli, the holder of approximately 64.2% of Mossimo's outstanding common stock, to vote all of his shares in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it unless Mossimo's board of directors withdraws its recommendation and terminates the merger agreement. Therefore, the vote of Mr. Giannulli's shares alone will be sufficient to approve the merger agreement and the proposed merger. The obligations of Iconix and Mossimo to complete the merger are also subject to the satisfaction or waiver of several other conditions to the merger.

The Mossimo board of directors has determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger, are advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Mossimo and its stockholders. Accordingly, Mossimo's board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it, and unanimously recommends that Mossimo stockholders vote "FOR" the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it.

We encourage you to read the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus carefully because it explains the proposed merger, the documents related to the merger, the special meeting and other related matters. **In particular, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 20 of this proxy statement/prospectus.** You can also obtain additional information about Mossimo and Iconix from documents each party has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please take the time to vote by completing and mailing to Mossimo the enclosed proxy card or, if the option is available to you, by granting your proxy electronically over the Internet or by telephone. If your shares are held in "street name," you must instruct your broker to vote your shares on your behalf.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these transactions or the securities to be issued under this proxy statement/prospectus, or determined if this proxy statement/prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This document is a proxy statement that Mossimo is using to solicit proxies for use at its special meeting of stockholders. It is also a prospectus relating to shares of Iconix common stock proposed to be issued in connection with the merger, and it will also cover the resale by certain affiliates of Mossimo, named as selling stockholders in this proxy statement/prospectus, of an aggregate of up to 2,333,101 of such shares and additional shares, if any, received by the selling stockholder pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated October 11, 2006, and is first being mailed to stockholders of Mossimo on or about October 11, 2006.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Iconix from documents that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. For a more detailed description of the information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and how you may obtain it, see “Where You Can Find More Information” on page 109 and “Information Incorporated by Reference” on page 109.

You can obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus from Iconix or from the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is referred to as the SEC throughout this proxy statement/prospectus, through the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Documents incorporated by reference are available from Iconix, without charge, excluding any exhibits to those documents, unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference as an exhibit in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Iconix stockholders may request a copy of such documents in writing or by telephone by contacting:

Iconix Brand Group, Inc.
1450 Broadway, 4th Floor
New York, New York 10018
Attention: Chief Financial Officer
Telephone number: (212) 730-0030

Although this proxy statement/prospectus does not incorporate information about Mossimo by reference to documents not included with this proxy statement/prospectus, Mossimo also files reports with the SEC containing important information about Mossimo’s business, and Mossimo stockholders may request a copy of such documents, without charge (excluding any exhibits to those documents), in writing or by telephone by contacting:

Mossimo, Inc.
2016 Broadway Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90404
Attention: Chief Financial Officer
Telephone number: (310) 460-0040

If you would like to request documents from Iconix and/or Mossimo, please do so at least ten business days before the date of the special meeting to receive timely delivery of those documents prior to the special meeting.

You may also obtain additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or proxy cards related to the proxy solicitation at no charge by contacting Mossimo’s Chief Financial Officer, Vicken Festekjian, telephone number (310) 460-0040.

For information about where to obtain copies of documents, see “Where You Can Find More Information” on page 109.

Mossimo, Inc.
2016 Broadway Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90404

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

TO BE HELD October 31, 2006

We cordially invite you to attend a special meeting of stockholders of Mossimo, Inc., a Delaware corporation. This special meeting will be held at 9:00 A.M., California time, on October 31, 2006, at The Fairmont Miramar Hotel, 101 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, 90401, for the following purposes:

1. To adopt the agreement and plan of merger pursuant to which Iconix Brand Group, Inc. will acquire all of the common stock of Mossimo for (a) 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock and \$4.25 in cash per share of Mossimo common stock, subject to adjustment under certain conditions, and (b) a non-transferable contingent share right to receive additional common stock of Iconix after the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger.
2. To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

These items of business are described in the attached proxy statement/prospectus. Only Mossimo stockholders of record at the close of business on October 10, 2006, the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

The board of directors of Mossimo has unanimously approved the agreement and plan of merger and the transactions contemplated by it, and has determined that the adoption of the agreement and plan of merger is advisable and that the transactions contemplated by it are fair to, and in the best interests of, all stockholders of Mossimo. **Accordingly, the board of directors recommends that stockholders vote FOR the adoption of the agreement and plan of merger and the proposed merger.**

A complete list of Mossimo's stockholders entitled to vote at the special meeting will be available for inspection at the offices of Mossimo during regular business hours for a period of not less than ten days before the special meeting.

The completion of the merger is conditioned on the adoption of the agreement and plan of merger by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Mossimo. The merger agreement requires Mossimo Giannulli, the holder of approximately 64.2% of the outstanding Mossimo common stock, to vote all of his shares in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it unless the Mossimo board of directors withdraws its recommendation and terminates the merger agreement. Therefore, the vote of Mr. Giannulli's shares alone will be sufficient to approve the merger agreement and the proposed merger.

Appraisal rights may be available under Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. To exercise appraisal rights, Mossimo stockholders must deliver a written demand to Mossimo before the vote is taken on the merger agreement at the special meeting, must vote **AGAINST** the agreement and plan of merger and the proposed merger or refrain from voting on the merger proposal, and must meet all other requirements of Section 262. A copy of Section 262 is included as Appendix C to the attached proxy statement/prospectus, and a summary of Section 262 can be found under "The Merger—Appraisal Rights" starting on page 49 of the attached proxy statement/prospectus.

Even if you plan to attend the special meeting in person, please complete, date, sign and return the enclosed proxy card to ensure that your shares will be represented at the special meeting. A return envelope (which is postage prepaid if mailed in the United States) is enclosed for that purpose. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain from the record holder a proxy issued in your name.

If you do not return or submit a proxy or vote in person at the special meeting, the effect will be the same as a vote against the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it, including the merger.

The merger is described in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, which you are urged to read carefully. A copy of the agreement and plan of merger is included as Appendix A to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus.

By order of the board of directors,

Mossimo G. Giannulli
Chairman and co-Chief Executive Officer

Santa Monica, California
October 11, 2006

No dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this proxy statement/prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by Iconix. This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which it relates or any offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this proxy statement/prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Iconix since the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of March 31, 2006 among Iconix Brand Group, Inc., Moss Acquisition Corp., Mossimo, Inc., and Mossimo Giannulli
Appendix B	Registration Rights Agreement dated as of March 31, 2006 among Iconix Brand Group, Inc., Mossimo Giannulli and Edwin Lewis (to become effective as of the closing of the merger)
Appendix C	Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (Appraisal Rights)
Appendix D	Lock-up Agreement as of March 31, 2006 among Iconix Brand Group, Inc., Mossimo Giannulli and Edwin Lewis (to become effective as of the closing of the merger)
Appendix E	Opinion of FMV Opinions, Inc.
Appendix F	Financial Statements of Mossimo, Inc. for the Year Ended December 31, 2005
Appendix G	Financial Statements of Mossimo, Inc. for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006
Appendix H	Financial Statements of Mudd (USA) LLC for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

This document incorporates important business and financial information about Iconix from documents filed with the SEC that are not included in or delivered with this document. This information is available without charge at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>, as well as from other sources. See "Where You Can Find More Information" below.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The statements contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "believe," "estimate," "intend," "may," "expect," "anticipate," "predict," "potential," "project," "counting on," "plan," "seek," "forecast," "should," "would," "is confident" and "will" and similar expressions as they relate to Iconix or Mossimo are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Except to the extent required by federal securities laws, neither Iconix nor Mossimo undertakes any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

All forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, including, but not limited to, the following:

Expected cost savings from the merger may not be fully realized or realized within the expected time frame, and costs or expenses relating to the merger may be higher than expected;

Revenues or net income following the merger may be lower than expected;

Costs or difficulties related to (i) completing the merger and (ii) following the merger, the integration of the business of Mossimo into Iconix may be greater than expected;

Synergies and accretion to reported earnings estimated to result from the merger may not be realized and the level of costs and expenses incurred by Iconix in connection with the merger may be higher than expected;

Iconix's future operating results will depend on a number of factors beyond its control, which could cause its results to fluctuate significantly over time;

Iconix's business is very competitive, and increased competition could reduce royalty revenue and net income;

Iconix depends on both senior management and certain key operating employees. If Iconix is unable to attract and retain these individuals, its results of operations may decline;

Interest rates on Iconix's debt could increase;

Iconix may not be able to consummate future acquisitions, and those acquisitions that it does complete may be difficult to integrate into its business;

If stockholders sell their Iconix shares, the market price of Iconix common stock could be depressed;

Principal stockholders who own a significant number of Iconix's shares may have interests that conflict with yours;

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Iconix may discover internal control deficiencies in its operations or in an acquisition that must be reported in its SEC filings, which may result in a negative reaction by its stockholders that adversely impacts Iconix's stock price;

Iconix's acquisitions, including Mossimo, might fail to perform as anticipated, which could result in an impairment charge to write off some or all of the trademarks or goodwill for that entity;

Although Iconix plans to acquire additional brands, it may not succeed in identifying appropriate candidates or negotiating acceptable terms. If Iconix is unable to carry out its goals to acquire additional brands, its results of operations may be adversely affected; and

Other economic, business, competitive or regulatory factors may affect Iconix's and Mossimo's businesses generally as described in Iconix's and Mossimo's filings with the SEC.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to Iconix or Mossimo or persons acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing. New risks and uncertainties may arise from time to time. We cannot predict these events or how they might impact us. For more information, see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 20 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING

In the following section we present questions that you, as a stockholder of Mossimo, Inc. may have regarding the merger and the special meeting of Mossimo stockholders. We also present brief answers to those questions which in many cases refer to other sections of this proxy statement/prospectus where more detailed information may be found. We refer to Mossimo, Inc. throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as Mossimo; Iconix refers to Iconix Brand Group, Inc. and, unless the context otherwise requires, to its subsidiaries, including IP Holdings LLC, which is referred to as IP Holdings. We urge you to read carefully this proxy statement/prospectus, including the documents included as appendices, because the information in this section does not provide all the information that might be important to you with respect to the matters being considered at the special meeting. Additional important information is also contained in the documents that are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. Copies of Iconix's Annual Report on Form 10-K and other documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus are enclosed herewith.

Except as otherwise specifically noted, references to "us," "we" and "our" refer to both Iconix and Mossimo.

About the Merger

Q: What is the purpose of the special meeting?

A: Iconix is proposing to acquire all of the outstanding capital stock of Mossimo. You are being asked to vote to adopt and approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 31, 2006, by and among Iconix, Moss Acquisition Corp., Mossimo and Mossimo Giannulli, which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the merger agreement. The merger agreement contemplates a merger transaction in which Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp. and thereby become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix. We refer to this transaction as the merger throughout this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What will I receive in the merger?

A: For each share of Mossimo common stock you hold, you will receive consideration consisting of \$4.25 cash and 0.2271139 of a share of Iconix common stock, subject to certain adjustments, unless you follow all of the statutory requirements to obtain appraisal rights. For information about the risks of holding Iconix common stock, see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 20 of this proxy statement/prospectus. You will also receive a non-transferable contingent share right entitling you to additional shares of Iconix common stock after the first anniversary of the merger if the Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger. In the last five years, Iconix common stock has not closed at or above \$18.71. After the merger, Mossimo common stock will no longer be publicly traded and Moss Acquisition Corp. will change its name to Mossimo, Inc. and will be the surviving corporation. For more information concerning the merger consideration, please see the section

entitled “Summary of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus - What You Will Receive” beginning on page 8. The Iconix common stock to be issued in the merger will be registered under the Securities Act. These shares will be freely transferable under the Securities Act, except for Iconix common stock issued to any person who is deemed to be an “affiliate” (as that term is used in Rule 145 under the Securities Act) of Mossimo. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with Mossimo and include Mossimo directors and certain officers as well as its principal stockholders. Affiliates may not sell their Iconix common stock acquired in the merger except pursuant to: an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the resale of those shares; an exemption under paragraph (d) of Rule 145 under the Securities Act; an exemption under Rule 144 under the Securities Act; or any other applicable exemption under the Securities Act. The registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part will cover the resale of the number of shares of Iconix common stock acquired by Mr. Giannulli and, if applicable, Edwin Lewis, Co-Chief Executive Officer and a director of Mossimo. Mr. Giannulli and, if applicable, Mr. Lewis are Mossimo affiliates within the meaning of the Securities Act. This registration for resale will permit those stockholders to sell the shares of Iconix common stock they receive pursuant to the merger except to the extent that such shares are subject to certain lock-up arrangements. For more information concerning the resale of Iconix common stock issued in connection with the merger, please see the sections entitled “Summary of the Proxy/Statement Prospectus—Resale of Iconix Common Stock Issued in the Merger” and “Selling Stockholders.”

Q: What is this document?

A: Mossimo's board of directors is using this document as a proxy statement to solicit proxies from the holders of Mossimo common stock to be voted at the special meeting. In addition, Iconix is using this document as a prospectus because Iconix is offering shares of Iconix common stock in exchange for shares of Mossimo common stock in the merger.

Q: Does Mossimo's board of directors recommend that Mossimo stockholders vote "FOR" the merger agreement?

A: Yes. Mossimo's board of directors unanimously recommends that Mossimo stockholders vote "FOR" the adoption and approval of the merger agreement. To review the board's reasons for recommending the merger agreement, please see the section entitled "The Merger - Position of Mossimo as to the Fairness of the Merger; Recommendation of Mossimo's Board of Directors" beginning on page 39.

Q: When do you expect to complete the merger?

We expect to complete the merger as soon as possible after Mossimo stockholders adopt and approve the merger agreement at the special meeting, and after the satisfaction or waiver of all other conditions to the merger. We cannot predict when, or if, these conditions will be satisfied or waived, although we believe the merger can be completed in the fourth quarter of 2006.

About the Special Meeting

Q: When and where is the Mossimo special meeting?

A: The Mossimo special meeting will take place on October 31, 2006, at 9:00 A.M., California time, and will be held at The Fairmont Miramar Hotel, 101 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, 90401.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

A: Holders of record of Mossimo common stock at the close of business on October 10, 2006, which is the date Mossimo's board of directors has fixed as the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Q: What is the required vote to adopt and approve the merger agreement?

A: For the merger to occur, the merger agreement must be adopted and approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Mossimo common stock. The merger agreement requires Mossimo Giannulli, who holds approximately 64.2% of the outstanding Mossimo common stock, to vote all of his shares in favor of the adoption and approval of the merger agreement unless the Mossimo board of directors withdraws its recommendation

that Mossimo stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and terminates the merger agreement. Therefore, unless the merger agreement is terminated prior to the special meeting in accordance with its terms, you should expect that the merger agreement will be approved at the special meeting regardless of the votes of any Mossimo stockholders other than Mr. Giannulli. The stockholders of Iconix are not required to approve the merger agreement. For additional information regarding the merger agreement, including the termination provisions, please see the summary of the merger agreement under “The Merger Agreement” beginning on page 55.

Q: How do I vote shares I own directly?

A: You can vote in person at the special meeting or you can vote by mail as described below. We recommend that you vote by proxy, even if you plan to attend the special meeting. If you abstain from voting or do not vote your shares, it will have the same effect as voting against the adoption and approval of the merger agreement.

If your shares are held in your name, you can vote by proxy as follows:

- By mail: Complete, sign, date and return your proxy card in the enclosed pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope.

Q: How do I vote shares I hold through a nominee?

A: If you hold shares through someone else, such as a stockbroker, bank or other nominee, you will receive material from that firm asking how you want to vote. You can complete the firm's voting form and return it to the firm. If you do not provide your broker, bank or nominee with instructions on how to vote your shares, your broker, bank or other nominee will not be permitted to vote your shares on the merger agreement, which will have the same effect as voting against the adoption and approval of the merger agreement. Therefore, you should be sure to provide your broker, bank or other nominee with instructions on how to vote your shares.

If you intend to vote your nominee shares in person at the special meeting, you must obtain from your nominee a proxy card which covers your shares and bring it to the special meeting.

Q: May I change my vote after I have submitted my proxy?

A: Yes. If you are the stockholder of record, you may change your vote in one of the following ways before your proxy is voted at the special meeting:

- submit to the secretary of Mossimo a revocation letter with a later date than the date of your proxy card;
- deliver, no later than 11:59 p.m., California time, on October 30, 2006, a second completed and signed proxy card dated later than the first signed proxy card; or
- attend the special meeting and vote in person.

Q: Do I need to attend the special meeting in person?

A: No. It is not necessary for you to attend the special meeting to vote your shares if Mossimo has previously received your proxy, although you are welcome to attend.

Q: Should I send in my Mossimo stock certificates with my proxy card?

A: No. Please do not send your Mossimo stock certificates with your proxy card. After the merger is completed, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as Iconix's exchange/paying agent, will send you instructions (including a letter of transmittal) explaining how to

exchange your shares of Mossimo common stock for the appropriate number of shares of Iconix common stock and cash.

- Q: What if I receive more than one proxy card or proxy voting instruction card for the special meeting?
- A: This may mean that your shares of Mossimo common stock are held in different ways or in more than one account. Please complete, sign, date and return by one of the methods described herein all proxy cards or proxy voting instruction cards you receive to ensure that all of your shares of Mossimo common stock are voted at the special meeting.

How to Get More Information

- Q: Where can I find more information about Iconix?
- A: Much of the business and financial information about Iconix that may be important to you is not included in this proxy statement/prospectus. Instead, this information is incorporated by reference to documents separately filed by Iconix with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as the SEC. Mossimo also files reports with the SEC containing important business and financial information about Mossimo, although this proxy statement/prospectus does not incorporate Mossimo documents by reference. See “Where You Can Find More Information” beginning on page 109, for a list of documents that Iconix has incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and for instructions on how to obtain copies of documents filed with the SEC by Iconix and Mossimo. The documents are available to you without charge. Copies of Iconix’s Annual Report on Form 10-K and other documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus are enclosed herewith.
- Q: Whom do I call if I have questions about the merger or the special meeting?
- A: If you have any questions about the merger or the special meeting or if you need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact Mossimo’s Chief Financial Officer, Vicken Festekjian, at (310) 460-0040.

SUMMARY OF THE PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus but may not contain all of the information that is important to you. Accordingly, Iconix and Mossimo encourage you to read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the appendices and the documents that are incorporated by reference. You may obtain a copy of the documents that Iconix has incorporated by reference without charge by following the instructions in the section entitled “Where You Can Find More Information” beginning on page 109 of this proxy statement/prospectus. We have included page references in this summary to direct you to more complete descriptions of the topics presented in this summary.

The Companies

Mossimo, Inc. (page 62)

2016 Broadway Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90404
(310) 460-0040

Mossimo is a Delaware corporation formed in November 1995 which operates as a designer and licensor of apparel and related products principally under the “Mossimo” brand. Mossimo licenses the Mossimo brand to domestic and international third parties with Target Corporation and its affiliates, Mossimo’s primary domestic licensee. We refer to Target Corporation and its affiliates as “Target” throughout this proxy statement/prospectus. Mossimo’s design and licensing strategy is based on its belief that moderately priced apparel and accessories can be produced more effectively by large retailers that interact daily with consumers and operate with significant economies of scale.

Mossimo also licenses its Mossimo trademarks and provides design services to retailers outside of the United States, and licenses its Mossimo trademarks for use in collections of eyewear and women’s swimwear and bodywear sold in Target stores in the United States.

Mossimo’s net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the six months ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$31.0 million and \$15.2 million, respectively, and its net income for the same periods was approximately \$4.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

Iconix Brand Group, Inc. (page 78)

1450 Broadway, 4th Floor
New York, New York 10018
(212) 730-0030

Iconix is a brand management company engaged in licensing, marketing and providing trend direction for its portfolio of consumer brands. It currently owns seven highly recognizable brands: Candie’s®, Bongo®, Badgley Mischka®, Joe Boxer®, Rampage®, Mudd® and London Fog®. Iconix licenses its brands directly to leading retailers and wholesalers for use in connection with a broad array of product categories, including apparel, footwear, accessories, beauty and fragrance and home accessories. Iconix’s brands are also distributed across a wide range of distribution channels, from the mass to the luxury markets, and target a broad range of customers. Iconix seeks to maximize the value of its brands by developing innovative marketing campaigns to increase brand awareness and by providing trend direction to its licensees to enhance product appeal.

As a brand management company, Iconix is able to transfer the typical operating company responsibilities of product design, manufacture and distribution to its carefully selected licensing partners, allowing Iconix to focus on the core

elements of brand management: licensing, marketing and trend direction. Iconix retains in its license agreements significant oversight rights with respect to product design, packaging, channel selection and presentation to ensure consistency with its overall brand direction. Iconix's business model is further differentiated from that of the traditional operating company by Iconix's efficient approach to acquisitions and the multi-faceted diversification of its licensing portfolio: by brand, by product category and by distribution channel. As a result, Iconix believes its business model allows it to grow faster and generate higher net income with lower operating risk than a traditional operating business model. Key aspects of Iconix's business model include its:

- applicability to a broad pool of consumer brands;
- focused acquisition platform, which enables Iconix to quickly evaluate and easily integrate acquired brands;
- scalability, which allows Iconix to leverage its existing infrastructure to add and manage new licenses;
- predictable base of guaranteed minimum royalties; and
- low overhead, absence of inventory risk and minimal capital spending requirements.

Until recently, Iconix was a fully operating manufacturer and marketer of footwear and jeanswear products under two proprietary trademarks: Candie's, which it has owned since 1993, and Bongo, which it has owned since 1998. In 2003, Iconix began to implement a shift in its business model designed to transform it from an operating company to a licensing entity, and away from the direct design, manufacturing, marketing and sale of merchandise, in order to maximize its core competencies in marketing and maximizing brand equity. In May 2003, Iconix licensed its Bongo footwear business to Kenneth Cole Productions, Inc. and its Candie's footwear business to Steve Madden Ltd. In June 2004, Iconix licensed its Bongo jeanswear business, which had been previously operated by a third party manager through its subsidiary, Unzipped, Inc. In 2004, Iconix eliminated all of its legacy retail and manufacturing operations relating to footwear, reducing its workforce from over 200 to under 40. By the end of 2004, Iconix also entered into its first multi-category retail license agreement, pursuant to which it granted Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. the exclusive right to design, manufacture, sell and distribute a broad range of products under the Candie's trademark in return for average guaranteed minimum royalties to Iconix of between \$8.0 and \$9.0 million per contract year. Iconix also began to grow its consumer brand portfolio and, from October 2004 through August 2006, it acquired five additional brands: Badgley Mischka, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog.

Iconix was incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware in 1978. In July 2005, it changed its name from Candies, Inc. to Iconix Brand Group, Inc. Candie's®, Bongo®, Joe Boxer®, Rampage®, Mudd® and London Fog® are registered trademarks of Iconix's wholly-owned subsidiary, IP Holdings, and Badgley Mischka® is the registered trademark of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Badgley Mischka Licensing LLC. Each of the other trademarks, trade names or service marks of other companies appearing in this proxy statement/prospectus or information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus is the property of its respective owner.

Iconix's net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$30.2 million and \$31.7 million, respectively. Iconix's net income for the year ended December 31, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$15.9 million and \$15.7 million, respectively.

In April 2006, Iconix acquired certain assets of Mudd (USA) LLC related to the Mudd brand, trademarks, intellectual property and related names worldwide, excluding China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. In consideration for these assets, Iconix paid the seller \$45 million in cash and 3,269,231 shares of Iconix common stock. The financing for this acquisition was accomplished through the private placement by IP Holdings of its asset-backed notes, secured by its intellectual property assets (including those acquired from Mudd). In connection with this acquisition, Iconix also entered into a license agreement with Mudd (USA) giving it the exclusive right to use the Mudd trademark in connection with the design, manufacture, sale and distribution of women's and children's jeanswear and related products in the United States, in return for which Mudd (USA) has guaranteed Iconix a designated minimum amount of revenues with respect to the royalties due to Iconix under its license and those due to Iconix from all other licenses assumed by Iconix in the acquisition, for a period of two years. This guarantee, as well as certain other of Mudd (USA)'s obligations to Iconix, are secured by its pledge of a portion of the cash and shares issued by Iconix as consideration in the acquisition.

In August 2006, Iconix completed the acquisition of the London Fog trademarks and certain related intellectual property assets from London Fog Group Inc. for \$30.5 million in cash and 482,423 shares of Iconix common stock. In addition, if the market value of the stock portion of the purchase price is less than \$7.0 million on the date such shares are first registered for resale, Iconix will be required to issue such number of additional shares of Iconix common stock as makes the total stock portion of the purchase price equal in value to \$7.0 million as of such date. The financing for this acquisition was accomplished through the private placement by IP Holdings of its asset-backed notes, secured by its intellectual property assets (including those acquired from London Fog), together with approximately \$3.1 million of Iconix's existing funds.

Moss Acquisition Corp.

1450 Broadway
New York, New York 10018
(212) 730-0030

Moss Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix and was formed for the purpose of effecting the merger. Moss Acquisition Corp. has engaged in no business activities to date and it has no material assets or liabilities of any kind, other than those incident to its formation and those incurred in connection with the merger.

Structure of the Merger (page 37)

Iconix, Moss Acquisition Corp., Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli entered into the merger agreement, which is the legal document governing the merger, as of March 31, 2006. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., with Moss Acquisition Corp. continuing as the surviving corporation. As part of the merger, Moss Acquisition Corp.'s name will be changed to Mossimo, Inc. and it will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix. Upon completion of the merger, all Mossimo common stock will be cancelled and will no longer be publicly traded.

The merger agreement is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix A . We strongly urge Mossimo stockholders to carefully read the merger agreement in its entirety. For a summary of the merger agreement, please see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement" beginning on page 55.

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The merger agreement requires Mossimo Giannulli, holder of approximately 64.2% of Mossimo's outstanding common stock, to vote, subject to certain exceptions, all of his shares of Mossimo common stock in favor of the adoption and approval of the merger agreement. Therefore, the vote of Mr. Giannulli's shares alone will be sufficient to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

What You Will Receive (page 38)

Common Stock

If Iconix and Mossimo complete the merger, Mossimo stockholders will be entitled to receive at closing 0.2271139 of a share of Iconix common stock and \$4.25 in cash, subject to adjustment if Mossimo has a cash balance of less than \$17,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to the merger agreement) for each share of Mossimo common stock outstanding prior to the effective time. Each Mossimo stockholder will also receive a non-transferable contingent share right to receive additional shares of Iconix common stock after the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 per share for at least twenty (20) consecutive trading days during the year following the merger. In the last five years, Iconix common stock has not closed at or above \$18.71. In the event that this share price is met and either maintained or exceeded for the requisite period, no contingent shares would be issuable. In the event that this price is not met and maintained or exceeded for the requisite period, the number of contingent shares to be issued will be based on the greater of the average closing price of Iconix common stock for the three business days prior to closing or the highest twenty consecutive trading day average closing price during the first year after closing.

For example, if you hold 10,000 shares of Mossimo stock, you will receive 2,271 shares ($10,000 * 0.2271139$) of Iconix common stock and approximately \$42,500 ($10,000 * \4.25) in cash. If Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 per share for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger, each former holder of Mossimo common stock will be entitled to receive a number of additional shares of Iconix common stock determined by the following formula:

- (a) The number of shares of Iconix common stock issued to the Mossimo stockholder as initial merger consideration multiplied by:
- (b) The difference between (i) \$18.71 and (ii) the greater of either:
 - (A) the highest twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price during the year following the merger; or
 - (B) the average closing sale price of Iconix common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for three (3) business days prior to the closing;
- (c) The product of which is then divided by the higher of either (A) or (B).

Thus, if a former Mossimo stockholder is issued 2,271 shares of Iconix common stock following the completion of the merger, and the average highest closing sales price of Iconix common stock over at least one twenty consecutive trading day period in the year following the merger is \$14.56 (the twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price during the period between August 10, 2006 and September 7, 2006), and if that price is higher than the average closing sale price of Iconix common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for the three (3) business days prior to the closing, then the former Mossimo stockholder would receive:

$(2,271 \text{ shares} * (\$18.71 - \$14.56)) / \$14.56 = 647 \text{ additional shares of Iconix common stock.}$

If additional Iconix shares become payable pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights, former Mossimo stockholders will receive such additional shares within twenty business days after the one-year anniversary of the closing of the merger (subject to certain exceptions in case of calculation disputes). Iconix will not reserve or place any shares of its common stock in escrow for issuance pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

Stockholders of record who properly perfect appraisal rights and meet all other statutory requirements will not receive this consideration, and will instead receive the fair value of their shares as determined by a Delaware court.

The number of shares of Iconix common stock you will receive in the merger will equal the number, rounded down to the nearest whole number, determined by multiplying 0.2271139 by the number of shares of Mossimo common stock you own. You will not receive any fractional shares of Iconix common stock. Instead, you will receive cash from Iconix, without interest, for any fractional share of Iconix common stock that you might otherwise have been entitled to receive.

Based upon 16,002,775 shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding as of October 10, 2006 (including 114,568 shares owned by Iconix which shall be cancelled in accordance with the merger agreement), Iconix would issue 3,608,433 shares of common stock. Therefore immediately after completion of the merger, assuming no change in the number of shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding, former Mossimo stockholders would hold approximately 3,608,433 shares or 8.2% of Iconix's then-outstanding common stock (excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights).

Both the stock number and the cash amount can be adjusted under the merger agreement. If the average closing price of Iconix common stock for the three trading days prior to the closing of the merger equals or exceeds \$22.80 per share, as determined by a formula set forth in Section 1.3(d) of the merger agreement, the aggregate value of the initial merger consideration (i.e. \$4.25 per share in cash plus the market value of the Iconix shares issued at the closing of the merger) will be capped at approximately \$150,000,000. Iconix may also elect to pay any portion of the initial merger consideration in excess of an aggregate of \$135,147,866 in either cash or Iconix common stock. In no event may the cash portion of the merger consideration exceed 60% of the total merger consideration and in no event may the number of shares of Iconix common stock issued to Mossimo stockholders exceed 19.99% of the total issued and outstanding shares of Iconix common stock at the date of the closing of the merger or at the end of the twelve month period following the merger.

Mossimo Stock Options

Prior to the closing of the merger, each option to purchase shares of Mossimo common stock that was granted under the Mossimo stock option plans, whether vested or unvested, will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to (1) the difference between (a) \$7.50 (subject to adjustment in certain circumstances) and (b) the applicable per share exercise price, multiplied by (2) the number of shares of Mossimo common stock subject to such stock option. The cash payment will be subject to any applicable withholding of taxes. If additional shares of Iconix common stock become payable to former Mossimo stockholders after the first anniversary of the merger pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share right, Iconix will pay each option holder who is entitled to payment in respect of cancelled options an amount equal to the cash value of the additional merger consideration each option holder would have received had he or she exercised the options prior to the merger (less any applicable tax withholding). Assuming no change in the number of outstanding Mossimo options, Iconix will pay aggregate consideration of approximately \$1.0 million to Mossimo optionholders.

Recommendation of Mossimo's Board of Directors (page39)

After careful consideration, Mossimo's board of directors determined that the merger agreement and the merger are advisable and in the best interests of Mossimo and its stockholders, and therefore has unanimously approved the merger agreement. Mossimo's board of directors unanimously recommends that stockholders vote "FOR" the adoption and approval of the merger agreement at the special meeting.

Mossimo's Reasons for the Merger (page48)

Mossimo's board of directors based its decision to approve the merger agreement on many factors, including:

• The premium offered for the shares of Mossimo common stock over the trading price of Mossimo's common stock prior to the date of the merger agreement;

• Its belief that the merger was more favorable to stockholders than any other alternative reasonably available to Mossimo and its stockholders;

• The likelihood that Iconix would be able to complete the transaction and successfully integrate the Mossimo brand;

• Its belief that the market price of the Mossimo common stock was not likely to rise to the level of the purchase price in the near future if Mossimo continued as an independent company;

• Its belief that for Mossimo stockholders, Iconix shares would be a more liquid investment than Mossimo shares in light of the substantially larger trading volume in Iconix shares;

• The financial and other terms and conditions of the merger agreement;

• The fact that the transaction will be immediately accretive to the earnings of Iconix and the stockholders of Mossimo will be able to participate in the potential benefits of the transaction through their ownership of the Iconix common stock;

• The market position of the combined company;

• The likelihood, in the board's view, that Iconix's shares better diversify brand risk because Iconix owns multiple brands; and

The requirement that Mossimo obtain a fairness opinion from a financial advisor stating that the merger consideration is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Mossimo's common stock.

For a summary of the factors considered by Mossimo's board of directors in making its decision to approve the merger agreement and recommend its adoption and approval to the Mossimo stockholders, please see the section entitled "The Merger - Background and Reasons for the Merger" and "The Merger - Position of Mossimo as to the Fairness of the Merger; Recommendation of Mossimo's Board of Directors" beginning on page 39 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Fairness Opinion of FMV Opinions, Inc. to Mossimo's Board of Directors (page 40)

In connection with the merger, FMV Opinions, Inc., which we refer to throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as FMV Opinions, delivered a written opinion to Mossimo's board of directors that as of March 31, 2006, the merger consideration to be received by the holders of Mossimo common stock in the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders. The full text of FMV Opinions' written opinion, dated as of March 31, 2006, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix E. We encourage you to read this opinion carefully and in its entirety for a description of the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken. FMV Opinions' opinion was provided to Mossimo's board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the merger consideration, does not address any other aspect of the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder as to how such stockholder should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the merger.

The Mossimo Special Meeting (page 29)

Date, Time and Place

The special meeting will be held on October 31, 2006, at 9:00 A.M., California time, at The Fairmont Miramar Hotel, 101 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, 90401.

Matters to be Considered

You will be asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and any other business properly brought before the meeting.

Record Date

If you own shares of Mossimo common stock at the close of business on October 10, 2006, which we refer to throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as the record date, you will be entitled to vote at the special meeting. You have one vote for each share of Mossimo common stock owned on the record date. As of October 10, 2006, there were 200 stockholders of record of Mossimo common stock, as shown on the records of Mossimo's transfer agent.

Required Vote

Adoption and approval of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding on the record date. The merger agreement requires Mr. Giannulli, who owns approximately 64.2% of the outstanding Mossimo common stock, to vote all of his shares in favor of adoption and approval of the merger agreement unless the Mossimo board of directors withdraws its recommendation that stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and terminates after the merger agreement. Therefore, unless the merger agreement terminates in accordance with its terms, the merger agreement will be adopted and approved at the special meeting without the vote of any stockholder other than Mr. Giannulli.

Interests of Mossimo's Directors and Executive Officers (page 31)

In considering Mossimo's board of directors' recommendation, Mossimo stockholders should be aware that some officers, directors, and other key employees of Mossimo have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, those of Mossimo stockholders generally, including the following:

In connection with the merger agreement, Iconix, Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Lewis agreed to enter into a registration rights agreement, which will become effective at, and subject to, the closing of the merger, pursuant to which Iconix will register with the SEC all shares of Iconix common stock to be received in the merger by Mr. Giannulli. Although there is no agreement, express or implied, to do so, Mr. Giannulli is considering a possible transfer of up to one-half the after-tax proceeds received by him in the merger to Mr. Lewis in recognition of the role Mr. Lewis has played in Mossimo. Mossimo filed the form of registration rights agreement with the SEC on April 6, 2006 as Exhibit I to the Agreement and Plan of Merger filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Mossimo's Current Report on Form 8-K. Mossimo's directors are not aware of any other Mossimo stockholders who will require a registration statement to resell Iconix stock received in the merger.

As consideration for investment banking services provided in connection with Mossimo's negotiation and evaluation of the proposed merger and any alternative proposals, Mossimo has agreed to pay B. Riley & Co., Inc. an investment banking fee of \$600,000. This fee is not contingent on the completion of any transaction. Bryant R. Riley, a director of Mossimo, is chairman and chief executive officer of B. Riley & Co., Inc. Because of this fee arrangement,

Mr. Riley may be deemed to have an indirect material interest in the merger. This fee was accrued and expensed by Mossimo in the financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

In connection with the merger, Mr. Giannulli will enter into an agreement for creative director services with Mossimo and Iconix, which will become effective at, and subject to, the closing of the merger, pursuant to which Mr. Giannulli will perform design and marketing services at the request of Iconix and will perform all services required of him pursuant to Mossimo's license agreement with Target. Iconix will compensate Mr. Giannulli for his creative director duties with 20% of all royalties earned during the term of his creative director services agreement from sales, licensing or other economic exploitation of merchandise, licenses, trademarks or other tangible or intangible property related to the Mossimo brand, other than any royalties or other payments with respect to (i) the Target agreement, and (ii) any Mossimo goods sold by or through Target and its affiliates. The creative director services agreement provides for Mr. Giannulli to receive a non-refundable draw, at the annual rate of \$250,000 per year, against the royalty payments. Based on the current level of royalties from licensees other than Target, it is expected that Mr. Giannulli's income from this agreement will be lower than his current compensation as a Mossimo officer.

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Although there is no agreement, express or implied, to do so, Mr. Giannulli is considering a possible transfer of up to one-half the after-tax proceeds received by him in the merger to Mr. Lewis in recognition of the role Mr. Lewis has played in Mossimo.

Iconix has required that, as a condition to Iconix's obligation to close the merger, Mr. Giannulli acquire from Mossimo all of the capital stock of Mossimo's subsidiary Modern Amusement, Inc. prior to the effective date of the merger. Mr. Giannulli has agreed to pay approximately \$3.3 million for Modern Amusement, comprised of a \$2 million base price plus an additional amount, expected to be approximately \$1.3 million, calculated based on the net value of certain assets of Modern Amusement, consisting of accounts receivable, fixed assets, inventory and prepaid expenses, reduced by Modern Amusement's accrued expenses, accounts payable and deferred rent. Prior to this divestiture of Modern Amusement, the cash remaining on Modern Amusement's balance sheet will be distributed to Mossimo, Inc. Iconix required that Mossimo divest Modern Amusement as a condition to the closing of the merger because Modern Amusement, which designs, manufactures and distributes clothing, does not fit into Iconix's business model or strategy, which focuses exclusively on licensing. The terms of this disposition were negotiated on an arm's-length basis between Mr. Cole and Mr. Giannulli after Iconix indicated it did not wish to acquire Modern Amusement because Modern Amusement does not fit the Iconix business model. The purchase price exceeds the value placed on Modern Amusement by FMV Opinions, Mossimo's financial advisor, which valued Modern Amusement between \$2.392 million and \$3.186 million on a controlling interest basis. The valuation range included a 15% control premium.

Certain Mossimo directors and executive officers will be entitled to receive cash payments in respect of unexercised stock options in connection with the proposed merger.

Mossimo's executive officers and directors will be entitled to continued indemnification and certain liability insurance coverage under the merger agreement.

In connection with the merger, Iconix has entered into a consulting agreement with Mossimo's Chief Financial Officer, Vicken Festekjian, under which Mr. Festekjian will provide consulting services to Iconix with respect to the transitioning of the current Mossimo business from the closing of the merger to December 31, 2006. Under this agreement, Iconix will pay Mr. Festekjian a monthly consulting fee of \$13,750, plus an aggregate fee of \$150,000.

All unvested stock options held by Mossimo directors Bryant R. Riley, Robert M. Martini and William Halford, and Chief Financial Officer, Vicken Festekjian, will be deemed to be vested and cancelled, as will all other previously vested stock options, in return for a cash payment equal to the number of option shares multiplied by the difference between \$7.50 per share and the exercise price of such options. Pursuant to this cancellation and payment, Mossimo expects that Mr. Riley will receive approximately \$62,100, Mr. Martini will receive approximately \$59,355, Mr. Halford will receive approximately \$219,855 and Mr. Festekjian will receive approximately \$81,000.

Transaction-Related Costs and Financing Arrangements (pages 33 and 55)

Upon completion of the merger, Iconix will pay aggregate cash consideration of approximately \$67.5 million to Mossimo stockholders and will issue 3,608,433 shares of Iconix common stock (excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights), assuming no change in the number of shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding. In addition, assuming no change in the number of outstanding Mossimo options, Iconix will pay aggregate consideration of approximately \$1.0 million to Mossimo optionholders. For information regarding estimated fees and expenses of the merger, see "The Mossimo Special Meeting - Estimated Fees and Expenses of the Merger" on page 33.

In connection with the merger agreement, Iconix has obtained a commitment letter from Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. pursuant to which Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. has agreed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, a two-year loan in an aggregate amount of up to \$90 million to fund, together with the existing cash resources of Iconix and Mossimo, the cash portion of the merger consideration to be paid at closing, to provide for a \$33 million payment to Cherokee, Inc. pursuant to an agreement described elsewhere herein and to pay costs and expenses relating to the merger. For a more complete description of the merger financing, see “The Mossimo Special Meeting - Merger Financing” beginning on page 31.

Conditions to Closing (page 57)

The completion of the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions, including the following:

• Adoption and approval of the merger agreement by holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Mossimo common stock;

• The approval for listing on the NASDAQ Global Market of the Iconix common stock to be issued to Mossimo stockholders in the merger;

• The registration statement covering the shares of Iconix common stock to be issued to Mossimo stockholders in the merger shall have been declared effective by the SEC;

• No more than 5% of the outstanding Mossimo common stock shall remain eligible for appraisal in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law, which we refer to throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as the DGCL;

• Expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period (or any extension) under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, or the HSR Act, and related rules (the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice granted early termination of the waiting period effective May 30, 2006);

• The receipt of all other governmental agency consents, approvals, permits, orders and authorizations required to complete the merger (other than those which if not made or obtained would not render the merger illegal);

• Mossimo's receipt of a fairness opinion of FMV Opinions, Inc., or another financial advisor, that the merger consideration is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Mossimo common stock. (This condition was satisfied on April 26, 2006 when FMV Opinions delivered to Mossimo's board of directors the fairness opinion attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement/prospectus.) ;

• the absence of any legal prohibitions against the merger;

• the cancellation of all Mossimo stock options;

• The receipt by Iconix and Mossimo of opinions of counsel, including an opinion that the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as the Code;

• The sale of all of the outstanding capital stock of Modern Amusement, Inc. to Mr. Giannulli, which sale has been required by Iconix;

• Mossimo's and Iconix's representations and warranties being true and correct as of the date of the completion of the merger, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to be true and correct would not result in a material adverse effect;

• No claim, suit or other proceeding seeking to restrain, prohibit or change the terms of or obtain damages or other relief in connection with the merger agreement or the proposed merger shall have been instituted or threatened which, in the reasonable judgment of Iconix, makes it inadvisable to proceed with the merger;

• the receipt of all necessary approvals and consents;

• The performance, in all material respects, by each of Mossimo and Iconix of their respective agreements, covenants and obligations under the merger agreement and related agreements; and

• the absence of a material adverse effect on Mossimo or Iconix.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 60)

Iconix and Mossimo may mutually agree in writing to terminate the merger agreement at any time before completing the merger, even after Mossimo's stockholders have adopted the merger agreement. The merger agreement may also be terminated at any time prior to the effective time of the merger under specified circumstances, including:

• by either Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli or Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., if the merger is not completed by October 30, 2006, unless the failure is the result of a willful and material breach of the merger agreement by the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement;

By either Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli or Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., if any court of competent jurisdiction or governmental entity issues a final order prohibiting or preventing the merger;

By either Mossimo or Iconix, if Mossimo stockholders fail to adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting;

By Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., if either Mossimo or Mr. Giannulli has breached or failed to perform any of their representations, warranties or covenants, the breach would give rise to a failure of a condition to the terminating party's obligation to close, the breaching party is not using reasonable efforts to cure the breach and the breach cannot be or has not been cured within 5 business days of written notice of such breach to the non-breaching party;

By Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli if Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp. has materially breached or failed to perform any of their representations, warranties or covenants, the breach would give rise to a failure of a condition to the terminating party's obligation to close, the breaching party is not using reasonable efforts to cure the breach and the breach cannot be or has not been cured within 5 business days of written notice of such breach to the non-breaching party;

By Iconix, if Mossimo's board of directors has (1) failed to recommend the merger agreement, (2) withdrawn or adversely modified its recommendation of the merger agreement or the merger to Mossimo's stockholders, or (3) recommended to Mossimo stockholders any acquisition proposal (as described in the section entitled "The Merger Agreement — Non-Solicitation" beginning on page 59 of this proxy statement/prospectus) other than the merger; or

By Mossimo or Iconix, if Mossimo has determined to accept a superior proposal (as described in the section entitled “The Merger Agreement — Non Solicitation” beginning on page 59 of this proxy statement/prospectus).

Termination Fees to Be Paid by Mossimo (page 61)

Mossimo has agreed to pay Iconix a termination fee of \$5,000,000, which will be reduced to \$3,500,000 pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to settle certain litigation, if the merger agreement is terminated as the result of:

Mossimo’s board of directors (1) withdrawing or adversely modifying its recommendation to Mossimo stockholders to adopt the merger agreement and the merger, or (2) recommending or approving an acquisition proposal other than the merger;

• Mossimo’s board of directors accepting a superior proposal; or

• Mossimo’s failure to obtain stockholder approval of the merger agreement.

Mossimo Prohibited From Soliciting Other Offers (page 59)

Except in connection with the exercise by Mossimo’s board of directors of its fiduciary duties, the merger agreement provides that Mossimo will not, and will not permit its directors, officers, employees or other representatives and agents to:

• solicit, initiate, negotiate, or encourage the submission of any acquisition proposal;

• enter into any agreement with respect to any takeover proposal; or

• participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish to any person any information with respect to, or take any other action to facilitate any inquiries or the making of any proposal that constitutes, or may reasonably be expected to lead to, any takeover proposal.

However, if Mossimo receives an unsolicited, *bona fide* written acquisition proposal by a third party prior to the special meeting, and Mossimo’s board of directors determines in good faith, after receiving advice of its outside legal counsel and financial advisor, that the proposal is a superior proposal or could reasonably be expected to lead to one, Mossimo is permitted to furnish information about its business to the third party pursuant to a confidentiality agreement, engage in discussions and negotiations with the third party, and take and disclose to Mossimo’s stockholders a position with respect to the third party’s unsolicited acquisition proposal.

On April 17, 2006 Mossimo received an unsolicited proposal from Cherokee, Inc. to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Mossimo. While unable to conclude that Cherokee’s proposal was, in fact, a superior proposal within the meaning of the merger agreement, Mossimo’s board agreed to provide information to Cherokee pursuant to a confidentiality agreement as restrictive as the one executed between Mossimo and Iconix. Cherokee and Iconix subsequently entered into a termination and settlement agreement pursuant to which Cherokee agreed to withdraw its proposal (and not to reinstate or make any new offer) to acquire all or substantially all of the capital stock of Mossimo and to terminate, simultaneously with the merger, the finders agreement between Mossimo and Cherokee in respect of Mossimo’s royalties from Target in exchange for Iconix’s agreement to pay Cherokee \$33,000,000 upon the closing of the merger.

Regulatory Matters Relating to the Merger (page 54)

Under the HSR Act, the merger cannot be completed until the expiration or early termination of a waiting period that follows the filing of notification forms by both parties to the merger with the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Iconix and Mossimo submitted their respective notification and report forms on May 12, 2006. The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice granted early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act effective May 30, 2006. However, the Federal Trade Commission or the Department of Justice, as well as a regulatory agency or government, state or private person, may challenge the merger at any time before or after its completion. Iconix and Mossimo must also comply with applicable federal and state securities laws and the rules and regulations of NASDAQ in connection with the merger.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences (page 51)

In order for the merger to occur, both Iconix and Mossimo must receive an opinion from Blank Rome LLP, tax counsel to Iconix, to the effect that, based upon current law and certain other customary assumptions, the merger will qualify as a tax-deferred “reorganization” within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. If the merger qualifies as a tax-deferred “reorganization,” for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (1) Mossimo generally will not recognize gain or loss as a result of the merger and (2) Mossimo stockholders generally will not recognize gain or loss as a result of the merger except to the extent of (a) cash received by them in exchange for their shares of Mossimo common stock and (b) cash received by them in lieu of fractional Iconix common shares. You may, however, recognize a taxable gain or loss when you dispose of any Iconix common shares that you receive as a result of the merger. The tax opinion of Blank Rome LLP is subject to certain assumptions and qualifications, including the accuracy of certain factual representations made by Iconix and Mossimo. This tax opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service, which we refer to throughout this proxy statement/prospectus as the IRS, or any court and does not preclude the IRS or any court from adopting a contrary position. The federal income tax consequences described in this proxy statement/prospectus may not apply to all Mossimo stockholders. Your tax consequences will depend on your own situation. Tax matters are very complex and vary according to facts and circumstances applicable to each individual, and you are urged to consult your tax advisor so as to fully understand the tax consequences of the merger to you.

Resale of Iconix Common Stock Issued in the Merger (page 107)

The Iconix common stock to be issued in the merger will be registered under the Securities Act. These shares will be freely transferable under the Securities Act, except for Iconix common stock issued to any person who is deemed to be an “affiliate” (as that term is used in Rule 145 under the Securities Act) of Mossimo. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with Mossimo and include Mossimo directors and certain officers as well as its principal stockholders. Affiliates may not sell their Iconix common stock acquired in the merger except pursuant to:

- an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the resale of those shares;
- an exemption under paragraph (d) of Rule 145 under the Securities Act;
- an exemption under Rule 144 under the Securities Act; or
- any other applicable exemption under the Securities Act.

The registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part will cover the resale of the number of shares of Iconix common stock acquired by Mr. Giannulli, and the Iconix shares, if any, which Mr. Giannulli may transfer to Mr. Lewis after the closing of the merger. See “Selling Stockholders.” This registration for resale will permit Mr. Giannulli and, if applicable, Mr. Lewis, to sell the shares of Iconix common stock they receive except to the extent that such shares are subject to certain lock-up arrangements.

Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, Iconix will also provide Mr. Giannulli, if applicable, and Mr. Lewis with certain demand and piggyback registration rights with respect to the shares of Iconix common stock to be received by Mr. Giannulli in the merger, some of which Mr. Giannulli may transfer to Mr. Lewis. Mossimo is not aware of any other Mossimo stockholders who will require registration of Iconix shares to be received in the merger other than pursuant to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Appraisal Rights for Mossimo Stockholders (page 49)

Under the DGCL, if you do not vote for adoption of the merger agreement and you comply with other statutory requirements, you may elect to receive, in cash, the judicially-determined fair value of your shares of stock instead of the merger consideration provided for under the merger agreement.

Merely voting against the merger will not protect your right to an appraisal, which requires completion of all the steps provided under the DGCL. The requirements under the DGCL for exercising appraisal rights are described in the section entitled “The Merger — Appraisal Rights” beginning on page 49 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Section 262 of the DGCL, which governs appraisal rights, is reproduced and attached as Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus.

If you vote for the adoption and approval of the merger agreement, you will waive your right to seek appraisal of your shares of Mossimo common stock under the DGCL.

Comparative Market Prices and Dividends (pages 18, 19 and 68)

Iconix common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market and Mossimo common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Capital Market. Iconix common stock is quoted under the trading symbol “ICON” and Mossimo common stock is quoted under the trading symbol “MOSS.” On March 31, 2006, the last trading day before the public announcement of the signing of the merger agreement, Iconix common stock closed at \$14.55 per share and Mossimo

common stock closed at \$5.47 per share.

On October 10, 2006, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Iconix common stock closed at \$17.39 per share and Mossimo common stock closed at \$7.96 per share.

Surrender of Mossimo Stock Certificates (page 30)

Following the effective time of the merger, a letter of transmittal will be mailed by the exchange/paying agent to all holders of Mossimo common stock and will include detailed instructions for surrendering stock certificates. Certificates should not be surrendered until the letter of transmittal is received, completed and executed by the stockholder.

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Accounting Treatment

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, Iconix will account for the merger using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations.

Comparison of Rights of Iconix Stockholders and Mossimo Stockholders (page 88)

Mossimo stockholders, whose rights are currently governed by Mossimo's amended certificate of incorporation and amended bylaws and Delaware law, will, upon completion of the merger, become stockholders of Iconix, and their rights as such will be governed by Iconix's certificate of incorporation and restated and amended bylaws and Delaware law .

SELECTED SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF ICONIX

The following table sets forth selected historical financial data for the periods and as of the dates indicated. Iconix has derived the selected historical consolidated financial data presented as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the year ended December 31, 2005, the 11 months ended December 31, 2004 and the 12 months ended January 31, 2004 from the audited consolidated financial statements of Iconix incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data of Iconix presented as of January 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 and for the 12 months ended January 31, 2003 and 2002 have been derived from Iconix's audited financial statements for such periods, which are not incorporated into this document but can be found in Iconix's publicly available documents filed with the SEC. The selected historical consolidated financial data presented as of June 30, 2006 and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2006 have been derived from the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Iconix incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, which in the opinion of Iconix's management included all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, that it considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Iconix as of such date and for such unaudited periods. The historical results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for future periods, and results for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year ending December 31, 2006.

You should read the information presented below in conjunction with the sections in Iconix's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2006 entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements of Iconix and the related notes included in such reports, each of which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. As discussed in further detail there, the comparability of the selected data for the periods presented below has been affected by several events:

• Commencing as of May 2, 2002, the operating results of Unzipped Apparel, LLC, referred to as Unzipped, one of Iconix's subsidiaries, which conducted the Bongo jeanswear business of Iconix until its transition to a licensing model, were consolidated. Thus, operating results commencing with the year ended January 31, 2003, are not comparable to prior years.

• In May 2003, Iconix changed its business model from that of a jeanswear and footwear wholesaler to a licensing only model and as a result its fiscal year ended January 31, 2004, 11 months ended December 31, 2004 and year ended December 31, 2005 are not comparable with prior years.

• In December 2004, Iconix determined to change its fiscal year end from January 31 to December 31, effective for the period ending December 31, 2004. As a result, while its most recently completed fiscal year commenced on January 1, 2005 and ended on December 31, 2005, its prior reporting year, which was its transitional period, commenced on

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February 1, 2004 and ended on December 31, 2004 and was thus reported as an 11-month year.

Iconix acquired the Badgley Mischka brand in October 2004 and the Joe Boxer and Rampage brands in the third quarter of 2005, which affects the comparability of the information reflected in the selected data presented for the 11 months ended December 31, 2004 and the year ended December 31, 2005, respectively.

Further, Iconix completed the purchase of certain assets of Mudd (USA) in April 2006.

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Statement of operations data

(in thousands except per share data):

	Six Months ended June 30, 2006 2005 (unaudited)		Year ended December 31, 2005	11 months ended December 31, 2004 ⁽¹⁾	2004 ⁽²⁾	Year ended January 31, 2003	2002
Net sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,427	\$ 123,160	\$ 149,543	\$ 94,500
Licensing and commission revenue	31,678	8,587	30,156	10,553	8,217	7,240	6,902
Net revenues	31,678	8,587	30,156	68,980	131,377	156,783	101,402
Cost of goods sold	-	-	-	55,795	104,230	116,306	70,468
Gross profit	31,678	8,587	30,156	13,185	27,147	40,477	30,934
Selling, general and administrative expenses (net of recovery pursuant to an agreement of \$438, \$7,566, \$1,626 and \$438 in the year ended 12/31/05, the 11 months ended 12/31/04, the year ended 1/31/04 and in the six months ended 6/30/05, respectively)	11,501	5,308	13,880	10,154	30,682	37,872	30,688
Special charges	1,268	707	1,466	295	4,629	3,566	1,791
Operating income (loss)	18,909	2,572	14,810	2,736	(8,164)	(961)	(1,545)
Other expenses:							
Interest expense (net of interest income of \$295, \$24, \$36, \$352 and \$35 in the year ended 12/31/05, the 11 months ended 12/31/04, the year ended 1/31/04, the six months ended 6/30/06 and the six months ended 6/30/05, respectively)	4,826	1,054	3,977	2,495	3,118	3,373	1,175
Equity(income) in joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	(250)	(500)
	-	-	(75)	-	-	-	-

Gain on sale of securities								
Income (loss) before income taxes	14,083	1,518	10,908	241	(11,282)	(4,084)	(2,220)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,619)	(1,780)	(5,035)	-	58	(139)	62	
Net income (loss)	15,702	3,298	15,943	241	(11,340)	(3,945)	(2,282)	
Earnings (loss) per share:								
Basic	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.45)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.12)	
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.45)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.12)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:								
Basic	37,208	28,516	31,284	26,851	25,181	23,681	19,647	
Diluted	42,872	30,115	34,773	28,706	25,181	23,681	19,647	

Balance Sheet Data

(in thousands)

	At June 30, 2006 (unaudited)	2005	At December 31, 2004	2004	At January 31, 2003	2002
Total assets	\$ 335,141	\$ 217,244	\$ 60,160	\$ 74,845	\$ 103,437	\$ 50,670
Borrowings ⁽³⁾	\$ 143,707	\$ 99,119	\$ 24,953	\$ 29,716	\$ 37,356	\$ 1,863
Stockholders' equity	\$ 172,623	\$ 100,896	\$ 24,258	\$ 18,868	\$ 29,011	\$ 23,519

¹Included in operating income for the 11 months ended December 31, 2004 was a \$7.6 million favorable adjustment for a shortfall payment of \$6.9 million related to the management agreement between Unzipped and Sweet Sportswear LLC, with \$685,000 recorded as a reserve pending the outcome of Iconix's litigation relating to Unzipped.

²Included in operating income for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 was a \$1.6 favorable million adjustment for a shortfall payment of \$74,000 related to the management agreement between Iconix's wholly-owned subsidiary, Unzipped, and Sweet Sportswear LLC.

³Included in borrowings were all third party debt and all borrowing from related parties and excludes payables from trading activities.

SELECTED SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF MOSSIMO

The selected data of Mossimo presented below under the captions “Selected Statements of Income,” “Balance Sheets” and “Statements of Cash Flow” for, and as the end of, each of the years in the four-year period ended December 31, 2005, are derived from the consolidated financial statements of Mossimo, Inc. and Subsidiary, which financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2005, and report thereon, are included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected data presented below for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and as of June 30, 2006, are derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Mossimo, Inc. and Subsidiary included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. The financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 were audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, then an independent public accounting firm. The data below is only a summary and should be read in conjunction with Mossimo’s financial statements and accompanying notes for each of those periods, as well as management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, all of which can be found in Mossimo’s publicly available documents filed with the SEC.

(in thousands except per share data)

	Six Months Ended			Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 2006 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2005 ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Statements of income	(unaudited)						
Revenues	\$ 15,236	\$ 17,709	\$ 31,028	\$ 20,535	\$ 19,895	\$ 19,881	\$ 16,666
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 1,540	\$ 4,049	\$ 4,701	\$ 2,701	\$ 4,566	\$ 13,665	\$ 9,036
Earnings (loss) per common share							
Basic	0.10	0.26	0.30	0.17	0.29	0.89	0.59
Diluted	0.10	0.26	0.30	0.17	0.29	0.87	0.59
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance sheets							
Total assets	\$ 35,299	\$ 32,234	\$ 32,234	\$ 23,473	\$ 26,413	\$ 20,536	\$ 9,294
Borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 1,066	\$ 4,817
Stockholders’ equity	\$ 29,507	\$ 26,873	\$ 26,873	\$ 21,713	\$ 19,012	\$ 13,480	\$ (678)
Statements of cash flows							
Cash provided (used) by:							
Operating activities	\$ 1,019	\$ 5,392	\$ 10,031	\$ 1,730	\$ 2,367	\$ 8,349	\$ 4,666
Investing activities	\$ (68)	\$ 4,697	\$ 4,619	\$ (1,121)	\$ (5,129)	\$ (487)	\$ (104)
Financing activities	\$ 881	\$ (304)	\$ 105	\$ (413)	\$ (317)	\$ (3,258)	\$ (1,430)

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2005, Mossimo incurred \$2.18 million in costs for legal and financial advisory expenses for Mossimo and its special committee associated with the review and consideration of the transaction proposed by Mr. Giannulli to acquire all of Mossimo's remaining outstanding shares, and pending litigation relating to the proposal. In addition, for the six months ended June 30, 2006, Mossimo incurred \$1.1 million related

to costs for legal and financial advisory expenses primarily related to the merger of Iconix and Mossimo.

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COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA

The following table sets forth for Iconix common stock and Mossimo common stock certain historical, pro forma combined and pro forma combined equivalent per share financial information. The pro forma combined and pro forma combined equivalent income and dividend per share data reflects the merger as if it had been effective on January 1, 2005. The pro forma combined and pro forma combined equivalent net book value per share reflects the merger as if it had been effective on June 30, 2006.

The pro forma data in the tables assume that the merger is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and represents a current estimate based on available information of the combined company's results of operations for the periods presented. As of the date of this document, Iconix has not completed the detailed valuation studies necessary to arrive at the required estimates of the fair market value of the Mossimo assets to be acquired and liabilities to be assumed and the related allocations of purchase price, nor has it identified all the adjustments necessary to conform Mossimo's data to Iconix's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from this pro forma combined data once Iconix has determined the final purchase price for Mossimo and has completed the detailed valuation studies necessary to finalize the required purchase price allocations and identified any necessary conforming accounting policy changes for Mossimo. Accordingly, the final purchase price allocation, which will be determined subsequent to the closing of the merger, and its effect on results of operations, may differ materially from the pro forma combined amounts included in this section, although these amounts represent Iconix management's best estimates as of the date of this document.

The pro forma combined and pro forma combined equivalent data is provided for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what the actual consolidated results of operations or the consolidated financial position of Iconix would have been had the merger occurred on the dates assumed, nor are they necessarily indicative of future consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial position.

	Six months ended June 30, 2006	Year ended December 31, 2005
Iconix historical data:		
Income per share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.51
Income per diluted share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.46
Cash dividends per share	\$ —	\$ —
Net book value per share at the end of the period ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4.64	\$ 3.23
Mossimo historical data:		
Net income per basic share	\$ 0.10 ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.30 ⁽³⁾
Net income per diluted share	\$ 0.10 ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.30 ⁽³⁾
Cash dividends per share	\$ —	\$ —
Net book value per share at the end of the period ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.70
Pro forma combined data ⁽⁴⁾:		
Income per basic share ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.56
Income per diluted share ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.51
Cash dividends per share	\$ —	\$ —
Net book value per share at the end of the period ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5.67	\$ —
Pro forma combined equivalent data: ⁽⁶⁾		
Income per basic share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13

Income per diluted share	\$	0.06	\$	0.12
Cash dividends per share	\$	—	\$	—
Net book value per share at the end of the period	\$	1.29	\$	

- (1) The historical net book value per Iconix and Mossimo share is computed by dividing stockholders' equity at the end of the period in question by the weighted average number of shares of Iconix and Mossimo common stock outstanding at the same date. The pro forma combined net book value per share is computed by dividing the pro forma combined stockholders' equity at the end of the period in question by the pro forma number of shares of Iconix common stock that would have been outstanding as of June 30, 2006, assuming the merger had occurred as of that date.
- (2) The Mossimo historical net income and cash dividends per share are shown for the six months ended June 30, 2006, and have been derived by dividing (i) Mossimo's net income as shown on its consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006, which is included with the financial statements of Mossimo attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix G by (ii) the weighted average number of Mossimo shares outstanding during the period.

- (3) The Mossimo historical net income and cash dividends per share are shown for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have been derived by dividing (i) Mossimo's net income as shown on its audited statement of operations the year ended December 31, 2005, which is included with Mossimo's audited financial statements attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix F by (ii) the weighted average number of Mossimo shares outstanding during the period.
- (4) The pro forma combined amounts for the six months ended June 30, 2006 have been developed from (a) the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Iconix contained in its Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and (b) the unaudited financial statements of Mossimo for the six months ended June 30, 2006 determined as described in Note 2 above after giving effect to pro forma adjustments for the estimated impact of purchase accounting relating to the merger and the acquisition of the Mudd brand and other adjustments determined to be appropriate in the circumstances. The pro forma combined amounts for the year ended December 31, 2005 were derived from (a) the audited consolidated financial statements of Iconix contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, which is incorporated by reference in this document and (b) the audited financial statements of Mossimo for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, which are attached as Appendix F to this proxy statement/prospectus, after giving effect to pro forma adjustments for the estimated impact of purchase accounting relating to the merger and the acquisition of the Joe Boxer, Rampage and Mudd brands and other adjustments determined to be appropriate in the circumstances. For more information about the pro forma combined amounts, please see the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements".
- (5) Shares used to calculate unaudited pro forma combined income per basic share were computed by adding 3,608,433 shares assumed to be issued in the merger (after giving effect to the cancellation of Mossimo shares held by Iconix and excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights) in exchange for the outstanding Mossimo shares at June 30, 2006 to Iconix's weighted average shares outstanding for the respective periods. Shares used to calculate unaudited pro forma combined income per diluted share were computed by adding 3,608,433 shares assumed to be issued in the merger (after giving effect to the cancellation of Mossimo shares held by Iconix and excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights) to Iconix's weighted average shares outstanding. The pro forma per share data also includes 1,028,503 contingent shares in the diluted share amount. For this illustration, management used \$14.56, the twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price during the period between August 10, 2006 and September 7, 2006. For more information about the pro forma combined amounts, please see the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements".
- (6) The pro forma combined equivalent data is calculated by multiplying the pro forma combined data amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock for each outstanding share of Mossimo common stock.

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE MARKET PRICE DATA

Iconix common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "ICON." Mossimo common stock trades on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "MOSS."

The following table sets forth the closing prices for Iconix common stock and Mossimo common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market and the NASDAQ Capital Market, respectively, on March 31, 2006, the last trading day before Iconix and Mossimo announced the merger, and on October 10, 2006, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. The table also includes the market value of Mossimo common stock on an equivalent price per share basis, as determined by reference to the value of merger consideration to be received in respect of each share of Mossimo common stock in the merger. These equivalent prices per share reflect the fluctuating value of Iconix common stock that Mossimo stockholders would receive in exchange for each share of

Mossimo common stock if the merger was completed on either of these dates, applying the exchange ratio of 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock for each share of Mossimo common stock. The equivalent prices per share do not include the shares of Iconix common stock, if any, which may be issued to former holders of Mossimo common stock following the first anniversary of the merger pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

	Iconix Common Stock	Mossimo Common Stock	Equivalent Value of Mossimo Common Stock
March 31, 2006	\$ 14.55	\$ 5.47	\$ 3.30
October 10, 2006	\$ 17.39	\$ 7.96	\$ 3.95

The above table shows only historical comparisons. These comparisons may not provide meaningful information to Mossimo stockholders in determining whether to approve the merger agreement and the merger. Mossimo stockholders are urged to obtain current market quotations for Iconix and Mossimo common stock and to review carefully the other information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, when considering whether to approve the merger agreement and the merger. See “Where You Can Find More Information” beginning on page 109 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed in “Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements,” you should carefully consider the following risks before deciding whether to vote for approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger. In addition, you should read and consider the risks associated with each of the businesses of Iconix and Mossimo because these risks will also affect the combined company. These risks can be found in the respective Iconix and Mossimo Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, and the Iconix and Mossimo Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2006 filed with the SEC. The Iconix reports filed with the SEC are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risks Relating to the Merger

Iconix and Mossimo may be required to comply with material restrictions or conditions in order to obtain the regulatory approvals to complete the merger and any delays in obtaining regulatory approvals will delay and may possibly prevent the merger.

The merger is subject to review by the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which we refer to as the HSR Act. Under the HSR Act, Iconix and Mossimo were required to make pre-merger notification filings and to await the expiration or early termination of the statutory waiting period prior to completing the merger. The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice granted early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act effective May 30, 2006. However, the Federal Trade Commission or the Department of Justice, as well as a regulatory agency or government, state or private person, may challenge the merger at any time before or after its completion.

The price of Iconix common stock at the time of completion of the merger might be lower than the price when the merger was publicly announced, which would decrease the value of the stock portion of the merger consideration to be received by certain Mossimo stockholders in the merger. Further, at the time of the Mossimo special meeting, Mossimo stockholders will not know the exact value of Iconix common stock that will be issued in the merger.

The price of Iconix common stock might decrease from its \$14.55 market price on March 31, 2006, the last full trading day prior to the public announcement of the proposed merger, and be lower on the date of the Mossimo special meeting. If the price of Iconix common stock declines prior to the completion of the merger, the value of the stock portion of the merger consideration to be received by certain Mossimo stockholders in the merger will decrease. See “*The Merger Agreement — Merger Consideration*” on page 55. The merger agreement does not provide Mossimo with a price-based termination right. Therefore, Mossimo cannot terminate the merger agreement solely because of a decrease in the trading price of Iconix common stock. However, Mossimo stockholders will be eligible to receive additional Iconix common stock if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger.

Iconix and Mossimo are working to complete the merger as quickly as possible. Because the date when the merger is completed may be later than the date of the special meeting, Iconix and Mossimo stockholders will not know the exact value of the Iconix common stock that will be issued in the merger at the time they vote on the merger proposals. As a result, if the market price of Iconix common stock at the completion of the merger is lower than the market price on the date of the Mossimo special meeting, the value of the Iconix common stock received by Mossimo stockholders that receive the stock portion of the merger consideration in the merger will be less than the value of such Iconix common stock on the date of the Mossimo special meeting, although they would be eligible to receive additional Iconix common stock on the terms described above. Moreover, during such period, events, conditions or circumstances could arise that could have a material impact or effect on Iconix, Mossimo or the apparel and brand

management industries.

During the twelve-month period ending on October 10, 2006, the most recent practicable date prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the closing price of Iconix common stock varied from a low of \$8.45 to a high of \$17.90, and ended that period at \$17.39. We encourage you to obtain current market quotations for Iconix common stock before you vote your shares.

Iconix will have more indebtedness after the merger, which could adversely affect its cash flows and business.

In order to complete the merger, Iconix anticipates arranging for and funding up to \$90 million of new indebtedness. Proceeds from the indebtedness will be used to fund, together with existing cash resources of Iconix and Mossimo, the cash portion of the consideration paid to Mossimo stockholders at closing, to provide for a \$33 million payment to Cherokee, Inc. pursuant to an agreement described elsewhere herein and to pay costs and expenses related to the merger. See "The Mossimo Special Meeting - Merger Financing." Iconix's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 was approximately \$143.7 million. Giving effect to the merger, Iconix's pro forma total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 would have been approximately \$233.7 million. As a result of this increase in debt, demands on Iconix cash resources will increase after the completion of the merger. The increased levels of debt could, among other things:

• require Iconix to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to make payments on its debt, thereby reducing funds available for working capital, capital expenditures, dividends, acquisitions and other purposes;

• increase Iconix's vulnerability to, and limit flexibility in planning for, adverse economic and industry conditions;

• affect Iconix's credit rating;

• limit the ability of Iconix to obtain additional financing to fund future working capital, capital expenditures, additional acquisitions and other general corporate requirements;

• create competitive disadvantages compared to other companies with less indebtedness; and

• limit Iconix's ability to apply proceeds from an offering or asset sale to purposes other than the repayment of debt.

If Iconix is unable to finance the merger through cash flow and borrowings, the completion of the merger will be jeopardized.

Iconix intends to finance the merger primarily with additional indebtedness. See "The Mossimo Special Meeting — Merger Financing". If Iconix is unable to finance the merger, Iconix will have to adopt one or more financing alternatives, which may adversely affect Iconix's business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, these sources of funds may not be sufficient to finance the merger, and other financing may not be available on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. If Iconix is unable to finance the merger through cash flow and/or secure such additional financing, the completion of the merger will be jeopardized and Iconix will be in breach of the merger agreement.

Iconix may not realize all of the anticipated benefits of the merger.

Iconix's ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger will depend, in part, on the ability of Iconix to integrate the Mossimo brand with the businesses of Iconix. The combination of two independent companies is a complex, costly and time-consuming process. This process may disrupt the business of either or both of the companies, and may not result in the full benefits expected by Iconix and Mossimo.

We cannot assure you that the combination of Mossimo with Iconix will result in the realization of the full benefits anticipated from the merger.

If the proposed merger is not completed, Iconix and Mossimo will have incurred substantial costs that may adversely affect Iconix's and Mossimo's financial results and operations as well as the market price of Iconix and Mossimo common stock.

Iconix and Mossimo have incurred and will continue to incur substantial costs in connection with the proposed merger. These costs are primarily associated with the fees of attorneys, accountants and financial advisors. In addition, Iconix and Mossimo have each diverted significant management resources in an effort to complete the merger, and are each subject to restrictions contained in the merger agreement on the conduct of its business. If the merger is not completed, each of Iconix and Mossimo will have incurred significant costs, including the diversion of management resources, for which it will have received little or no benefit. Also, if the merger is not completed under certain circumstances specified in the merger agreement, Mossimo is required to pay Iconix a break-up fee of \$5,000,000, which will be reduced to \$3,500,000 pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to settle certain litigation. See "*The Merger Agreement — Termination Fee*" on page 61.

In addition, if the merger is not completed, Iconix and Mossimo may experience negative reactions from the financial markets and Iconix and Mossimo's collaborative partners, customers and employees. Each of these factors may adversely affect the trading price of Iconix and/or Mossimo common stock and Iconix's and/or Mossimo's financial results and operations.

Directors and officers of Mossimo may have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Mossimo stockholders.

When considering the Mossimo board of directors' recommendation that Mossimo stockholders vote in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement, Mossimo stockholders should be aware that some directors and executive officers of Mossimo may have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Mossimo stockholders. These interests include the sale of Mossimo's subsidiary, Modern Amusement, to Mr. Giannulli prior to the merger, certain registration rights in respect of the Iconix common stock to be received by Mr. Giannulli and, if applicable, Mr. Lewis, the agreement for creative director services to be entered into among Mossimo, Mr. Giannulli and Iconix, the consulting agreement between Iconix and Mr. Festekjian, and the rights of directors and officers to receive continued indemnification and insurance coverage by Iconix for acts or omissions occurring prior to the merger.

As a result of these interests, these directors and officers could be more likely to vote to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger, than if they did not hold these interests, and may have reasons for doing so that are not the same as the interests of other Mossimo stockholders. For a full description of the interests of directors and executive officers of Mossimo in the merger, see "*The Mossimo Special Meeting — Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger; Potential Conflicts of Interest*" on page 31.

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The merger agreement limits Mossimo’s ability to pursue alternatives to the merger.

The merger agreement contains provisions that limit Mossimo’s ability to initiate, solicit or discuss competing third party proposals to acquire all or a significant part of Mossimo. Under the merger agreement Mossimo may not (1) initiate, negotiate, solicit or knowingly encourage or facilitate (including by way of furnishing non-public information) any proposals with respect to a takeover proposal, (2) enter into any agreement with respect to any takeover proposal, or (3) furnish, or provide access to, any information or data to, or have or participate in any discussions or negotiations with, any person relating to a takeover proposal; provided, however, that (a) Mossimo may respond to an unsolicited bona fide written takeover proposal from a third party if Mossimo’s board of directors determines in good faith that the takeover proposal constitutes or is reasonably likely to constitute a superior proposal, and (b) Mossimo’s board of directors may withdraw or modify its recommendation of the merger if it determines that a takeover proposal is a superior proposal or if it determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisors, that failure to withdraw or modify its recommendation of the merger may be reasonably expected to violate its fiduciary duties under applicable law.

In addition, Iconix is entitled to receive a termination fee of \$5,000,000, which will be reduced to \$3,500,000 pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to settle certain litigation, if Mossimo terminates the merger agreement because Mossimo’s board of directors has (1) withdrawn or adversely modified its recommendation of the merger, (2) recommended another acquisition proposal other than the merger, or (3) determined to accept a superior proposal.

Iconix required Mossimo to agree to these provisions as a condition to Iconix’s willingness to enter into the merger agreement. These provisions, however, might discourage a third party interested in acquiring all of or a significant part of Mossimo from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if that party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per-share market price than offered by Iconix. Furthermore, a prospective competing acquiror might propose to pay a lower per share price to Mossimo stockholders than it would otherwise have proposed to pay because of Mossimo’s obligation, in connection with termination of the merger agreement, to pay Iconix the termination fee.

In addition, Mossimo Giannulli, the Chairman, Co-Chief Executive Officer and 64.2% stockholder of Mossimo, agreed under the merger agreement to vote all of his Mossimo shares in favor of the merger agreement and merger, as long as the Mossimo board of directors does not withdraw its recommendation or terminate the merger agreement. These provisions could discourage a potential competing acquiror from proposing a transaction with Mossimo, even if it were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per-share market price than Iconix proposes to pay in the merger.

Mossimo will be subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending.

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger on employees, customers and suppliers may have an adverse effect on Mossimo and consequently on Iconix. These uncertainties may impair Mossimo’s ability to retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is completed, and could cause customers, suppliers and others that deal with Mossimo to defer transactions with, or other decisions affecting, Mossimo, or to seek to change existing business relationships with Mossimo. If key employees depart because of uncertainty about their future roles and the potential complexities of integration, the combined company’s business following the merger could be harmed. In addition, the merger agreement restricts Mossimo from taking specified actions outside of the ordinary course of business without the consent of Iconix until the merger occurs. These restrictions may prevent Mossimo from pursuing attractive business opportunities that may arise prior to the completion of the merger. See the section entitled “*The Merger Agreement — Non-Solicitation*” beginning on page 59.

The opinion obtained by Mossimo from its financial advisor will not reflect changes in circumstances between the signing of the merger agreement and the completion of the merger.

Mossimo has not obtained an updated fairness opinion as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus from its financial advisor. Changes in the operations and prospects of Iconix or Mossimo, general market and economic conditions and other factors which may be beyond the control of Iconix and Mossimo, on which the financial advisor's opinion was based, may significantly alter the value of Iconix or Mossimo or the prices of shares of Iconix common stock or Mossimo common stock by the time the merger is completed. The opinion does not speak as of the time the merger will be completed or as of any date other than the date of such opinion, March 31, 2006. Because Mossimo currently does not anticipate asking its financial advisor to update its opinion, the opinion will not address the fairness of the merger consideration, from a financial point of view, at the time the merger is completed. For a description of the opinion that Mossimo received from its financial advisor, please refer to "*The Merger — Opinion of Financial Advisor to Mossimo*" beginning on page 40. For a description of the other factors considered by Mossimo's board of directors in determining to approve the merger, please refer to "*The Merger — Background and Reasons for the Merger*" beginning on page 34 and "*The Merger — Position of Mossimo as to the Purposes, Alternatives, Reasons and Effects of the Merger*" beginning on page 48.

The proposed merger is subject to pending litigation.

The proposed merger is subject to pending litigation in California and Delaware, which could delay the merger, cause additional expense, or cause a court to issue an injunction that might restrain, prohibit or change the terms of the merger, award damages or grant other relief in connection with the merger. Since the pendency of the litigation could create additional delays, expense and risks to the consummation of the merger, on September 27, 2006, a memorandum of understanding was executed in connection with a proposed settlement of the litigation pending in Delaware. This proposed settlement remains subject to the execution of a definitive settlement stipulation, approval by the Mossimo board (which has been given subject to the definitive agreement) and approval by the Delaware court. If the Delaware settlement is approved by the court and becomes effective, it will be binding on the purported class in the California action, and the California action will become moot. For a full description of these litigation matters and the proposed settlement, see "*Information about Mossimo-Legal Proceedings*" on page 67.

Risks Relating to Iconix's Operations After Completion of the Merger

Iconix operates in a changing environment that involves numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could materially adversely affect its operations. The following highlights some of the factors that have affected and in the future could affect Iconix's operations:

Iconix's business model is new and its operating history as a licensing and brand management company is limited, which makes it difficult to evaluate Iconix's current business and future prospects.

Iconix began its transition in 2003 from a procurer of manufacturing, seller and marketer of footwear and jeanswear products to a licensing company that owns, licenses and manages its own consumer brands, and only completed its elimination of its retail and manufacturing operations in mid-2004. Iconix has, therefore, operated solely as a licensing and brand management company for one year, making it difficult to evaluate its ability to successfully manage and grow its business long term. Furthermore, Iconix's business model depends on a number of factors for its continued success, including the continued market acceptance of Iconix's brands, the production and sale of quality products by Iconix's licensees and the expansion of Iconix's brand portfolio through the growth of Iconix's existing brands and the acquisition of additional brands. While Iconix has sought to diversify its brand portfolio and thereby protect it from the underperformance of any one brand or market segment, and Iconix believes that it will be able to grow organically through the development of its existing brands, through the acquisition of new brands, and by expanding internationally, Iconix cannot guarantee the continued success of its business.

The failure of Iconix's licensees to adequately produce, market and sell products bearing Iconix's brand names in their license categories could result in a decline in Iconix's results of operations.

Iconix is no longer directly engaged in the sale of branded products and, consequently, its revenues are now almost entirely dependent on royalty payments made to Iconix under its licensing agreements. Although the licensing agreements for Iconix's brands usually require the advance payment to Iconix of a portion of the licensing fees and provide for guaranteed minimum royalty payments to Iconix, the failure by its licensees to satisfy their obligations under these agreements or their inability to operate successfully, or at all, could result in the early termination of such agreements, thereby eliminating some or all of that stream of revenue. Moreover, during the terms of the license agreements, Iconix is substantially dependent upon the abilities of its licensees to maintain the quality and marketability of products bearing Iconix's trademarks, as their failure to do so could materially tarnish Iconix's brands, thereby harming Iconix's future growth and prospects. In addition, the failure of Iconix's licensees to meet their production, manufacturing and distribution requirements could cause a decline in their sales and potentially decrease the amount of royalty payments (over and above the guaranteed minimums) due to Iconix and thus also decrease Iconix's potential revenues. Moreover, the failure by licensees party to several of Iconix's material agreements to meet their financial obligations to Iconix could jeopardize Iconix's ability to meet the debt service coverage ratio required in connection with the asset-backed notes issued by Iconix's subsidiary, IP Holdings LLC, which would give the note holders the right to foreclose on the Candie's, Bongo, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog trademarks and other related intellectual property assets securing such debt.

Iconix's business is dependent on continued market acceptance of Iconix's Candie's, Bongo, Badgley Mischka, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog trademarks, as well as the Mossimo trademark after the completion of the merger, and the products of Iconix's licensees bearing these brands.

Although, as indicated above, Iconix's licensees guarantee minimum net sales and minimum royalties to Iconix, a failure of Iconix's trademarks or of products utilizing Iconix's trademarks to achieve or maintain acceptance in the marketplace could cause a reduction of Iconix's licensing revenues, thereby negatively affecting Iconix's cash flow. Such failure could also cause the devaluation of Iconix's trademarks, which are Iconix's primary assets, making it more difficult for Iconix to renew its current licenses upon their expiration or enter into new or additional licenses for

Iconix's trademarks. If such devaluation of Iconix's trademarks were to occur, a material impairment in the carrying value of one or more of Iconix's trademarks may occur and be charged as an expense to operating results. Continued market acceptance for Iconix's trademarks and Iconix's licensees' products, as well as market acceptance of any future products bearing Iconix's trademarks, is subject to a high degree of uncertainty, made more so by constantly changing consumer tastes and preferences. Maintaining market acceptance for Iconix's licensees' products and creating market acceptance for new products and categories of products bearing Iconix's marks will require Iconix's continuing and substantial marketing and product development efforts, which may from time to time also include Iconix's expenditure of significant additional funds, to keep pace with changing consumer demands. Additional marketing efforts and expenditures may not, however, result in either increased market acceptance of, or additional licenses for, Iconix's trademarks or increased market acceptance, or sales, of Iconix's licensees' products. Furthermore, while Iconix believes that it currently maintains sufficient control over the products its licensees produce under its brand names through the provision of design direction and its right to preview and approve all of such products as well as their presentation and packaging, Iconix does not actually design or manufacture its licensed products and therefore has more limited control over such products' quality and design than a traditional product manufacturer might have.

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Iconix has a material amount of goodwill and other intangible assets, including Iconix's trademarks, recorded on its balance sheet. If, as a result of changes in market conditions and declines in the estimated fair value of these assets, Iconix is in the future required to write down a portion of this goodwill and other intangible assets, such write down would, as applicable, either decrease Iconix's profitability or increase Iconix's net loss.

As of June 30, 2006, after giving effect to Iconix's April 2006 acquisition of Mudd, goodwill represented approximately \$42.5 million, or 13% of Iconix's total assets, and other intangible assets represented approximately \$229.8 million, or 69% of Iconix's total assets. Goodwill is the amount by which the costs of an acquisition accounted for using the purchase method exceed the fair value of the net assets acquired. Iconix adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142, or SFAS No. 142, entitled "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" in its entirety, on February 1, 2002. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, including some of Iconix's trademarks, are no longer amortized, but instead are subject to impairment evaluation based on the related estimated fair values, with such testing to be done at least annually. While, to date, no impairment write-downs have been necessary, any write-down of goodwill or intangible assets resulting from future periodic evaluations would decrease Iconix's net income and those decreases could be material.

A substantial portion of Iconix's licensing revenues are concentrated with two retailers such that the loss of either such licensee could decrease Iconix's revenue and impair Iconix's cash flows.

Iconix's two largest licenses, which, for the six months ended June 30, 2006, together represented 42% of Iconix's total revenue, are each a single retailer license. Iconix's license agreement with Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. currently gives Kohl's the exclusive U.S. license with respect to the Candie's trademark for a wide variety of categories of products, including women's junior and children's apparel, accessories (except shoes and handbags, which are currently licensed to it on a non-exclusive basis but which will become part of its exclusive license in January 2007, and prescription eyewear), beauty and personal care products, home accessories and electronics for an initial term expiring in January 2011. Iconix's license agreement with Kmart Corporation, a subsidiary of Sears Holding Corp., grants Kmart (which came out of bankruptcy in May 2003) the exclusive U.S. license with respect to the Joe Boxer trademark for men's, women's and children's apparel, apparel-related accessories, footwear and home products for an initial term expiring in December 2007. Because Iconix is dependent on these two licensees for a significant portion of Iconix's licensing revenue, if either Kohl's or Kmart were to have financial difficulties affecting its ability to make guaranteed payments or ceases to operate before the expiration of its license agreement, or if either licensee decides not to renew or extend its existing agreement with Iconix, Iconix's revenue and cash flows could be reduced substantially. Moreover, since 2004, Kmart has not approached the sales levels of Joe Boxer products needed to trigger royalty payments in excess of its guaranteed minimums, and, if the Kmart license is not renewed or extended beyond 2007, Iconix could suffer disruption in Iconix's revenue stream for the Joe Boxer brand until Iconix enters into one or more replacement licenses. Upon completion of the merger, Iconix will acquire all of Mossimo's assets (other than the stock of Modern Amusement), including the Mossimo license with Target; assuming, on a pro forma basis, that the merger was completed on January 1, 2005, revenue under the Kmart, Kohl's and Target licenses together would have represented approximately 51% of Iconix's total pro forma revenue for 2005.

If Iconix is unable to identify and successfully acquire additional trademarks, Iconix's growth will be limited, and, even if additional trademarks are acquired, Iconix may not realize planned benefits due to integration or licensing difficulties.

A key component of Iconix's growth strategy is the acquisition of additional trademarks in product categories and/or channels that are complementary to, and provide Iconix further diversification with respect to, Iconix's existing trademark portfolio. If competitors pursue Iconix's licensing model, acquisitions could become more expensive and suitable acquisition candidates more difficult to find. In addition, even if Iconix successfully acquires additional trademarks, Iconix may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability levels that justify Iconix's investment in, or realize planned benefits with respect to, those additional brands. Although Iconix seeks to temper Iconix's acquisition

risks by following acquisition guidelines relating to the existing strength of the brand, its diversification benefits to Iconix, its potential licensing scale and the projected rate of return on Iconix's investment, acquisitions, whether they be of additional intellectual property assets or of the companies that own them, entail numerous risks, any of which could detrimentally affect Iconix's results of operations and/or the value of Iconix's equity. These risks include, among others:

• unanticipated costs;

• negative effects on reported results of operations from acquisition-related charges and amortization of acquired intangibles;

• diversion of management's attention from other business concerns;

• the challenges of maintaining focus on, and continuing to execute, core strategies and business plans as Iconix's brand and license portfolio grows and becomes more diversified;

• adverse effects on existing licensing relationships; and

• risks of entering new licensing markets (whether it be with respect to new licensed product categories or new licensed product distribution channels) or markets in which Iconix has limited prior experience.

Iconix's ability to grow through the acquisition of additional trademarks will also depend on the availability of capital to complete the necessary acquisition arrangements. Iconix intends to finance its brand acquisitions through some combination of Iconix's available cash resources, bank financing, and the issuance of additional equity and/or debt securities. Acquiring additional trademarks could have a significant effect on Iconix's financial position and could cause substantial fluctuations in Iconix's quarterly and yearly operating results. Also, acquisitions could result in the recording of significant goodwill and intangible assets on Iconix's financial statements, the amortization or impairment of which would reduce Iconix's reported earnings in subsequent years.

Moreover, Iconix's issuance of additional shares of common stock as equity consideration in future acquisitions could dilute Iconix's common stock because it could reduce Iconix's earnings per share, and any such dilution could reduce the market price of Iconix common stock unless and until Iconix were able to achieve revenue growth or cost savings and other business economies sufficient to offset the effect of such an issuance. As a result, there is no guarantee that Iconix's stockholders will achieve greater returns as a result of any future acquisitions it completes.

Iconix may require additional capital to finance the acquisition of additional brands and to fund organic growth with respect to its existing brands, and its inability to raise such capital on beneficial terms or at all could harm its operations and restrict its growth.

Iconix may in the future require additional capital to help fund all or part of potential trademark acquisitions and/or the expansion of its licensing portfolio with respect to its existing trademarks. If, at the time required, Iconix has not generated sufficient cash from operations to finance those additional capital needs, Iconix may need to raise additional funds through private or public equity and/or debt financing. Iconix cannot assure you that, if and when needed, additional financing will be available to it on acceptable terms or at all. If additional capital is needed and is either unavailable or cost prohibitive, Iconix's growth may be limited as Iconix may need to change its business strategy to slow the rate of, or eliminate, its expansion plans. In addition, any additional financing Iconix undertakes could impose covenants upon Iconix that restrict its operating flexibility, and, if Iconix issues equity securities to raise capital, its existing stockholders may experience dilution or the new securities may have rights senior to those of its common stock.

Iconix's existing and future debt obligations could impair Iconix's liquidity and financial condition, and, in the event Iconix is unable to meet its debt obligations, Iconix could lose title to its trademarks.

As of June 30, 2006, Iconix had total consolidated debt of approximately \$143.7 million and had a working capital deficit of \$11.8 million. As of June 30, 2006, Iconix had approximately \$133.3 million in principal outstanding on asset-backed notes issued by Iconix's subsidiary, IP Holdings LLC. In addition, in connection with the acquisition of the London Fog trademarks and certain related intellectual property assets in August 2006, IP Holdings issued asset-backed notes in the amount of \$29 million. The payment of the principal and interest on the notes is made from amounts received by IP Holdings under license agreements with the various licensees of its intellectual property assets, all of which assets also serve as security under the notes. In addition, in connection with Iconix's acquisition, in April 2002, of the other half of Unzipped, which made it one of Iconix's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Iconix issued to Sweet Sportswear LLC, referred to as Sweet, an \$11.0 million principal amount senior subordinated note. The principal amount of the note, referred to as the Sweet note, had been reduced to approximately \$2.9 million as of December 31, 2005 as a result of certain shortfalls in the net income of Unzipped previously guaranteed by Sweet in the agreement under which, until August 2004, it served as Unzipped's manager. Iconix is involved in litigation with Sweet and certain of its affiliates with respect to these shortfalls and other matters pertaining to Unzipped.

Iconix may also incur additional debt in the future to fund a portion of Iconix's capital requirements and to fund acquisitions. Iconix's debt obligations:

• could impair Iconix's liquidity;

- could make it more difficult for Iconix to satisfy its other obligations;
- require Iconix to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow to payments on its debt obligations, which reduces the availability of Iconix's cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate requirements;
- could impede Iconix from obtaining additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and general corporate purposes;
- make Iconix more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in Iconix's business prospects;
- could limit Iconix's flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in its licensing markets; and
- place Iconix at a competitive disadvantage when compared to Iconix's competitors who have less debt.

While Iconix believes that by virtue of the guaranteed minimum royalty payments due to it under Iconix's licenses, it will generate sufficient revenues from Iconix's licensing operations to satisfy Iconix's obligations for the foreseeable future, in the event that Iconix were to fail in the future to make any required payment under agreements governing Iconix's indebtedness or fail to comply with the financial and operating covenants contained in those agreements, Iconix would be in default regarding that indebtedness. A debt default could significantly diminish the market value and marketability of Iconix's common stock and could result in the acceleration of the payment obligations under all or a portion of Iconix's consolidated indebtedness. In the case of IP Holdings' asset-backed notes, it would also enable the holders of such notes to foreclose on the assets securing such notes, including the Candie's, Bongo, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog trademarks.

Iconix's licensees are subject to risks and uncertainties of foreign manufacturing that could interrupt their operations or increase their operating costs, thereby impacting their ability to deliver goods to the market, reduce or delay their sales and decrease Iconix's potential royalty revenues.

Substantially all of the products sold by Iconix's licensees are manufactured overseas. There are substantial risks associated with foreign manufacturing, including changes in laws relating to quotas, and the payment of tariffs and duties, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, shipping delays and international political, regulatory and economic developments, any of which could increase Iconix's licensees' operating costs, making their licensing arrangements with Iconix less attractive to them. Iconix's licensees also import finished products and assume all risk of loss and damage with respect to these goods once they are shipped by their suppliers. If these goods are destroyed or damaged during shipment, the revenues of Iconix's licensees, and thus Iconix's royalty revenues, could be reduced as a result of the licensees' inability to deliver or their delay in delivering finished products to their customers.

Because of the intense competition within Iconix's licensees' markets and the strength of some of the competitors, Iconix and Iconix's licensees may not be able to continue to compete successfully.

Currently, most of Iconix's trademark licenses are for products in the apparel, footwear and fashion industries. These industries are extremely competitive in the United States and Iconix's licensees face intense and substantial competition with respect to their product lines bearing Iconix's brands. In general, competitive factors include quality, price, style, name recognition and service. In addition, the presence in the marketplace of various fads and the limited availability of shelf space can affect competition for Iconix's licensees' products. Many of the competitors of Iconix's licensees have greater financial, distribution, marketing and other resources than Iconix's licensees and have achieved significant name recognition for their brand names. Iconix's licensees may be unable to successfully compete in the markets for their products, and Iconix may not be able to continue to compete successfully with respect to Iconix's licensing arrangements.

Iconix's failure to protect its proprietary rights could compromise Iconix's competitive position and decrease the value of Iconix's brands.

Iconix, through Iconix's wholly-owned subsidiaries, owns federal trademark registrations for its brands that are vital to the success and further growth of Iconix's business and which Iconix believes have significant value. Iconix monitors on an ongoing basis unauthorized filings of Iconix's trademarks or imitations thereof, and relies primarily upon a combination of trademark, copyright and contractual restrictions to protect Iconix's intellectual property rights. Iconix believes that such measures afford only limited protection and, accordingly, there can be no assurance that the actions taken by it to establish and protect Iconix's trademarks and other proprietary rights will prevent infringement of Iconix's intellectual property rights by others, or prevent the loss of licensing revenue or other damages caused therefrom. Despite Iconix's efforts to protect Iconix's intellectual property rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of Iconix's intellectual property, which could harm the reputation of Iconix's brands, decrease their value and/or cause a decline in the sales of Iconix's licensees and thus Iconix's revenues. In the future, Iconix may be required to assert infringement claims against third parties, and there can be no assurance that one or more parties will not assert infringement claims against Iconix. Any resulting litigation could result in significant expense to Iconix, and divert the efforts of its management personnel, whether or not such litigation is determined in Iconix's favor. In addition, to the extent that any of Iconix's trademarks were ever deemed to violate the proprietary rights of others, Iconix would be prevented from using them, which could cause a termination of Iconix's licensing arrangements, and thus its revenue stream with respect to those trademarks. Litigation could also result in a judgment or monetary damages being levied against Iconix.

Iconix is dependent upon its chief executive officer and president and other key executives. If Iconix loses the services of these individuals, Iconix may not be able to fully implement its business plan and future growth strategy, which would harm Iconix's business and prospects.

Iconix's successful transition from a manufacturer and marketer of footwear and jeanswear to a licensor of intellectual property is largely due to the efforts of Neil Cole, Iconix's president, chief executive officer and chairman. Iconix's continued success is largely dependent upon his continued efforts and those of the other key executives he has assembled. Although Iconix has entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Cole, expiring on December 31, 2007, as well as employment agreements with other key Iconix executives, there is no guarantee that Iconix will not lose their services. To the extent that any of their services become unavailable to Iconix, it will be required to hire other qualified executives, and Iconix may not be successful in finding or hiring adequate replacements. This could impede Iconix's ability to fully implement Iconix's business plan and future growth strategy, which would harm Iconix's business and prospects. As Iconix grows, its success will also be dependent upon its ability to hire and retain additional qualified marketing and product development personnel to raise consumer awareness of the brand names Iconix acquires and help Iconix's licensees maintain the freshness of their product lines and meet market trend expectations. Iconix may not be able to hire or retain such necessary personnel.

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Iconix is currently in litigation that could negatively impact its financial results.

Iconix is currently a plaintiff and cross-defendant in litigation pending in the Superior Court of the State of California involving Iconix's wholly-owned subsidiary, Unzipped. Iconix is also a defendant in litigation pending in federal district court in New York involving a former supplier and a defendant in a litigation pending in New York state court involving one of its licensees. Even if Iconix prevails on all counts in these actions, the costs of these litigation matters have been and are expected to continue to be high. They are not only expensive but time consuming to pursue and defend, thereby diverting Iconix's available cash and personnel resources from other business affairs. Moreover, if Iconix is ultimately required to pay the monetary damages sought from Iconix in these actions and the plaintiff in the New York action, or if it is adjudicated that Iconix's contractual rights concerning Unzipped are invalid, Iconix's operating results and profitability would be reduced.

Until recently Iconix incurred losses on a consistent basis and it may not be able to sustain its profitability in the future.

Although in connection with Iconix's new business model, Iconix has recorded net income of \$15.7 million and \$3.2 million for the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, \$15.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 (including a non-cash tax benefit of approximately \$5 million) and \$241,000 for the 11-month period ended December 31, 2004, and while Iconix's transition to a licensing business has, among other things, resulted in Iconix's operating income for such periods not being comparable to that of comparable prior periods, prior to Iconix's transition to a licensing company, Iconix consistently sustained net losses, including in the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, in which Iconix incurred net losses of \$11.3 million, \$3.9 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. Iconix cannot guarantee that it will continue to be profitable in the future.

The market price of Iconix common stock has been, and may continue to be, volatile, which could reduce the market price of Iconix common stock.

The publicly traded shares of Iconix common stock have experienced, and are likely to continue to experience in the future, significant price and volume fluctuations. This market volatility could reduce the market price of Iconix common stock, regardless of Iconix's operating performance. In addition, the trading price of Iconix common stock could change significantly over short periods of time in response to actual or anticipated variations in Iconix's quarterly operating results, announcements by Iconix, its licensees or competitors, factors affecting the licensees' markets generally or changes in national or regional economic conditions, making it more difficult for shares of Iconix common stock to be sold at a favorable price or at all. The market price of Iconix common stock could also be reduced by general market price declines or market volatility in the future or future declines or volatility in the prices of stocks for companies in the trademark licensing business or companies in the industries in which Iconix's licensees compete.

Future sales of shares of Iconix common stock may cause the prevailing market price of Iconix shares to decrease.

Iconix has issued a substantial number of shares of common stock that are eligible for resale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act and that may become freely tradable. Iconix has also already registered a substantial number of shares of common stock that are issuable upon the exercise of options and warrants and has registered for resale a substantial number of restricted shares of common stock issued in connection with Iconix's acquisitions. If the holders of Iconix options and warrants choose to exercise their purchase rights and sell the underlying shares of common stock in the public market, or if holders of currently restricted shares of Iconix common stock choose to sell such shares in the public market under Rule 144 or otherwise, the prevailing market price for Iconix common stock may decline. The merger will result in the issuance to unaffiliated former holders of Mossimo stock of approximately 1,275,332 additional shares of Iconix stock which could be sold if former Mossimo stockholders elect to do so (plus an additional 2,333,101 shares if Mr. Giannulli, and if applicable, Mr. Lewis sell shares covered by their registration

rights agreement), excluding any shares which may be issued after the first anniversary of the merger pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights. Such sales could cause the market price of Iconix stock to decrease. The sale of shares issued upon the exercise of Iconix derivative securities could also further dilute the holdings of Iconix's existing stockholders. In addition, future public sales of shares of Iconix common stock could impair Iconix's ability to raise capital by offering equity securities.

Changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of Iconix's income or other tax returns could adversely affect Iconix's results.

Iconix's future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by changes in the valuation of Iconix's deferred tax assets and liabilities, or by changes in tax laws or interpretations thereof. In addition, Iconix is subject to the continuous examination of its income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. Iconix regularly assesses the likelihood of recovering the amount of deferred tax assets recorded on the balance sheet and the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from examinations by various taxing authorities in order to determine the adequacy of Iconix's provision for income taxes. Iconix cannot guarantee that the outcomes from these evaluations and continuous examinations will not harm Iconix's reported operating results and financial conditions.

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Provisions in Iconix's charter and in Iconix's share purchase rights plan and Delaware law could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire Iconix, discourage a takeover and adversely affect Iconix's existing stockholders.

Certain provisions of Iconix's certificate of incorporation and Iconix's share purchase rights plan, either alone or in combination with each other, could have the effect of making more difficult, delaying or deterring unsolicited attempts by others to obtain control of Iconix, even when these attempts may be in the best interests of Iconix's stockholders. Iconix's certificate of incorporation authorizes 75,000,000 shares of common stock to be issued. Based on Iconix's outstanding capitalization at September 7, 2006, after assuming the exercise of all outstanding options and warrants, there are still a total of 23,365,000 shares of common stock available for issuance by Iconix's board of directors without stockholder approval. Iconix's certificate of incorporation also authorizes Iconix's board of directors, without stockholder approval, to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, in one or more series, which could have voting and conversion rights that adversely affect or dilute the voting power of the holders of Iconix common stock, none of which has been issued to date. And, under Iconix's share purchase rights plan, often referred to as a "poison pill," if anyone acquires 15% or more of Iconix's outstanding shares, all of Iconix's stockholders (other than the acquirer) have the right to purchase additional shares of Iconix common stock for a fixed price. Iconix is also subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL, which could prevent it from engaging in business combination with a 15% or greater stockholder for a period of three years from the date the 15% stockholder acquired that status, unless appropriate board or stockholder approvals are obtained.

These provisions could deter unsolicited takeovers or delay or prevent changes in control or management of Iconix, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over the then-current market price. These provisions may also limit the ability of stockholders to approve transactions that they may deem to be in their best interests.

Iconix does not anticipate paying cash dividends on its common stock. Holders of Iconix common stock may never obtain a return on their investment.

Holders of Iconix common stock should not rely on the stock to provide any dividend income, as Iconix has not paid any cash dividends on its common stock and does not plan to pay any in the foreseeable future. Instead, Iconix plans to retain any earnings to maintain and expand its existing licensing operations, further develop its trademarks and finance the acquisition of additional trademarks. Accordingly, holders of Iconix common stock must rely on sales of the stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any return on their investment in Iconix.

THE MOSSIMO SPECIAL MEETING

The following is a summary of the special meeting and the material terms and conditions of the merger. This description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the schedules and appendices attached to this proxy statement/prospectus, including the merger agreement itself, which is attached as Appendix A and is incorporated herein by this reference. Please read the merger agreement in its entirety, since it is the legal document that governs the merger. See also “*The Merger Agreement*” beginning on page 55 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Proposal to be Considered at the Special Meeting

At the special meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

At the effective time of the merger, Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., a subsidiary of Iconix, with Moss Acquisition Corp. surviving. The separate corporate existence of Mossimo will cease and Moss Acquisition Corp. will survive as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix and will change its name to Mossimo, Inc. In the merger each outstanding share of Mossimo will be entitled to receive initial merger consideration consisting of (a) 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock and (b) \$4.25 in cash, subject to adjustment under certain conditions set forth in the merger agreement. Mossimo stockholders will also receive a non-transferable contingent share right entitling them to receive additional shares of Iconix common stock after the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger. Mossimo stockholders who properly assert and perfect their appraisal rights under the DGCL will not receive the foregoing merger consideration, and will instead have their shares purchased for “fair value” as determined under the DGCL. See “*The Merger - Appraisal Rights*.”

Voting Rights; Quorum; Vote Required for Approval

Stockholders of record at the close of business on October 10, 2006, the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting. On October 10, 2006, there were approximately 200 holders of record of Mossimo common stock and 16,002,775 shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding. Each share of Mossimo common stock entitles the holder to cast one vote at the special meeting.

Stockholders may vote either in person at the special meeting or by proxy. However, if your shares are held for you by a bank, broker or other so-called “nominee” holder:

• You must instruct your broker to vote your shares by following the procedures specified by the nominee for voting; and

• If you want to vote in person at the meeting, you must request a proxy in your name from your bank, broker or other nominee.

The presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority in voting power of the Mossimo common stock outstanding on the record date is necessary to constitute a quorum at the special meeting. If there is no quorum, business cannot be conducted at the special meeting and the proposal to adopt the merger agreement cannot be voted on. Abstentions and so-called “broker non-votes” will be counted for the purpose of establishing a quorum at the special meeting.

Under the DGCL and Mossimo’s certificate of incorporation, the merger agreement must be adopted by the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding common stock. Abstentions and broker non-votes will count as votes against the adoption of the merger agreement.

Voting and Revocation of Proxies

All shares of Mossimo's common stock represented by properly executed proxies received by Mossimo and not revoked prior to or at the special meeting will be voted in accordance with the instructions marked on the proxies. If no instructions are given, the proxy will be voted FOR the proposal to adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

A stockholder may revoke a proxy:

by delivering to Mossimo's corporate secretary at 2016 Broadway Boulevard, Santa Monica, California 90404 a later-dated, signed proxy card or a written revocation of the previously returned proxy, on or before the business day prior to the special meeting;

by delivering to Mossimo a later-dated, signed proxy card or a written revocation prior to the vote at the special meeting;

by attending the special meeting and voting in person; or

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If a stockholder has instructed a bank, broker or other nominee holder to vote his or her shares, by following the procedure to change a vote specified by the nominee holder.

Merely attending the special meeting in person will not revoke a proxy without further action. You must take one of the actions specified above to validly revoke a proxy. Revoking a proxy after the vote is taken at the special meeting will have no effect.

Mossimo's board of directors is not currently aware of any business to be brought before the special meeting other than the proposal to adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. However, if other matters are properly presented, the persons named as proxies in the card will have the discretionary authority to vote in accordance with their judgment on any such matters.

Voting by Mossimo Directors and Executive Officers

As of the record date, the directors and executive officers of Mossimo beneficially owned and were entitled to vote 10,449,155 shares of Mossimo common stock, which represents approximately 65.30% of Mossimo common stock outstanding on that date. The merger agreement requires Mr. Giannulli, the Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Mossimo, to vote all of his shares in favor of the merger. Mr. Giannulli owns approximately 10,272,822 shares, or 64.2%, of Mossimo common stock outstanding on the record date.

Proxy Solicitation

Mossimo has hired the Bank of New York, Georgeson Shareholder Communications and ADP Proxy Services to solicit proxies and/or to distribute proxy materials for the special meeting.

Proxies may be solicited by directors, officers, and employees of Mossimo (none of whom will receive any additional compensation for such services) in person, by mail, by telephone, telegraph, over the internet or by fax. Mossimo anticipates that banks, brokers, nominees, custodians and fiduciaries will forward proxy soliciting material to beneficial owners of the common stock and that such persons will be reimbursed by Mossimo for expenses incurred in doing so.

Effective Time of the Merger

The merger will become effective at the time the certificate of merger is accepted for filing by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such other time as may be agreed by Mossimo and Iconix. Assuming the stockholders vote to adopt the merger agreement and all other conditions to the merger are satisfied or, to the extent permitted, waived, Mossimo expects to complete the merger as soon as practicable after the special meeting.

Payment of Merger Consideration and Surrender of Stock Certificates

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company has been designated to act as exchange/paying agent for the merger. Immediately after the merger, Iconix will provide the exchange/paying agent with the cash and shares of Iconix common stock necessary to pay the merger consideration to the stockholders of Mossimo. The exchange/paying agent will use these funds solely to pay the merger consideration to those stockholders entitled to receive such consideration pursuant to the merger agreement. The exchange/paying agent will deliver the merger consideration according to the procedures summarized below.

As soon as practicable after the merger, the exchange/paying agent will mail to all stockholders a letter of transmittal and instructions advising you how to surrender your stock certificates in exchange for the merger consideration. Upon surrender of your stock certificates, together with a properly completed letter of transmittal and any other items

specified by the letter of transmittal, the exchange/paying agent will pay to you the applicable merger consideration, and your Mossimo stock certificates will be canceled. No interest will accrue or be paid on the merger consideration, regardless of any delay in payment. In addition, all cash payments made in connection with the merger will be reduced by any applicable withholding taxes.

If your stock certificates have been lost, mutilated or destroyed, you may deliver to the exchange/paying agent an affidavit and indemnity bond (in form and substance, and with surety, reasonably satisfactory to the exchange/paying agent and Iconix) instead of your stock certificates.

If you want any part of the merger consideration to be paid to someone else, your stock certificates must be properly endorsed, or otherwise in proper form for transfer, and you must pay to the exchange/paying agent any transfer or other taxes relating to the transfer, or establish to the satisfaction of the exchange/paying agent that the taxes have been paid or are not required to be paid.

Please do not forward your stock certificates to the exchange/paying agent without a letter of transmittal, and do not return your stock certificates with the enclosed proxy.

At and after the merger, you will cease to have any rights as a stockholder of Mossimo, except for the right to surrender your stock certificates, according to the procedures described in this section, in exchange for the merger consideration or, if you properly assert and perfect your appraisal rights, the right to receive the “fair value” of your shares as determined under Delaware law. At the effective time of the merger, Mossimo’s stock ledger with respect to shares of Mossimo stock that were outstanding prior to the merger will be closed and no further registration of transfers of these shares will be made.

The exchange/paying agent will, on demand, return to Iconix all cash that has not yet been distributed in payment of the merger consideration as of eighteen months following the merger, *plus* any accrued interest, and the exchange/paying agent's duties will terminate. Thereafter, stockholders may surrender stock certificates directly to Iconix and receive merger consideration, without interest, less any applicable withholding taxes. However, stockholders will in no event have any greater rights against the surviving company than those of general creditors of Mossimo under applicable law, and none of Mossimo, Iconix or its subsidiaries will be liable to you for any merger consideration delivered to a public official under any applicable abandoned property, escheat or similar law.

Pursuant to the merger agreement, Iconix will issue a global security representing all non-transferable contingent share rights to the exchange/paying agent on the closing date of the merger. The non-transferable contingent share rights represent each Mossimo stockholder's right to receive additional merger consideration following the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Iconix cannot determine the number of shares of Iconix common stock, if any, that may be issued pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

Merger Financing

In connection with the merger agreement, Iconix has obtained a commitment letter from Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. pursuant to which Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. has agreed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, a two-year loan in an aggregate amount of up to \$90 million to fund, together with the existing cash resources of Iconix and Mossimo, the cash portion of the merger consideration to be paid at closing, to provide for a \$33 million payment to Cherokee, Inc. pursuant to an agreement described elsewhere herein and to pay costs and expenses relating to the merger.

The commitment letter contemplates a \$90 million loan to a new Iconix subsidiary, which Iconix expects will be owned directly or indirectly by the surviving corporation. The activities of the new subsidiary will be limited to acquiring intellectual property assets, exploiting and maintaining such assets and borrowing funds in connection with those activities. The loan would be secured by the Mossimo trademarks and related licensing rights and other related intellectual property rights and licensing agreements and related proceeds and guaranteed by Iconix. It is expected that the interest rate under the loan would be equal to the three month LIBOR plus 5.125% per annum.

The closing of the loan is subject to the negotiation of definitive documentation. Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc.'s obligation to provide the financing is also subject to various other conditions including, without limitation, the absence of a material adverse change in the business, condition, operations, performance or properties of Iconix or Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli's continued association with Mossimo.

Iconix's receipt of the financing contemplated by the commitment letter or otherwise is not a condition to close the merger. Iconix does not currently have any alternative financing commitments in the event the financing with Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. is not obtained.

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger; Potential Conflicts of Interest

In considering the recommendations of the board of directors, you should be aware that certain of Mossimo's executive officers and directors may have interests in the transaction that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Mossimo's stockholders generally.

Interests of Mossimo's Directors and Executive Officers

In connection with the merger agreement, Iconix, Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Lewis agreed to enter into a registration rights agreement, which provides certain registration rights relating to shares of Iconix common stock to be received in the merger by Mr. Giannulli and, if applicable, any shares transferred to Mr. Lewis after the closing by Mr. Giannulli.

Mossimo has agreed to pay B. Riley & Co., Inc. a fee of \$600,000 for investment banking services provided in connection with Mossimo's evaluation and negotiation of the proposed merger and any alternative proposals. The payment of this fee is not contingent on the completion of any transaction. Bryant R. Riley, a director of Mossimo, is chairman and chief executive officer of B. Riley & Co., Inc. and may be deemed to have an indirect material interest in the fee. This fee was accrued and expensed by Mossimo in the financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

In connection with the merger, Mr. Giannulli has agreed to enter into an agreement for creative director services with Mossimo and Iconix, which will become effective at, and subject to, the closing of the merger, pursuant to which Mr. Giannulli will perform design and marketing services at the request of Iconix and as required pursuant to the Target license. Iconix will compensate Mr. Giannulli for his creative director duties with 20% of all royalties earned during the term of his creative director services agreement from sales, licensing or other economic exploitation of merchandise, licenses, trademarks or other tangible or intangible property related to the Mossimo brand, other than any royalties or other payments with respect to (i) the Target agreement, and (ii) any Mossimo goods sold by or through Target and its affiliates. The creative director services agreement provides for Mr. Giannulli to receive a non-refundable draw, at the annual rate of \$250,000 per year, against the royalty payments. Based on the current level of royalties from licensees other than Target, it is expected that Mr. Giannulli's income from this agreement will be lower than his current compensation as a Mossimo officer.

Although there is no agreement, express or implied, to do so, Mr. Giannulli is considering a possible transfer of up to one-half the after-tax proceeds received by him in the merger to Mr. Lewis in recognition of the role Mr. Lewis has played in Mossimo.

Iconix has required that, as a condition to Iconix's obligation to close the merger, Mr. Giannulli acquire from Mossimo all of the capital stock of Mossimo's subsidiary Modern Amusement, Inc. prior to the effective date of the merger. Mr. Giannulli has agreed to pay approximately \$3.3 million for Modern Amusement, comprised of a \$2 million base price plus an additional amount, expected to be approximately \$1.3 million, calculated based on the net value of certain assets of Modern Amusement, consisting of accounts receivable, fixed assets, inventory and prepaid expenses, reduced by Modern Amusement's accrued expenses, accounts payable and deferred rent. Prior to this divestiture of Modern Amusement, the cash remaining on Modern Amusement's balance sheet will be distributed to Mossimo, Inc. Iconix required that Mossimo divest Modern Amusement as a condition to the closing of the merger because Modern Amusement, which designs, manufactures and distributes clothing, does not fit into Iconix's business model or strategy, which focuses exclusively on licensing. The terms of this disposition were negotiated on an arm's-length basis between Mr. Cole and Mr. Giannulli after Iconix indicated it did not wish to acquire Modern Amusement because Modern Amusement does not fit the Iconix business model. The purchase price exceeds the value placed on Modern Amusement by FMV Opinions, Mossimo's financial advisor, which valued Modern Amusement between \$2.392 million and \$3.186 million on a controlling interest basis. This valuation range included a 15% control premium.

In connection with the merger, Iconix has entered into a consulting agreement with Mossimo's Chief Financial Officer, Vicken Festekjian, which will become effective at, and subject to, the closing of the merger, under which Mr. Festekjian will provide consulting services with respect to the transition of the Mossimo business to Iconix from the closing of the merger to December 31, 2006. Under this agreement, Iconix will pay Mr. Festekjian a monthly consulting fee of \$13,750, plus an aggregate fee of \$150,000.

Mossimo's executive officers and directors will be entitled to continued indemnification and certain liability insurance coverage under the merger agreement.

All unvested stock options held by Mossimo directors Bryant R. Riley, Robert M. Martini and William Halford and Chief Financial Officer, Vicken Festekjian will be deemed to be vested and cancelled, as will all other previously vested stock options, in return for a cash payment equal to the number of option shares multiplied by the difference between \$7.50 per share and the exercise price of such options. Pursuant to this cancellation and payment, Mossimo expects that Mr. Riley will receive approximately \$62,100, Mr. Martini will receive approximately \$59,355, Mr. Halford will receive approximately \$219,855 and Mr. Festekjian will receive approximately \$81,000.

Employment, Consulting and Severance Arrangements for Certain Executive Officers

Giannulli and Lewis Employment Agreements to be cancelled. At the closing, Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Lewis' employment agreements will be terminated. No consideration will be payable to Mr. Giannulli or Mr. Lewis in connection with such termination. However, Mr. Giannulli will enter into the agreement for creative director services with Iconix described above. Based upon the current level of royalties from licensees other than Target, it is expected that Mr. Giannulli's income from this agreement will be less than his current compensation as a Mossimo officer.

Festekjian Consulting Agreement. Iconix has entered into the consulting agreement, described above, with Mr. Festekjian under which Mr. Festekjian will provide consulting services to Iconix from the closing of the merger to December 31, 2006.

Indemnification and insurance. Mossimo's articles of incorporation and bylaws provide that it will indemnify its directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL. Mossimo also maintains directors' and

officers' liability insurance for the benefit of such persons. The merger agreement requires Iconix to continue to honor Mossimo's indemnification obligations to its directors and officers in effect immediately before the merger, including a directors' and officers' insurance policy, until the sixth anniversary of the merger. See "*The Merger Agreement-Indemnification.*"

Iconix and its Affiliates

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Iconix and its affiliates hold the following interests in Mossimo:

Iconix owns 114,568 shares of common stock of Mossimo, which represents approximately 0.7% of the outstanding shares as of October 10, 2006.

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Intent to Vote; Recommendations

To the best of Mossimo's knowledge, each of Mossimo's executive officers and directors intends to vote all shares of Mossimo stock he beneficially owns in favor of the merger.

Mr. Giannulli, Mossimo's Chairman of the Board and Co-Chief Executive Officer and owner of 64.2% of Mossimo's common stock, agreed pursuant to the merger agreement to vote all of his shares of Mossimo common stock in favor of the merger, unless the board of directors withdraws its recommendation and terminates the merger agreement.

The Mossimo board unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Estimated Fees and Expenses of the Merger

Whether or not the merger is completed, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the merger will generally be paid by the party incurring those fees and expenses. Under certain circumstances described in the merger agreement, Mossimo could be required to pay Iconix a termination fee of \$5,000,000, which will be reduced to \$3,500,000 pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to settle certain litigation. The estimated total fees and expenses to be incurred by Mossimo and Iconix in connection with the merger are as follows:

Description	Iconix	Mossimo
Advisory fees and expenses	\$ 4,351,000	\$ 600,000
Legal fees and expenses	723,000	500,000
Depository fees and expenses	8,500	-
Proxy solicitor fees and expenses	-	20,000
Audit and accounting fees and expenses	450,000	50,000
Hart-Scott-Rodino filing fee	125,000	-
SEC filing fee	13,588	-
Printing and mailing costs	30,000	-
Fees and expenses associated with financing	900,000	-
Miscellaneous expenses	30,000	75,000
TOTAL	\$ 6,631,088	\$ 1,245,000

Except as set forth herein, neither Mossimo nor Iconix will pay any fees or commission to any broker, dealer or other person for soliciting proxies pursuant to the merger. Mossimo and Iconix have retained Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company to act as exchange/paying agent in connection with the merger. The exchange/paying agent will receive reasonable and customary compensation for its services in connection with the merger, plus reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses, and will be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses in connection therewith, including liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Legal fees and expenses incurred by or on behalf of Mossimo and Iconix and their affiliates in connection with the merger will be paid by the party incurring the expense with the exception of the HSR filing fee (which has been paid by Iconix).

The expense of soliciting proxies from stockholders as well as preparing and mailing the notice of special meeting, the proxy statement and the proxy card(s) will be paid by Mossimo.

THE MERGER

Background and Reasons for the Merger

Mossimo is a Delaware corporation formed in November 1995 which operates as a designer and licensor of apparel and related products under the “Mossimo” brand and other brands it owns. Mossimo licenses the Mossimo brand to domestic and international third parties, with Target and its affiliates as Mossimo’s primary domestic licensee.

On April 11, 2005, Mr. Giannulli submitted a non-binding proposal to Mossimo’s board of directors to acquire all of the outstanding publicly-held shares of Mossimo common stock in a going private transaction for \$4.00 per share in cash. In response to Mr. Giannulli’s proposal, the Mossimo board of directors appointed a special committee consisting entirely of independent directors to evaluate the proposal on behalf of stockholders and to make a recommendation to the board of directors on whether to approve the proposal. The special committee retained independent counsel and an independent financial advisor, Houlihan, Lokey, Howard and Zukin, which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Houlihan Lokey, to evaluate whether the \$4.00 per share cash consideration in Mr. Giannulli’s proposed offer was fair, from a financial point of view, to Mossimo and its stockholders.

On August 16, 2005, Mr. Giannulli announced his decision to withdraw the proposal and indicated that, while he remained interested in acquiring the publicly-held minority interest in Mossimo’s common stock, he did not intend to make a new bid at Mossimo’s then-current stock trading levels. On August 15, 2005, Mossimo’s common stock closed at \$5.72.

On September 21, 2005, Mr. Giannulli and Mossimo entered into an agreement for Mr. Giannulli to acquire the outstanding publicly-held minority shares of Mossimo in a going-private transaction for \$5.00 per share in cash. The proposal consisted of a two-step transaction. The first step would be a tender offer to purchase all of the outstanding shares of Mossimo common stock not owned by Mr. Giannulli at a purchase price of \$5.00 per share by Mossimo Acquisition Corp., a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of Mossimo Holding Corp., which itself was a newly-formed corporation of which Mr. Giannulli was the sole stockholder. Following the tender offer would be a second-step merger of Mossimo Acquisition Corp. with and into Mossimo, which would continue to exist as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mossimo Holding Corp.

Mossimo’s board reconvened the special committee to evaluate Mr. Giannulli’s revised proposal on behalf of unaffiliated stockholders, and to make a recommendation to the board of directors. In connection with the proposed going-private transaction, the special committee retained Houlihan Lokey to evaluate whether the proposed \$5.00 per share consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated public stockholders of Mossimo. After evaluating the proposed transaction, Houlihan Lokey issued an opinion to the special committee that the proposed \$5.00 per share consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to Mossimo’s public stockholders. On September 21, 2005, Mossimo’s board of directors, with the unanimous recommendation of the special committee, unanimously approved the proposed going-private transaction and related documents.

On October 9, 2005, after Mr. William Sweedler, then a director and executive officer of Iconix, had contacted Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Lewis, at the request of Mr. Neil Cole, Iconix’s Chief Executive Officer, to discuss Iconix’s interest in pursuing a possible business combination with Mossimo, Mr. Cole met with Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Lewis in Los Angeles to learn more about the Mossimo business and to further discuss the possibility of a transaction. Mr. Giannulli advised that the special committee and its advisors were the appropriate parties with whom to negotiate. Iconix subsequently contacted the committee and its advisors, and indicated interest in a transaction that could have resulted in Mossimo’s stockholders, including Mr. Giannulli, receiving greater cash consideration than that contemplated by Mr. Giannulli’s proposed tender offer. Mossimo, its directors, officers and professional advisors, including Houlihan Lokey, did not solicit Iconix’s indication of interest in acquiring Mossimo. On October 21, 2005, Mossimo and Iconix entered into a confidentiality agreement enabling Iconix to conduct due diligence in connection

with its proposed offer. In response to the Iconix proposal, Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli announced on October 31, 2005 that they had amended the agreement to extend the deadline for Mr. Giannulli to commence and complete the proposed tender offer.

On November 9, 2005, the special committee and Mr. Giannulli announced that they had received a letter from Iconix indicating that Iconix had decided to terminate its discussions with Mr. Giannulli and the special committee regarding a possible acquisition of Mossimo. Iconix determined, for business reasons based principally on the uncertainty at that point regarding the likelihood of a continuing relationship between Target and Mossimo following the closing, not to proceed with the acquisition transaction at that time. On November 12, 2005, the special committee withdrew its recommendation of Mr. Giannulli's proposed going-private transaction and related merger. In response, also on November 12, 2005, Mr. Giannulli delivered a letter to the special committee announcing that he was terminating the proposed going-private transaction, the merger agreement and the related agreements.

In January 2006, Mr. Giannulli received a telephone call from Mr. Cole. Mr. Riley, at Mr. Giannulli's request, returned the call and, as a result, Mossimo learned that Iconix maintained interest in acquiring Mossimo. On January 20, 2006, Mr. Riley contacted Mr. Cole to arrange a January 27, 2006 meeting in New York to discuss a potential transaction. At that meeting, Mr. Cole proposed that Iconix purchase all of the outstanding stock of Mossimo for \$7.50 per share. When Mr. Riley noted that Mossimo stockholders would need to receive at least \$8.50 per share, Mr. Cole stated his belief that Iconix common stock would increase in value, and thus achieve \$8.50 or more in consideration for Mossimo stockholders. Mr. Riley therefore proposed the contingent share right by which Mossimo stockholders would receive additional shares of Iconix common stock if Iconix common stock did not close at or above a specified value in the year following the merger. Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Riley discussed Mr. Riley's meeting with Mr. Cole and agreed to convey Mr. Cole's proposal to the other members of Mossimo's board of directors. The division of the proposed consideration into cash and stock components was designed to ensure that the stock consideration would be entitled to deferred tax treatment. The proposed terms were informally discussed with each of the Mossimo board members, who requested that discussions continue.

On February 7, 2006, Mr. Riley and Mr. Giannulli discussed the general terms of a possible transaction between Mossimo and Iconix with Mr. Cole, and also conveyed that the financial terms discussed at the January 27, 2006 meeting were generally acceptable to Mossimo's board. Mossimo's board of directors did not appoint a special committee to evaluate the transaction because (i) it was an arm's-length offer from a third party in which all Mossimo stockholders would receive the same consideration for their shares, (ii) the Mossimo board did not believe there had been a substantial change in Mossimo's business since the proposed \$5.00 per share going private transaction was terminated in November 2005, and (iii) no other acquisition proposals for Mossimo had emerged in the meantime. Mr. Riley, Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Cole then met in Los Angeles on February 15, 2006 to discuss the business of Mossimo, including its relationship with Target. Although the parties recognized that Mossimo's license agreement with Target did not require the approval of the proposed transaction, both parties wished to obtain assurance from Target that the Target relationship would continue after the completion of the merger.

On February 21, 2006, Blank Rome LLP, counsel to Iconix, which we refer to as Blank Rome in this proxy statement/prospectus, delivered to Mossimo's counsel a proposed form of merger agreement among Iconix, Moss Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Iconix to be formed to effect the acquisition, Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli so the parties could begin negotiating ancillary terms of a proposed transaction. Under the proposed merger agreement, Moss Acquisition Corp. would purchase all of the outstanding common stock of Mossimo for consideration equal to \$7.50 per Mossimo common share, to be paid in a combination of cash and Iconix common stock. Iconix would pay additional Iconix common stock consideration if Iconix common stock did not close above specified levels during the year following the merger. Mossimo would merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., which would be the surviving corporation and change its name to Mossimo, Inc. following the merger. Mossimo retained Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Paul Hastings, as counsel to Mossimo and entered into negotiations with Iconix.

From February 22, 2006 to March 29, 2006, Mr. Giannulli, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Riley, on behalf of the Mossimo board of directors, together with Paul Hastings, actively negotiated the proposed merger agreement with Mr. Cole and other senior Iconix executives and Blank Rome, including the text of representations and warranties, covenants, closing conditions and similar matters. These discussions did not change the basic substantive terms previously discussed.

On March 21, 2006, the Mossimo board held a telephonic meeting at which Mr. Giannulli, Mr. Riley and Paul Hastings reported to the full board on the status of the negotiations and the proposed transaction. The board authorized Mr. Giannulli and Mr. Riley to continue negotiations with Iconix. On March 24, 2006, drafts of the proposed merger agreement and ancillary agreements were sent to each Mossimo board member for review in preparation for a March 29, 2006 telephonic meeting. During this time, Iconix continued to perform due diligence on Mossimo and the parties continued to negotiate the merger agreement. On March 24, 2006, Mossimo sent diligence documents and draft disclosure schedules to the merger agreement to Blank Rome. On March 28, 2006, counsel and accountants for Iconix conducted a due diligence visit to Mossimo's corporate offices in Santa Monica, California and met with Mossimo's senior management and counsel from Paul Hastings.

During this time, Mossimo's directors also discussed a proposed amendment to and extension of Mossimo's license agreement with Target. On February 20, 2006, Mr. Giannulli met with a Target executive to explain the proposed transaction with Iconix and to discuss proposed revisions to Mossimo's license agreement with Target. On March 28, 2006, Mr. Giannulli, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Cole flew to Minnesota to meet with Target executives to discuss the proposed Iconix transaction and the proposed revisions to Mossimo's license agreement with Target. Target informed Mossimo that it did not object to the proposed Iconix transaction, and Mossimo continued its discussions with Target with respect to a revised license agreement, which Mossimo and Target executed on March 31, 2006.

Mossimo's board of directors convened a special meeting to discuss the proposed merger and merger agreement on March 29, 2006. At the special meeting, Mr. Riley, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Giannulli and Paul Hastings reported on their discussions with Iconix and Blank Rome. Mr. Riley reported that Iconix had proposed to acquire Mossimo in a

transaction that could result in all of Mossimo's stockholders, including Mr. Giannulli, receiving consideration valued (as of the signing) at not less than \$7.50 per share, with such purchase price to be paid in (i) shares of Iconix common stock having an aggregate value of approximately \$51.5 million, (ii) \$67.5 million in cash, and (iii) a non-transferable contingent right to receive additional shares of Iconix common stock if Iconix common stock does not close at or above a specified price for at least twenty consecutive trading days by the first anniversary of the Merger. On March 29, 2006, the closing price of Mossimo's common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market was \$5.96.

At the March 29, 2006 special meeting, the Mossimo board also considered Mossimo's reasons for the proposed merger agreement and the fairness of the proposed merger consideration to all Mossimo stockholders, including the public stockholders otherwise unaffiliated with Mossimo. The board evaluated several factors in detail, including Mossimo's current market price and the premium offered by Iconix, the lack of alternative acquisition proposals, (including the lack of competing proposals from prospective acquirors other than Iconix during and after Mr. Giannulli's 2005 tender offers), Mossimo's historical and projected financial performance, the likelihood of a higher future trading price for Mossimo's stock, the fact that the proposed merger agreement and proposed merger were the result of arm's length negotiation, the requirement that Mossimo obtain a financial advisor's opinion that the proposed merger consideration is fair, from a financial point of view, to Mossimo's stockholders, the stockholder approval requirement, Mossimo's ability to consider alternative proposals consistent with the board's fiduciary duties to Mossimo stockholders, the costs of remaining a publicly traded company, and the availability of appraisal rights for dissenting stockholders, if there are any. The board also considered possible risks, including a possible future decline in the Iconix share price, the inability to actively solicit other offers, the proposed breakup fee, and the risk of a negative adjustment to the share price if Mossimo's cash and equivalents failed at closing to meet the level required by the merger agreement. For additional information about the Mossimo board's analysis of these factors, see "*The Merger—Position of Mossimo as to the Fairness of the Merger; Recommendation of Mossimo's Board of Directors.*"

Following the board's careful consideration of the proposed merger and merger agreement, the fairness of the merger consideration to all Mossimo stockholders and the reasons for the merger, and extensive discussions with Paul Hastings, the board unanimously deemed it to be in the best interests of Mossimo and its stockholders to continue negotiations with Iconix related to the proposed merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, and, if satisfactory terms could be reached, the board unanimously authorized Mossimo's management to execute a definitive merger agreement. If a satisfactory agreement could be reached, the board also authorized Mossimo to prepare and file with the SEC a proxy statement and other materials relating to a special meeting of Mossimo stockholders to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and to specifically include in the proxy statement a statement that the Mossimo board recommends that Mossimo's stockholders approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger.

The board also decided to engage a nationally-recognized financial advisor to provide an independent fairness opinion in connection with the proposed transaction. Mossimo's board engaged FMV Opinions, Inc. to act as Mossimo's financial advisor to issue a written opinion as to the fairness of the proposed merger consideration to Mossimo's stockholders as of March 31, 2006. The board selected FMV Opinions because of its expertise as a financial advisor in mergers and acquisitions.

From March 29, 2006 through April 2, 2006, Mr. Giannulli, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Riley, together with Paul Hastings, engaged in extensive negotiations with Mr. Cole, other Iconix executives, and Blank Rome, to finalize the merger agreement and ancillary documents. The negotiations focused on, among other things, the treatment of Mossimo stock options and consideration payable to holders of such options, the non-transferable contingent share right mechanism for payment of additional merger consideration if Iconix common stock does not close at or above levels specified in the merger agreement during the year following the merger, a limitation on the number of shares of Iconix common stock issuable as merger consideration, certain representations and warranties, Mossimo's divestiture of Modern Amusement, Inc. and certain ancillary agreements to the merger agreement.

The price for the sale of Modern Amusement was initially negotiated by Mr. Cole and Mr. Giannulli after Mr. Cole indicated that Iconix would require that Mossimo divest Modern Amusement on terms acceptable to Iconix, because Modern Amusement did not fit the Iconix business model. Mossimo's board had previously considered whether to close or dispose of Modern Amusement, because it had not been profitable and was unrelated to the Company's primary business. Mossimo's board was of the view that Modern Amusement would be difficult to sell because it was dependent on involvement of Mr. Giannulli, and because any potential buyer of a specialty design business could start a new company for a modest investment. Mr. Giannulli indicated that he would be willing to acquire Modern Amusement to satisfy the requirement that the business be sold, and suggested a price. Mr. Cole indicated that a higher price would be necessary and Mr. Giannulli agreed to a higher price provided that a portion could be paid with a promissory note. In approving the merger agreement, Mossimo's board noted that the final price was to be negotiated on an arms-length basis and did not regard the sale as material to the overall transaction.

The merger agreement was executed by the parties on April 2, 2006 and was effective as of March 31, 2006. Prior to the opening of trading on the NASDAQ National Market (now the NASDAQ Global Market) on April 3, 2006, Iconix issued a press release announcing the execution of the merger agreement and the amended Target agreement.

Subsequent to the signing of the merger agreement, discussions about the sale of Modern Amusement continued among Mr. Cole, Mr. Riley and Mr. Giannulli, and Mr. Giannulli has agreed to pay approximately \$3.3 million for Modern Amusement. The purchase price is comprised of a \$2 million base price plus an additional amount, expected to be approximately \$1.3 million, calculated based on the net value of certain assets of Modern Amusement, comprised of accounts receivable, fixed assets, inventory and prepaid expenses, reduced by Modern Amusement's accrued expenses, accounts payable, and deferred rent. Prior to Mossimo's divestiture of Modern Amusement, Modern Amusement will distribute any net cash on its balance sheet to Mossimo. This price exceeds the value placed on

Modern Amusement by FMV Opinions, Mossimo's financial advisor. In its assessment of the fairness of the consideration to be received in the merger by Mossimo's stockholders, FMV Opinions had valued Modern Amusement between \$2.392 million and \$3.186 million on a controlling interest basis. This valuation range included a 15% control premium.

Also, subsequent to the execution of the merger agreement, Iconix contacted Cherokee, Inc. regarding a possible transaction involving Cherokee's finders agreement with Mossimo, such transaction being consistent, in Iconix's view, with its business model in respect of the ownership of virtually all of its licensing revenues. On April 17, 2006, Mossimo received a proposal from Cherokee to acquire all outstanding shares of Mossimo for \$8.50 per share, consisting of \$6.00 per share in cash and \$2.50 per share in Cherokee stock. Cherokee's April 17, 2006 proposal letter to Mossimo's board specified that Cherokee's acquisition proposal was "subject to the completion of a standard due diligence review" and proposed that Mossimo and Cherokee enter into a confidentiality agreement to begin the diligence review. Although Cherokee's proposal letter noted that Cherokee had approximately \$9,000,000 in cash on its balance sheet, Cherokee's acquisition proposal would have required the payment of approximately \$95,000,000, or \$6.00 per Mossimo share, in cash consideration to Mossimo stockholders. Cherokee therefore provided Mossimo's board with a letter from CapitalSource Finance LLC to Cherokee stating that CapitalSource was "highly confident in our ability to underwrite and commit to a total credit facility of approximately \$100.0 million." However, the CapitalSource proposal was subject to CapitalSource's approval of the final transaction structure, acquisition purchase terms, and review of Cherokee's financial model.

Mossimo's board evaluated Cherokee's proposal and convened a special meeting on April 19, 2006 to discuss it. At that meeting, the board was not able to determine that Cherokee's offer, as presented to Mossimo, constituted a "superior proposal" within the meaning of the merger agreement, based in part on the financing and due diligence contingencies in Cherokee's proposal. Iconix's proposal was not subject to a financing contingency and also was no longer subject to a due diligence contingency at that time as Iconix had already completed its due diligence review. Thus, Mossimo's board regarded Cherokee's proposal as less certain. In addition, based on Cherokee's past trading history, Mossimo's board was concerned that Cherokee common stock could continue to be subject to lower trading volume as compared to Iconix common stock. The board considered that sales of Cherokee common stock by Mossimo stockholders after a transaction might lead to less liquidity and greater price volatility than would result from similar sales of Iconix common stock because the lower trading volume might be more sensitive to such sales. Accordingly, Mossimo's board recognized a potential risk that, by receiving Cherokee common stock, Mossimo stockholders might be subject to greater risk of price volatility and lower liquidity than they would be under Iconix's proposal. Also, Cherokee's proposal did not include a "floor" or other adjustment in case Cherokee's stock price eroded prior to the closing of the merger. Mossimo's board was also concerned that the Cherokee proposal's due diligence contingency could give Cherokee the opportunity to withdraw or adversely modify its proposal after its due diligence review, which was no longer an issue with respect to the Iconix proposal.

However, Mossimo's board believed that Cherokee's proposal should be explored. They believed that if Mossimo engaged Cherokee in discussions and allowed Cherokee to perform limited due diligence, the uncertainty created by the due diligence contingency could be eliminated, and Cherokee's interest could reasonably be expected to lead to a superior proposal. Mossimo's board also wished to perform due diligence on Cherokee to evaluate the Cherokee common stock to be received by Mossimo stockholders in the Cherokee proposal and investigate concerns about possible risks of price volatility and lack of liquidity associated with the Cherokee common stock. Mossimo advised Cherokee of these issues, and its willingness to try to resolve them. On April 21, 2006, Mossimo signed a mutual confidentiality agreement with Cherokee and both companies commenced a due diligence review.

In response to the Cherokee proposal, Iconix considered various possible actions that it could take in the event that Mossimo's board determined that the Cherokee proposal constituted a superior proposal under the merger agreement. In this regard, Iconix considered its rights under the merger agreement and applicable law to address a possible determination by Mossimo's board that the Cherokee proposal was, in fact, a superior proposal. In addition, Iconix considered the possibility of adjusting the composition or amount of the merger consideration and/or the structure of the transaction; however, given the uncertainties associated with the Cherokee proposal at that time, no specific terms were discussed and no changes were made to the merger consideration or any other terms of the merger transaction with Mossimo.

On or about April 26, 2006, while initial discussions were taking place between Mossimo and Cherokee, Iconix renewed discussions with Cherokee concerning a possible transaction involving the finders agreement and the parties were able to reach mutually agreeable terms. Iconix had believed that Cherokee might favor such a transaction over Cherokee's proposal to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Mossimo, and that if the parties could reach agreement on a transaction involving the finders agreement, Cherokee would withdraw its proposal. Moreover, Iconix determined that such a transaction would be consistent with its business model and would facilitate the successful completion of the merger and be in the best interests of Iconix and its stockholders.

On April 27, 2006, Iconix and Cherokee entered into a termination and settlement agreement pursuant to which Cherokee agreed to withdraw its proposal (and not to reinstate or make any new offer) to acquire all or substantially all of the capital stock of Mossimo, and to terminate, simultaneously with the merger, the finders agreement between Mossimo and Cherokee in exchange for Iconix's agreement to pay Cherokee \$33,000,000 upon the closing of the merger. On April 27, 2006, Cherokee delivered a letter to Mossimo's board of directors withdrawing its proposal to acquire Mossimo and terminating all discussions, negotiations and diligence regarding a possible business combination with Mossimo. Prior to April 27, 2006, Mossimo was not aware of any discussions or negotiations

between Iconix and Cherokee.

Structure of the Merger

Iconix, Moss Acquisition Corp., Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli entered into the merger agreement, which is the legal document governing the merger, as of March 31, 2006. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., with Moss Acquisition Corp. continuing as the surviving corporation. As part of the merger, Moss Acquisition Corp.'s name will be changed to Mossimo, Inc. and it will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix. Upon completion of the merger, all Mossimo common stock will be cancelled and will no longer be publicly traded.

The merger agreement is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix A. We strongly urge Mossimo stockholders to carefully read the merger agreement in its entirety. For a summary of the merger agreement, please see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement" beginning on page 55 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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The merger agreement requires Mr. Giannulli, holder of approximately 64.2% of Mossimo's outstanding common stock, to vote all of his shares of Mossimo common stock in favor of the adoption and approval of the merger agreement, subject to certain exceptions.

What You Will Receive

Common stock

Upon completion of the merger, Mossimo stockholders will be entitled to receive 0.2271139 of a share of Iconix common stock and \$4.25 in cash, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, for each outstanding share of Mossimo common stock. Each Mossimo stockholder will also receive a non-transferable contingent share right to receive additional shares of Iconix common stock after the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 per share for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger. In the last five years, Iconix common stock has not closed at or above \$18.71.

In the event that this share price is met and either maintained or exceeded for the requisite period, no contingent shares would be issuable. In the event that this price is not met and maintained or exceeded for the requisite period, the number of contingent shares to be issued will be based on the greater of the average closing price of Iconix common stock for the three business days prior to closing or the highest twenty consecutive trading day average closing price during the first year after closing.

For example, if you hold 10,000 shares of Mossimo stock, you will receive 2,271 shares ($10,000 * 0.2271139$) of Iconix common stock and approximately \$42,500 ($10,000 * \4.25) in cash. If Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 per share for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger, each former holder of Mossimo common stock will be entitled to receive a number of additional shares of Iconix common stock determined by the following formula:

- (a) The number of shares of Iconix common stock issued to the Mossimo stockholder as initial merger consideration multiplied by:
- (b) The difference between (i) \$18.71 and (ii) the greater of either:
 - (A) the highest twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price during the year following the merger; or
 - (B) the average closing sale price of Iconix common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for three (3) business days prior to the closing;
- (c) The product of which is then divided by the higher of either (A) or (B).

Thus, if a former Mossimo stockholder is issued 2,271 shares of Iconix common stock following the completion of the merger, and the average highest closing sales price of Iconix common stock over at least one twenty consecutive trading day period in the year following the merger is \$14.56 (the twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price during the period between August 10, 2006 and September 7, 2006), and if that price is higher than the average closing sale price of Iconix common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for the three (3) business days prior to the closing, then the former Mossimo stockholder would receive:

$(2,271 \text{ shares} * (\$18.71 - \$14.56)) / \$14.56 = 647 \text{ additional shares of Iconix common stock.}$

If additional Iconix shares become payable pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights, former Mossimo stockholders will receive such additional shares within twenty business days after the one-year anniversary of the closing of the merger (subject to certain exceptions in case of calculation disputes). Iconix will not reserve or place any shares of its common stock in escrow for issuance pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

Both the stock number and the cash amount can be adjusted under the merger agreement. If the average closing price of Iconix common stock for the three trading days prior to the closing of the merger equals or exceeds \$22.80 per share, as determined by a formula set forth in Section 1.3(d) of the merger agreement, the aggregate value of the initial merger consideration will be capped at approximately \$150,000,000. Iconix may also elect to pay any portion of initial merger consideration in excess of an aggregate of \$135,147,866 in either cash or Iconix common stock. In no event may the cash portion of the merger consideration exceed 60% of the total merger consideration.

The number of shares of Iconix common stock you will receive in the merger will equal the number, rounded down to the nearest whole number, determined by multiplying 0.2271139 by the number of shares of Mossimo common stock you own. You will not receive any fractional shares of Iconix common stock. Instead, you will receive cash from Iconix, without interest, for any fractional share of Iconix common stock that you might otherwise have been entitled to receive.

Based upon 16,002,775 shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding as of October 10, 2006 (including 114,568 shares owned by Iconix which shall be cancelled in accordance with the merger agreement), Iconix will issue approximately 3,608,433 shares of Iconix common stock to former Mossimo stockholders, assuming no change in the number of shares of Mossimo common stock outstanding and excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights. Therefore immediately after completion of the merger, former Mossimo stockholders will hold approximately 3,608,433 shares or 8.2% of Iconix's then-outstanding common stock (excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights).

Mossimo stock options

Prior to the closing of the merger, each option to purchase shares of Mossimo common stock that was granted pursuant to the Mossimo, Inc. 1995 Stock Option Plan, whether vested or unvested, will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to (1) the difference between (a) \$7.50 (subject to adjustment in certain circumstances) and (b) the applicable per share exercise price, multiplied by (2) the number of shares of Mossimo common stock subject to such stock option. The cash payment will be subject to any applicable tax withholding. If additional shares of Iconix stock become payable to former Mossimo stockholders after the first anniversary of the merger pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share right, Iconix will pay each option holder who is entitled to payment in respect of cancelled options an amount equal to the cash value of the additional merger consideration each option holder would have received had he or she exercised the options prior to the merger (less any applicable tax withholding).

Position of Mossimo as to the Fairness of the Merger; Recommendation of Mossimo's Board of Directors

In evaluating the fairness and advisability of the merger agreement and the merger, the Mossimo board of directors has considered the following factors:

Market Price and Premium. The board discussed the historical market prices and recent trading activity in the Mossimo common stock, including the fact that the proposed Iconix merger consideration of at least \$7.50 per Mossimo share payable upon closing of the merger represented a premium of approximately 26% to the closing price of the common stock on March 28, 2006, the last trading day before the board discussed the Iconix merger proposal.

Lack of Alternative Acquisition Proposals. Because Iconix was the only other party to express interest in acquiring Mossimo following Mr. Giannulli's announcement of proposed tender offers in April 2005 and September 2005, and because no other third party had expressed interest in acquiring Mossimo following the termination of Mr. Giannulli's proposal in November 2005, the board considered it unlikely that a credible competing offer could be obtained for Mossimo at a price higher than the Iconix offer. When Cherokee made a competing offer after the execution of the merger agreement, Mossimo's board decided to provide information to Cherokee and ask Cherokee for information to enable Mossimo's board to examine Cherokee's offer to determine whether it was a "superior proposal" within the meaning of the merger agreement. Before Mossimo's board could make this determination, however, Cherokee terminated its offer and all discussions, negotiations and diligence with Mossimo.

Risks. The board considered several possible risks of the proposed merger with Iconix, including a possible future decline in the Iconix share price, Mossimo's inability to actively solicit competing offers, the proposed breakup fee and the risk of a negative adjustment to the share price if Mossimo's cash and equivalents failed at closing to meet the level required by the merger agreement.

Historical and Projected Financial Performance. The board discussed Mossimo's current and anticipated business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, the volatile nature of the industry in which Mossimo operates, Mossimo's dependence on a single major customer, and the board's belief that Mossimo's ability to achieve projected results of operations is subject to significant risks and uncertainties. The board also noted that historically Mossimo has not been able to reliably predict its results of operations.

Likelihood of a Higher Trading Price. The board discussed the historically volatile nature of Mossimo's common stock price and both the historical and analyst projections of the trading range of the common stock. While the board believed it is possible that in the future Mossimo's common stock will trade in excess of the price offered in the proposed Iconix merger, the board believed that prospect was highly uncertain and subject to substantial downside risk. The board also believed that the proposed Iconix merger represents a significant realizable benefit to stockholders, as compared to the mere possibility that at some undetermined future date the Mossimo common stock

might trade at a higher level.

Offer Price and Merger Consideration. The board discussed whether, based on Mossimo's negotiations with Iconix and other information available to it, that merger consideration set forth in the merger agreement represents the highest price that Iconix is willing to pay and, in light of the lack of proposals at comparable or higher valuations, it is likely the highest price reasonably attainable for Mossimo's stockholders in a merger or other acquisition transaction. The board concluded that, as of the date of the meeting and based on the information available to the board, including discussions between board members and Iconix's Chief Executive Officer, the merger consideration offered by Iconix represents the highest price Iconix would pay to acquire Mossimo under the circumstances in effect on that date. Later, when Cherokee made its offer to purchase Mossimo, Mossimo's board was unable to determine whether Cherokee's offer constituted a "superior proposal" for Mossimo, or whether Cherokee's proposal constituted circumstances that would increase the price Iconix would pay to acquire Mossimo. Before Mossimo's board could obtain and evaluate the information needed to make this determination, Cherokee terminated its offer and all discussions, negotiations and diligence with Mossimo.

Arm's Length Negotiations. The board considered that the merger agreement and the proposed merger consideration are the product of arm's length negotiations between Iconix and Mossimo.

Brand Diversification. The board considered Mossimo's risks in licensing a single brand, compared with the diversification of Iconix's business across several brands.

Opinion of Financial Advisor. The board has considered that the merger agreement requires, as a condition to the closing of the merger, that Mossimo obtain an opinion from a nationally recognized financial advisor stating that the proposed merger consideration is fair, from a financial point of view, to Mossimo and its stockholders.

Stockholder Approval. The board considered that the merger agreement requires that it be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock of Mossimo before the merger may be consummated.

Terms of the Merger Agreement. The board discussed the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including the ability to negotiate with any third party which makes an unsolicited acquisition proposal, if the board determines that it must do so to comply with its fiduciary obligations to Mossimo stockholders. Further, the board considered that the merger agreement permits the board to terminate the agreement if Mossimo receives a superior proposal and the board determines that it must terminate the merger agreement to comply with its fiduciary duties to Mossimo's stockholders, including the fact that if Mossimo terminated the merger agreement under such circumstances, Mossimo would be required to pay to Iconix a "break-up" fee of \$5,000,000, which will be reduced to \$3,500,000 pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to settle certain litigation.

Cost of Continuing as a Public Corporation. The board discussed the significant compliance costs it incurs as a publicly-traded corporation, including expected increases in costs in connection with compliance requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Appraisal Rights. The board considered that appraisal rights will be available to dissenting stockholders under the DGCL.

Opinion of FMV Opinions. The board also considered the analysis of FMV Opinions and in particular the opinion of FMV Opinions that, as of March 31, 2006, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be paid under the merger agreement is fair from a financial point of view to Mossimo's stockholders.

In addition to the matters mentioned above, the board considered the other terms and conditions of the merger agreement, the present economic environment and other relevant facts and circumstances pertaining to the proposed transaction. The board did not consider that it was practicable or useful to quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the various factors considered by it, and therefore did not do so.

Although the merger is not subject to the approval of the majority of the stockholders unaffiliated with Mossimo, and neither a separate committee of independent directors nor an unaffiliated representative was appointed to act solely on behalf of the unaffiliated stockholders for purposes of negotiating the merger or preparing a report concerning the fairness of the merger, the board of directors believes that the merger is procedurally fair to the public stockholders. This belief is based on the following factors: (i) Mossimo vigorously negotiated the terms of the merger in an arm's-length manner with Iconix with the incentive to obtain the maximum purchase price attainable for the outstanding capital stock of Mossimo; (ii) all stockholders will receive the same per share consideration; (iii) Mr. Giannulli, who in 2005 had stated he would not consider selling his Mossimo stock to a third party, was willing to accept the merger consideration and vote in favor of the merger agreement; (iv) the board retained an independent financial advisor experienced in making valuations of companies and in rendering fairness opinions, FMV Opinions, to advise it in evaluating the fairness of the merger consideration to be received by Mossimo stockholders under the merger agreement; (v) FMV Opinions delivered its opinion to the board that the consideration to be received by Mossimo stockholders the merger agreement, was fair, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders.

After considering the foregoing factors, the other information available to it, and after numerous meetings and discussions, the board unanimously determined that the terms of the merger agreement were fair to, and in the best interests of, Mossimo and its stockholders. The Mossimo board therefore recommends that the stockholders of Mossimo vote FOR the adoption of the merger agreement at the special meeting.

Opinion of Financial Advisor to Mossimo

Mossimo's board retained FMV Opinions to act as financial advisor in assessing the fairness, from a financial point of view as of March 31, 2006, of the consideration to be received by holders of Mossimo's common stock in the merger. On April 26, 2006, FMV Opinions delivered a written and oral opinion to Mossimo's board at a special meeting. FMV Opinions opined that, as of March 31, 2006, and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions and limitations set forth in the opinion, the consideration to be received by the stockholders of Mossimo in connection with the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to such stockholders.

The full text of the written opinion of FMV Opinions dated as of March 31, 2006, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. Mossimo's stockholders should read the opinion carefully and in its entirety to understand the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and limits of the review undertaken by FMV Opinions in rendering its opinion. FMV Opinions provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the board in connection with its consideration of the merger. The opinion is not a recommendation as to how any holder of Mossimo's common stock should vote with respect to the merger.

In preparing its opinion, FMV Opinions did the following, among other things:

Reviewed Mossimo's annual reports on Form 10-K for each of the five fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, which Mossimo's management identified as containing the most current financial statements available;

Met with certain members of Mossimo's senior management in-person and via teleconference to discuss its operations, financial condition, future prospects and projected operations and performance;

Visited Mossimo's headquarters;

Reviewed copies of the following agreements, documents and data, among others:

the proposed merger agreement;

the restated license agreement by and between Mossimo and Target Brands, Inc.;

the licensing agreement by and between Joe Boxer Licensing, LLC and Kmart Corporation; and

the licensing agreement by and among IP Holdings LLC, Candie's, Inc., and Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.

Internal financial statements for the key Mossimo business segments for the periods from December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2005;

Projected income statement for Mossimo prepared by Mossimo management for the period ended December 31, 2006;

Iconix's annual reports on Form 10-K for each of the five fiscal years ended December 31, 2005;

pro forma projections for Iconix, prepared by Iconix management for the year ended December 31, 2006;

Two presentations from Hewitt Associates dated May 4, 2004 and August 6, 2004, respectively, regarding Mossimo's executive compensation;

historical market prices and trading volume for Mossimo's and Iconix's publicly traded securities;

Certain other publicly available financial data for certain companies that FMV Opinions deemed comparable to Mossimo and Iconix; and

Met with certain members of the senior management of Iconix via teleconferences, to discuss Iconix's operations, financial condition, future prospects and projected operations and performance, and conducted other studies, analyses and inquiries, as it deemed appropriate.

In preparing its opinion, FMV Opinions assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all information supplied or otherwise made available to it, discussed with or reviewed by or for it, or publicly available, and did not assume any responsibility for independently verifying that information nor did it undertake an independent evaluation or appraisal of any of Mossimo's or Iconix's assets or liabilities, nor was it furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal. With respect to the financial forecast information furnished to or discussed with FMV Opinions by Mossimo and Iconix, FMV Opinions assumed that it had been reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and judgment of management of Mossimo and Iconix as to the expected future financial performance of Mossimo and Iconix. The FMV Opinions opinion was necessarily based upon market, economic and

other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on the information made available to FMV Opinions as of March 31, 2006.

FMV Opinions was not requested to consider, and FMV Opinions expressed no opinion as to, (a) any other aspect of the merger, (b) the underlying business decision of Mossimo's board of directors to proceed with the merger, or (c) the relative merits of the merger as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for Mossimo or the effect of any other transaction in which Mossimo might engage.

The opinion addressed only the financial fairness, as of March 31, 2006, of the consideration to be received by Mossimo's stockholders in the merger and did not address any other terms or conditions of the merger agreement or any related documents, the tax or legal consequences of the merger, including the tax or legal consequences to the stockholders of Mossimo, the fairness of any aspect of the merger not expressly addressed in the opinion, the relative merits of the merger or any alternatives to the merger, Mossimo's decision to proceed with or the effect of the merger, or any other aspect of the merger. No restrictions or limitations were imposed by Mossimo upon FMV Opinions with respect to the investigation made or the procedures followed in rendering its opinion. The opinion did not constitute a recommendation to Mossimo's board on whether or not to support the merger and recommend it to Mossimo's stockholders and does not constitute a recommendation to stockholders as to whether or not to vote in favor of the merger.

To determine the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received by the stockholders of Mossimo in connection with the merger, FMV Opinions performed the following analysis as of March 31, 2006:

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• determination of the fair market value per share of Mossimo on a controlling interest basis, through independently valuing the operations of Mossimo’s “Mossimo” brand, excluding Modern Amusement and its Modern Amusement brand independently;

• determination of the per share fair market value of Iconix common stock on a pro-forma basis, giving effect to Iconix’s acquisition of both Mossimo and the Mudd brand; and

• determination of the per share fair market value of consideration to be received by stockholders of Mossimo’s common stock in connection with the merger as compared to the per share fair market value of Mossimo common stock on a controlling interest basis.

FMV Opinions noted that as of the date of its opinion, Iconix had made the decision to acquire Mossimo and the Mudd brand. The Mudd brand acquisition actually closed on April 11, 2006.

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by FMV Opinions in connection with its oral opinion and the preparation of its written opinion to the Mossimo board:

Valuation of Mossimo

Guideline public companies method FMV Opinions compared certain financial data of Mossimo with that of the following publicly traded companies in the apparel industry:

- Cherokee, Inc.;
- Guess?, Inc.;
- Iconix Brand Group, Inc.;
- Kenneth Cole Productions, Inc.;
- Perry Ellis International, Inc.;
- Quiksilver, Inc.;
- Skechers USA, Inc.;
- Steve Madden Ltd.; and
- VF Corp.

FMV Opinions selected guideline companies primarily engaged in the apparel business as either a brand name licensor or manufacturer. For each of these companies, FMV Opinions calculated valuation multiples including enterprise value as a multiple of latest twelve months (“LTM”) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”), enterprise value as a multiple of projected next fiscal year (“NFY EBITDA”), market value as a multiple of LTM earnings (“P/E”), and market value of equity as a multiple of projected NFY earnings. Based on an analysis of the relative outlook and risk of these guideline companies relative to Mossimo, FMV Opinions selected multiples to apply to Mossimo’s representative LTM net income, projected NFY net income, LTM EBITDA, and projected NFY EBITDA. FMV Opinions, in calculating representative earnings levels for Mossimo, increased

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earnings by adding back: (i) all annual bonuses of Mossimo's Co-Chief Executive Officers, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Giannulli, which totaled \$3.3 million in 2005 and were projected to total \$3.7 million in 2006, and (ii) non-recurring expenses, which totaled \$2.5 million for fiscal 2005, associated with Mossimo's prior attempt to go private. The adjustment to add back executive bonuses is based on FMV Opinions' belief that an acquiror would not continue to pay such bonuses following an acquisition. The following table presents the ranges and medians of the aforementioned multiples and FMV Opinions' selected range of market multiples:

	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Selected</i>
<i>Latest Twelve Months</i>				
<i>Enterprise value/EBITDA (1)(2)</i>	7.1x	12.2x	9.6x	7.0x - 8.5x 14.0x - 16.5x
<i>Price/Earnings (1)(2)</i>	9.5x	30.7x	18.8x	
<i>Next Fiscal Year</i>				
<i>Enterprise value/EBITDA (1)(2)</i>	6.8x	10.7x	9.2x	7.0x - 8.0x 12.5x - 15.0x
<i>Price/Earnings(2)</i>	9.2x	31.6x	19.6x	

- (1) Calculated excluding multiple of Iconix because FMV Opinions did not consider this multiple meaningful given Mossimo's lack of history as a licensor, and the fact that projected EBITDA from analyst reports reflected projected acquisitions while enterprise value reflected current levels of debt.
- (2) The mean of the enterprise value expressed as multiples of LTM and NFY EBITDA were 9.7x and 9.0x, respectively. The mean of the market value expressed as multiples of LTM and NFY earnings were 19.5x and 19.7x, respectively.

By applying the aforementioned selected multiples to representative financial data of Mossimo, taking averages of the low and high indications, and applying a control premium of 10 percent, FMV Opinions arrived at a range of equity values for the operations of Mossimo, on a controlling interest basis, from \$106.930 million to \$128.412 million. In selecting a control premium of 10 percent, FMV Opinions noted that the representative earnings levels reflect certain synergies to a potential buyer based on the add-back of executive bonuses. The control premium was selected based on observations of control premiums on 9 acquisitions of apparel companies. The 9 acquired companies were Hagar Corp.; Maxwell Shoe Co., Inc.; Vans, Inc.; Hockey Company Holdings; Nautica Enterprises, Inc.; Salant; Premiumwear, Inc.; Authentic Fitness Corp.; and Happy Kids, Inc. These premiums ranged from 2 percent to 138 percent, with a mean and median of 36 percent and 26 percent, respectively. Certain transactions analyzed for the industry acquisitions method were not analyzed for determining the control premium, because there was no control premium available, the control premium was negative, or the control premium was greater than 200% and deemed not meaningful. By adding cash, the value of Modern Amusement (as described below), and the value of Mossimo's net operating loss carryforwards, FMV Opinions determined a range of controlling interest equity values for Mossimo from \$122.790 million to \$145.060 million, or \$7.64 to \$9.02 per share.

Mossimo purchased Modern Amusement in March of 2004 for approximately \$375,000. In 2005, Modern Amusement generated an adjusted operating loss of \$1.237 million on revenues of \$6.730 million, and is projected to generate an operating loss in fiscal 2006 of \$596,000. FMV Opinions valued Modern Amusement based on the aforementioned comparable companies. Accordingly, FMV Opinions selected multiples to apply to each of Modern Amusement's representative LTM and projected 2006 revenues of 0.3x to 0.4x. Application of the aforementioned multiples to Modern Amusement's representative financial data, in addition to a control premium of 15 percent, resulted in a range of equity values of Modern Amusement, on a controlling interest basis, from \$2.392 million to \$3.186 million.

Industry acquisitions method. As part of its analyses, FMV Opinions observed valuation metrics for transactions involving the following acquisitions of companies in similar lines of business to Mossimo:

- the acquisition of Haggard Corp. by Quiksilver, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Rampage Licensing by Iconix Brand Group, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Skis Rossignol SA by Quiksilver, Inc.;
- the acquisition of JBC Holdings, LLC by Iconix Brand Group, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Ocean Pacific Apparel Corp by Warnaco Group, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Maxwell Shoe Co., Inc. by Jones Apparel Group, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Vans, Inc. by VF Corp.;
- the acquisition of Hockey Company Holdings by Reebok International Ltd.;

- the acquisition of Nautica Enterprises, Inc. by VF Corp.;
- the acquisition of Salant by Perry Ellis International, Corp.;
- the acquisition of Gerber Childrenswear by Kellwood Co.;
- the acquisition of VF Corp (Jantzen, Inc.) by Perry Ellis International, Corp.;
- the acquisition of Full Line Distributors, Inc. by Bain Capital, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Consolidated Apparel Group by Hartmarx Corp.;
- the acquisition of Premiumwear, Inc. by New England Business Service, Inc.;
- the acquisition of Authentic Fitness Corp by Warnaco Group, Inc.; and
- the acquisition of Happy Kids, Inc. by HIG Capital Management, Inc.

FMV Opinions selected guideline acquisitions by reviewing market research included in public filings and online databases to find acquisitions of companies in the apparel industry. For the transactions where financial data was available, FMV Opinions calculated valuation multiples including enterprise value as a multiple of LTM revenue, enterprise value as a multiple of LTM EBITDA, and P/E. FMV Opinions noted that several of the transactions represented acquisitions of brands by Iconix, and these had consistent multiples of revenues. Based on an analysis of these transactions, FMV Opinions selected multiples to apply to Mossimo's representative LTM revenue, LTM EBITDA, and LTM earnings. FMV Opinions, in calculating representative earnings levels for Mossimo, increased earnings by adding back: (i) all annual bonuses of Mossimo's Co-Chief Executive Officers, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Giannulli, which totaled \$3.3 million in 2005 and were projected to total \$3.7 million in 2006, and (ii) non-recurring expenses, which totaled \$2.5 million for fiscal 2005, associated with Mossimo's prior attempt to go private. FMV Opinions based its decision to treat executive bonuses as non-recurring based on its belief that an acquiror would not continue to pay such bonuses following an acquisition. The following table presents the ranges and medians of the aforementioned multiples and FMV Opinions' selected range of market multiples:

	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Selected</i>
<i>Latest Twelve Months</i>				
<i>Enterprise value/Revenue</i>				
(1)(3)	0.3x	4.8x	0.8x	4.0x - 4.5x
<i>Enterprise value/EBITDA</i>				
(2)(3)	3.2x	15.0x	7.4x	7.5x - 9.0x
				15.5x -
<i>Price/Earnings (2)(3)</i>	6.8x	27.0x	16.4x	18.0x

(1) Excludes multiples on Ocean Pacific Apparel Group, VF Corp (Jantzen, Inc.), and Consolidated Apparel Group, as such multiples were either not meaningful or not available.

(2) Excludes multiples on Ocean Pacific Apparel Group, Vans, Inc., VF Corp (Jantzen, Inc.), and Consolidated Apparel Group, as such multiples were either not meaningful or not available.

(3) The mean of the enterprise value expressed as a multiple of LTM revenue was 1.2x. The mean of the enterprise value expressed as a multiple of LTM EBITDA was 8.1x. The mean of the market value expressed as a multiple of LTM earnings was 16.7x.

Based on a comparison of Mossimo to the aforementioned comparable acquisitions, FMV Opinions selected multiples to apply to Mossimo's representative LTM revenue, EBITDA and net income. FMV Opinions notes that representative earnings levels were increased by adding back all annual bonuses of Mossimo's Co-Chief Executive Officers, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Giannulli. Application of the aforementioned multiples to Mossimo's representative financial data, and taking averages of the low and the high indications, resulted in a range of equity values of Mossimo on a controlling interest basis of \$103.596 million to \$121.419 million. Adding cash, the value of Modern Amusement (as described above), and the value of Mossimo's net operating loss carryforwards resulted in an adjusted range of controlling interest equity values for Mossimo from \$119.450 million to \$138.070 million, or \$7.43 to \$8.59 per share.

Income capitalization method. FMV Opinions calculated, using an income capitalization method, a range of values for Mossimo based on a fiscal 2006 net income projection provided by Mossimo management, adjusted by FMV Opinions to increase earnings by adding back the bonuses of Mossimo's Co-Chief Executive Officers, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Giannulli. This value was estimated using a range of weighted average cost of capital (which FMV Opinions refers to as WACC) of 13.5% to 14.5%, a range of perpetuity growth rates of 5.5% to 6.5%, and a control premium of 10 percent. In selecting a control premium of 10 percent, FMV Opinions noted that the representative projected earnings reflect certain synergies to a potential buyer based on the add-back of executive bonuses. The control premium was selected based on observations of control premiums on 9 acquisitions of apparel companies. These

premiums ranged from 2 percent to 138 percent, with a mean and median of 36 percent and 26 percent, respectively. The WACC of 13.5% to 14.5% was deemed appropriate by FMV Opinions given the risk associated with Mossimo, the risk associated with achieving the projections, and the WACC of public companies considered comparable to Mossimo. The perpetual growth rate was selected based on an analysis of Mossimo's historical growth rate, industry growth, and inflation. The following table provides a sensitivity analysis of the value of Mossimo's operations based on the aforementioned assumptions.

<i>Perpetual Growth Rate</i>	<i>Weighted Average Cost of Capital (in millions)</i>		
	<i>13.5% (1)</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>14.5% (2)</i>
5.5%	\$ 116.903	\$ 110.026	\$ 103.913
6.0%	\$ 124.696	\$ 116.903	\$ 110.026
6.5%	\$ 133.603	\$ 124.696	\$ 116.903

(1) Average of three value indications is \$125.067 million.

(2) Average of three value indications is \$110.281 million.

Based on the average of the aforementioned indications through applying the WACC rates of 13.5 percent and 14.5 percent, respectively, FMV Opinions concluded on a range of equity values of Mossimo on a controlling interest basis of \$110.281 million to \$125.067 million, before adding cash, the value of Modern Amusement, and the value of net operating loss carryforwards. Adding cash, the value of Modern Amusement, and the value of net operating loss carryforwards, resulted in a range of controlling interest equity values for Mossimo from \$126.140 million to \$141.720 million, or \$7.84 to \$8.81 per share.

Value summary and conclusion. Based on the aforementioned approaches, FMV Opinions calculated aggregate equity and per-share fair market value indications for Mossimo as follows:

<i>Valuation Method</i>	<i>Aggregate Equity Value (in millions)</i>		<i>Per-Share Equity Value</i>	
	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>
<i>Guideline Public Companies</i>	\$ 122.790	\$ 145.060	\$ 7.64	\$ 9.02
<i>Industry Acquisitions</i>	\$ 119.450	\$ 138.070	\$ 7.43	\$ 8.59
<i>Income Capitalization</i>	\$ 126.140	\$ 141.720	\$ 7.84	\$ 8.81
<i>Mean</i>	\$ 122.790	\$ 141.620	\$ 7.64	\$ 8.81

As the table above illustrates, FMV Opinions calculated a range of aggregate and per-share equity values of Mossimo based on the average of the high and low indications of the valuation methods considered. This resulted in a range of equity values for Mossimo from \$122.790 million to \$141.620 million, or \$7.64 to \$8.81 per share.

Valuation of Iconix

In preparing its fairness opinion, FMV Opinions considered the pre-merger value of Iconix as of March 31, 2006 and a pro forma valuation of Iconix to include the impact of the merger and the Mudd brand acquisitions on Iconix's share price.

Pre-Merger Valuation of Iconix (Public Market Trading Price Method). As part of its analysis, FMV Opinions considered the public market trading price of Iconix as of March 31, 2006 to be a reasonable indication of value for Iconix as of that date. In assessing this, FMV Opinions compared Iconix to the following publicly traded comparable companies:

•	Cherokee, Inc.;
•	Guess?, Inc.;
•	Kenneth Cole Productions, Inc.;
•	Perry Ellis International, Inc.;
•	Quiksilver, Inc.;
•	Skechers USA, Inc.;
•	Steve Madden Ltd.; and

For each comparable company, FMV Opinions calculated, reviewed and analyzed numerous financial and operating performance ratios, as well as numerous market capitalization ratios, such as the enterprise value as a multiple of revenues and EBITDA, and P/E. FMV Opinions calculated and examined market multiples based on the latest twelve month and projected NFY and NFY plus one financial data for the comparable companies. In addition, because Iconix represents a growth company, FMV Opinions considered ratios of Projected NFY and NFY plus one P/E divided by projected five-year earnings growth rates for each of the comparable companies. FMV Opinions compared the range of multiples of the comparable companies to the implied multiples of Iconix based on its current trading price, as illustrated in the following table:

	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Selected</i>
<i>Latest Twelve Months</i>				
<i>Price to Earnings</i>	9.5x	30.7x	18.8x	(1)
<i>Next Fiscal Year</i>				
<i>Price/Earnings</i>	9.2x	27.5x	17.7x	31.1x
<i>Price to Earnings/Growth</i>	0.90x	1.45x	1.14x	1.49x
<i>Next Fiscal Year Plus One</i>				
<i>Price/Earnings</i>	9.1x	19.4x	16.6x	24.3x
<i>Price to Earnings/Growth Rate</i>	0.85x	1.29x	1.07x	1.16x

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(1) Not meaningful.

Based on the implied trading multiples of Iconix versus those of similar public companies, and an analysis of Iconix's trading volume prior to the merger, FMV Opinions determined that the value of Iconix common stock to be \$14.55 per share as of March 31, 2006, which FMV Opinions concluded was the fair market value of such stock prior to the merger.

Pro Forma Valuation of Iconix (Guideline Public Companies Method). As part of its analyses, FMV Opinions compared certain financial information of Iconix with that of a group of eight other publicly traded companies engaged in similar lines of business to Iconix, or in lines of business which are believed to be exposed to similar overall economic and business trends. The group of companies was the same as indicated above under the "Public Market Trading Price." In addition, FMV Opinions included Iconix as a comparable company in order to assess the value of Iconix pro forma to include the impact of the merger. For each of the comparable companies, FMV Opinions calculated valuation multiples such as enterprise value as a multiple of Projected NFY EBITDA, and market value of equity to projected NFY earnings. Based on a comparison of Iconix to the aforementioned comparable companies, FMV Opinions selected multiples to apply to Iconix's representative NFY EBITDA and net income, pro forma to include the impact of the Mossimo and Mudd brand acquisitions as supplied by Iconix's management. In its analysis, FMV Opinions assumed that the Mudd acquisition would close, which it subsequently did. The following table presents the ranges and medians of the aforementioned multiples and FMV Opinions' selected range of market multiples:

	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Selected</i>
<i>Next Fiscal Year</i>				
<i>Enterprise value/EBITDA (1)</i>	6.8x	10.7x	9.2x	12.5x - 13.5x
<i>Price/Earnings</i>	9.2x	31.6x	19.6x	23.0x - 28.0x

(1) Calculated excluding multiple of Iconix as this multiple was considered not meaningful.

Applying the aforementioned multiples to Iconix's pro forma financial data, and taking averages of the low and high indications, resulted in a range of equity values of Iconix on a minority marketable interest basis from \$739.310 million to \$854.210 million, or \$15.09 to \$17.43 per share.

Valuation of Consideration to be Received by Mossimo Stockholders

In connection with the merger, each stockholder of Mossimo will receive for each share of Mossimo stock held: (i) \$4.25 in cash; (ii) 0.2271139 of a share of Iconix common stock; and (iii) a non-transferable contingent right to receive additional shares of Iconix common stock in the future if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for twenty consecutive days during the twelve month period following the effective date of the merger (subject to certain limitations set forth in the merger agreement). As the following table illustrates, FMV Opinions based its value of the 0.2271139 of a share of Iconix common stock to be received in the merger on the three-day average price of Iconix through March 31, 2006 and the high end of its pro-forma valuation of Iconix. This indicated a value range for Iconix common stock from \$14.31 per share to \$17.43 per share.

<i>Iconix Stock Price</i>	\$	14.31	\$	17.43
<i>Cash</i>	\$	4.25	\$	4.25
<i>Value of Initial Iconix Stock</i>	\$	3.25	\$	3.96
<i>Value of Non-Transferable Contingent Share Right</i>	\$	0.45	\$	0.11
<i>Total Value of Consideration</i>	\$	7.95	\$	8.32

As indicated above, FMV Opinions valued the consideration to be received in connection with the merger in the range of \$7.95 per share to \$8.32 per share of Mossimo stock. In comparison, FMV Opinions valued Mossimo's common stock in the range of \$7.64 per share to \$8.81 per share.

FMV Opinions estimated the value of the non-transferable contingent right to receive additional shares of Iconix stock based on an analysis using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Essentially, the stock portion of the consideration received in the merger can be expressed in three parts. The first is the value of the maximum amount of shares that can be received, which is \$4.25 per share. From this, the second part, which is subtracted from \$4.25 per share, is the value of a call on the maximum number of shares with a stock price and exercise price equal to the value assumption for Iconix stock. The second part of the equation represents the forfeiture of contingent shares as the Iconix stock price rises. The third part, a call on Iconix stock assuming a stock price equal to the FMV Opinions value assumption on Iconix and an exercise price of \$18.71 per share (which represents the 12-month target price pursuant to the merger agreement at which point the non-transferable contingent right to receive any additional shares ceases) is added to \$4.25 per share. This third part of the equation represents the fact that the initial shares are never forfeited. Pursuant to the aforementioned formula, as the value of Iconix stock rises from \$14.31 to \$18.71 per share, the value of the initial 0.2271139 shares of Iconix stock received by Mossimo stockholders increases, the value of the first call on Iconix stock increases but is offset by the reduced number of contingent shares, and the value of the second call option increases. The following table, which illustrates the aforementioned formula, assuming various prices for Iconix's stock, illustrates this concept.

<i>Iconix Share Price</i>	<i>Value of Maximum Number of Shares</i>	<i>Less: Value of a Call on Maximum Number of Shares (1)</i>	<i>Plus: Call on Minimum Number of Shares (2)</i>	<i>Value of Stock Consideration</i>	<i>Less: Value of Initial Shares</i>	<i>Value of Non-Transferable Contingent Right</i>	<i>Value of all Consideration(3)</i>
\$ 14.31	\$ 4.25	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.47	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.25	\$ 0.45	\$ 7.95
\$ 17.43	\$ 4.25	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.84	\$ 4.07	\$ 3.96	\$ 0.11	\$ 8.32
\$ 18.71	\$ 4.25	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.02	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.25	\$ 0.00	\$ 8.50

- (1) At Iconix share price.
- (2) At \$18.71.
- (3) Equals the value of stock consideration plus \$4.25 cash.

FMV Opinions also considered the premiums implied by the range of per-share value consideration over Mossimo's share prices one day, 30-days, and 60-days prior to the announcement of the merger. FMV Opinions' value of the consideration of \$7.95 to \$8.32 per share of Mossimo common stock implied the following premiums.

<i>Premium to:</i>	<i>Range of Premium</i>
<i>One trading day prior to announcement</i>	<i>45% to 52%</i>
<i>30 calendar days prior to announcement</i>	<i>29% to 35%</i>
<i>60 calendar days prior to announcement</i>	<i>32% to 39%</i>

FMV Opinions also examined stock price premiums on nine operating companies in the same or similar industry to that of Mossimo whereby control was acquired. The mean and median control premiums in this analysis were 36 percent and 26 percent, respectively, with a low of 2.0 percent and a high of 138 percent.

FMV Opinions' Conclusion as to the Fairness of the Merger Consideration to be Received by Mossimo Stockholders

FMV Opinions concluded that the fair market value of Mossimo common stock, on a controlling interest basis, was in the range from \$7.64 per share to \$8.81 per share. Furthermore, FMV Opinions determined that the fair market value of the consideration to be received by stockholders of Mossimo in connection with the merger was in the range from \$7.95 to \$8.32 per share. Based on the foregoing, FMV Opinions concluded that the consideration to be received by the holders of common stock of Mossimo in connection with the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, as of March 31, 2006.

FMV Opinions conducted its analyses and issued its opinion as of March 31, 2006, based on information available on March 31, 2006. FMV Opinions did not consider any developments that may have occurred, or any additional information that may have become available, after March 31, 2006.

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of these methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selected portions of the analyses or of the summaries set forth above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the FMV Opinions opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, FMV Opinions considered the results of all such analyses. FMV Opinions made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all such analyses. No company or transaction used in the above

analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to Mossimo or the proposed Iconix merger.

Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. Because such analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of Mossimo, FMV Opinions or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast. As described above, the FMV Opinions opinion was among many factors taken into consideration by Mossimo's board in making its determination to approve the proposed Iconix merger.

FMV Opinions is a nationally-recognized firm engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, competitive biddings, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes. After interviewing several valuation firms, the board selected FMV Opinions to act as its financial advisor in connection with the proposed Iconix merger based on FMV Opinions' qualifications, expertise, reputation, cost estimates and the recommendations of Mossimo's financial advisors. No restrictions or limitations were imposed by the board upon FMV Opinions with respect to the investigations made or the procedures followed by FMV Opinions in rendering its opinion.

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Pursuant to a letter agreement dated April 4, 2006, Mossimo engaged FMV Opinions as its financial advisor with respect to assessing the fairness as of March 31, 2006 of the merger consideration to be received by the stockholders of Mossimo. Mossimo paid FMV Opinions a fee of \$75,000, plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, for its services.

Position of Mossimo as to the Purposes, Alternatives, Reasons and Effects of the Merger

Purposes. The purpose of the merger is for Iconix to indirectly acquire all outstanding shares of common stock of Mossimo in exchange for cash and Iconix common stock, while providing liquidity for, and maximizing the value to be received by, the public stockholders.

Alternatives. Mossimo's board considered various alternatives to Iconix's proposal, including those described under "*The Merger - Background and Reasons for the Merger.*"

Reasons. The board's reasons for the merger are described under "*The Merger -- Background and Reasons for the Merger.*"

Effects. As a result of the merger, Mossimo will cease to be a publicly held company and Iconix will indirectly hold all of the capital stock, assets and liabilities of Mossimo through one of Iconix's subsidiaries. If the merger occurs, stockholders, other than Iconix and its affiliates, will no longer have any equity interest in Mossimo, and instead will have only the right to receive the consideration pursuant to the merger agreement. See "*The Merger - What You Will Receive*" on page 38 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Therefore, former stockholders of Mossimo will not receive any benefits from Mossimo's business after the merger, nor will they bear the risk of any decrease in the value of Mossimo after the merger, except indirectly through ownership of Iconix stock, if they retain shares received in the merger.

After the merger, Mossimo will deregister its common stock under the Exchange Act. In addition, as a private company, Mossimo's officers, directors and the owners of more than 10% of Mossimo's common stock will no longer be subject to the short-swing profit provisions of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

Position of Iconix as to the Purposes, Alternatives, Reasons and Effects of the Merger

Purposes. The purpose of the merger for Iconix is to acquire all outstanding shares of common stock of Mossimo. The merger will allow Iconix to acquire Mossimo's business and assets and operate it as a private company.

Reasons. In reaching its decision to adopt the merger agreement, Iconix's board of directors consulted with its financial and legal advisors and with Iconix's senior management and considered a number of factors, including but not limited to:

• The expectation that the acquisition will be accretive to Iconix and add \$20 - \$25 million in incremental annualized royalty revenue in 2007; however, there can be no assurance with respect to the amount and timing of any future revenue enhancements resulting from the merger.

• Iconix has successfully acquired five different brands since October 2004.

• Iconix's belief that, through the organic growth of its existing brands and potential future acquisitions, it will continue to be a high-growth company.

• Iconix's belief that Mossimo is a strong and growing brand with high consumer awareness in both the U.S. and around the world.

Iconix's belief that the Mossimo brand is an attractive property to be licensed internationally. Mossimo currently generates approximately \$1 million per year in licensing revenue through agreements with third parties in Australia, Chile, Mexico and Asia, and Iconix believes that there are opportunities to further penetrate these territories as well as enter into new agreements in other countries around the world.

The addition of Mossimo to the Iconix portfolio of brands furthers Iconix's strategy to diversify in a number of different ways:

Channel diversification - with the addition of Mossimo, Iconix will have substantially greater penetration within the mass channel of distribution and, for the first time, Iconix will have a brand distributed through Target stores.

Product diversification - Mossimo, having a large men's apparel and accessories business, will further balance Iconix's portfolio, which today is concentrated more heavily in women's apparel and accessories.

Revenue base diversification - with the addition of Mossimo, on a pro forma basis, Iconix is expected to be at the point where its largest brand accounts for only approximately 22% of its revenue base, enhancing Iconix's ability to limit the adverse effect of potential softness in any particular brand.

The addition of Mossimo Giannulli to Iconix as creative director for the Mossimo brand is expected to facilitate Iconix's growth of the Mossimo business at Target and its ability to enter into new, international license agreements.

Additionally, Mossimo will no longer be subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. This will allow Mossimo to eliminate the time and significant expense devoted by its management and certain other employees to matters which relate exclusively to Mossimo being a publicly held company. Although Iconix is a public company, the separate costs previously incurred by Mossimo as a publicly held company will be reduced significantly, including the additional legal costs, insurance costs, the costs of certain accounting and auditing activities and internal controls, the cost of annual meetings, the cost of preparing, printing and mailing corporate reports and proxy statements to Mossimo stockholders, the expense of a transfer agent and the cost of investor relations activities.

These assessments are based upon publicly available information regarding Mossimo, Iconix's knowledge of Mossimo and Iconix's experience in investing in or managing public and private companies generally.

Iconix's board of directors believes that the benefits of the merger will be realized based on the relatively extensive due diligence performed by Iconix's senior management with respect to Mossimo and the merger, as well as the board's business experience and informed business judgment. For a discussion of the potential risks related to the merger, please see "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to the Merger." Iconix's board of directors concluded, however, that the merger's potential benefits to Iconix and its stockholders outweighed the countervailing risks. In view of the variety of the factors considered in its deliberations in connection with the merger, Iconix's board of directors did not find it practicable to, and accordingly did not, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to, the specific factors considered in reaching its determination. In addition, individual members of Iconix's board may have applied different weight to different factors.

Effects. As a result of the merger, all of the assets and liabilities of Mossimo will be indirectly owned by Iconix through a wholly-owned subsidiary. If the merger is consummated, stockholders other than Iconix will no longer have an equity interest in Mossimo and will not participate in any of the future earnings growth of Mossimo except indirectly through ownership of Iconix stock, if they retain shares received in the merger, and instead will have only the right to receive cash and stock consideration pursuant to the merger agreement. See "*The Mossimo Special Meeting - Payment of Merger Consideration and Surrender of Stock Certificates* ." Similarly, after exchanging their shares in the merger, stockholders of Mossimo will not bear the risk of any decrease in the value of Mossimo except indirectly through ownership of Iconix stock, if they retain shares received in the merger. If the merger is consummated, Iconix will have a 100% interest in the surviving company's net book value and tax attributes after the merger (the use of such tax attributions is subject to certain limitations).

As a result of the merger, the surviving company will be a privately held corporation and there will be no public market for Mossimo stock. Mossimo stock will not be traded on any securities exchange. In addition, registration of Mossimo common stock under the Exchange Act will be terminated. This termination will make certain provisions of the Exchange Act, such as the short-swing profit recovery provisions and the requirement of furnishing a proxy or information statement in connection with stockholders' meetings, no longer applicable.

Iconix's Plans for Mossimo

Iconix intends to operate the Mossimo business by utilizing Mossimo Giannulli and a small team based in Santa Monica, California to assist Target in the design of the collection. As creative director for Mossimo, Mr. Giannulli will also make himself available to Target for marketing, events and promotions as needed and will work with Iconix

to license the Mossimo brand internationally. Iconix intends to leverage its New York-based marketing, brand management and business development infrastructure to oversee and grow the Mossimo business both at Target and abroad.

Appraisal Rights

If the merger is consummated, holders of Mossimo common stock who follow the procedures set forth below will be entitled to appraisal rights under Section 262 of the DGCL.

Delaware law entitles the holders of record of shares of Mossimo common stock who follow the procedures specified in Section 262 of the DGCL to have their shares appraised by the Delaware Court of Chancery and to receive the “fair value” of those shares, without taking into account the merger, as determined by the court. The “fair value” could be greater than, less than or the same as the merger consideration offered by Iconix.

In order to exercise these rights, a stockholder must demand and perfect the rights in accordance with Section 262. The following is a summary of the material provisions of Section 262 and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Section 262, a copy of which is attached as Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus. Stockholders should carefully review Section 262 as well as the information discussed below.

Any stockholder who wishes to exercise appraisal rights under Section 262 must do all of the following:

• The stockholder must deliver to Mossimo a written demand for appraisal of shares of the Mossimo stock held. The demand must reasonably inform Mossimo of the identity of the stockholder and the appraisal demand, before the vote is taken on the merger agreement at the special meeting. This written demand for appraisal must be in addition to, and separate from, any proxy or vote against the merger agreement. Voting against, abstaining from voting or failing to vote on the merger agreement does not constitute a valid demand for appraisal within the meaning of Section 262.

• The stockholder must not vote in favor of adopting the merger agreement. Failing to vote or abstaining from voting satisfies this requirement. However, a vote in favor of the merger agreement, by proxy or in person, or the return of a signed proxy that does not specify an abstention or a vote against adoption of the merger agreement, constitutes a vote in favor of the merger agreement and thereby waives the stockholder's right of appraisal and nullifies any previously delivered written demand for appraisal.

• The stockholder must continuously hold the shares of record until the completion of the merger.

All written demands for appraisal must be addressed to Mossimo, Inc., 2016 Broadway Boulevard, Santa Monica, California 90404, Attention: Vicken Festekjian, Chief Financial Officer, and be received before the vote is taken on the merger agreement at the special meeting. The demand must reasonably inform Mossimo of the identity of the stockholder and that the stockholder is demanding appraisal of his, her or its shares of Mossimo stock.

The written demand for appraisal must be executed by or for the record holder of shares of the Mossimo stock, fully and correctly, as the holder's name appears on the certificate(s) for their shares. If the shares of Mossimo stock are owned of record in a fiduciary capacity, such as by a trustee, guardian or custodian, execution of the demand must be made in that capacity, and if the shares are owned of record by more than one person, such as in a joint tenancy or tenancy in common, the demand must be executed by or for all joint owners. An authorized agent, including one of two or more joint owners, may execute the demand for appraisal for a holder of record; however, the agent must identify the record owner(s) and expressly disclose the fact that, in executing the demand, the agent is acting as agent for the record owner(s).

A beneficial owner of shares of the Mossimo stock held in "street name" who desires appraisal should take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that a timely and proper demand for appraisal is made by the record holder of the shares. Shares of Mossimo stock held through brokerage firms, banks and other nominee holders are frequently deposited with and held of record in the name of a nominee of a central security depository such as Cede & Co. Any beneficial owner desiring appraisal who holds shares of stock through a nominee holder is responsible for ensuring that the demand for appraisal is timely made by the record holder. The beneficial holder of the shares should instruct the nominee holder that the demand for appraisal should be made by the record holder of the shares which may be the nominee of a central security depository if the shares have been so deposited.

A record holder, such as a bank broker, fiduciary, depository or other nominee, who holds shares of the Mossimo stock as a nominee for others, may exercise appraisal rights with respect to the shares held for all or less than all beneficial owners of the shares as to which the person is the record owner. In that case, the written demand must set forth the number of shares of Mossimo stock covered by the demand. Where the number of shares is not expressly stated, the demand will be presumed to cover all shares of Mossimo stock outstanding in the name of the record owner.

Within ten days after the merger, Mossimo will give written notice of the date of the completion of the merger to each stockholder of Mossimo who has properly demanded appraisal and satisfied the requirements of Section 262, referred to as a dissenting stockholder. Within 120 days after the completion of the merger, Mossimo or any dissenting stockholder may file a petition in the Delaware Court of Chancery demanding a determination of the fair value of the

shares of Mossimo stock that are held by all dissenting stockholders. Mossimo is under no obligation, and has no present intention, to file such a petition. Accordingly, it is the obligation of the stockholders of Mossimo seeking appraisal rights to initiate all necessary actions to perfect appraisal rights within the time prescribed by Section 262.

If a petition for appraisal is timely filed, the court will determine which stockholders are entitled to appraisal rights and will determine the fair value of the shares of Mossimo stock held by dissenting stockholders, exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the merger, together with a fair rate of interest, if any, to be paid on the amount determined to be fair value. In determining fair value, the court shall take into account all relevant factors. The Delaware Supreme Court has stated, among other things, that “proof of value by any techniques or methods which are generally acceptable in the financial community and otherwise admissible in court” should be considered in an appraisal proceeding. In addition, Delaware courts have decided that the statutory appraisal remedy may or may not be, depending on the factual circumstances, the stockholder’s exclusive remedy in connection with transactions such as the merger. The court may determine fair value to be more than, less than or equal to the consideration that the dissenting stockholder would otherwise be entitled to receive pursuant to the merger agreement. If a petition for appraisal is not timely filed, then the right to an appraisal will cease. The costs of the appraisal proceeding shall be determined by the court and taxed against the parties as the court determines to be equitable under the circumstances. Upon application of a stockholder, the court may order all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any stockholder in connection with the appraisal proceeding, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and the fees and expenses of experts, to be charged pro rata against the value of all shares of Mossimo stock entitled to appraisal.

From and after the completion of the merger, no dissenting stockholder shall have any rights of a stockholder with respect to that holder's shares for any purpose, except to receive payment of fair value and to receive payment of dividends or other distributions, including the special distribution, on the holder's shares of Mossimo stock, if any, payable to the stockholders of Mossimo of record as of a time prior to the completion of the merger. If a dissenting stockholder delivers to the surviving company a written withdrawal of the demand for an appraisal within 60 days after the completion of the merger or subsequently with the written approval of the surviving company, or, if no petition for appraisal is filed within 120 days after the completion of the merger, then the right of that dissenting stockholder to an appraisal will cease and the dissenting stockholder will be entitled to receive only the merger consideration. Once a petition for appraisal is filed with the Delaware court, the appraisal proceeding may not be dismissed as to any stockholder without the approval of the court.

If you wish to exercise your appraisal rights, you must not vote in favor of the merger agreement and you must strictly comply with the procedures set forth in Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. If you fail to take any required step in connection with the exercise of appraisal rights, it will result in the termination or waiver of these rights.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

General

The following is a summary of the expected material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to Mossimo stockholders who are U.S. persons (as defined below). This summary does not discuss the tax consequences of the merger to Mossimo stockholders who are not U.S. persons. This summary is based on provisions of the Code, Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations of the Code, all as in effect as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

This discussion does not address all U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to particular Mossimo stockholders in light of their individual circumstances or to Mossimo stockholders who are subject to special rules, such as:

- financial institutions and mutual funds;
- banks;
- insurance companies;
- investment companies;
- retirement plans;
- tax-exempt organizations;
- dealers in securities;
- traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method;

• persons that hold Mossimo common stock as part of a straddle, a hedge against a currency risk or a constructive sale or conversion transaction;

• persons that are or who hold Mossimo common stock through partnerships or pass-through entities;

• persons who are not citizens or residents of the United States or who are foreign corporations, foreign partnerships or foreign estates or trusts;

• persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

• stockholders who hold Mossimo stock as qualified small business stock within the meaning of section 1202 of the Code;

• persons who are subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code; or

• persons who acquired their Mossimo common stock in connection with a stock option or stock purchase plans or in some other compensatory transaction.

This summary is also limited to persons who hold Mossimo common stock as a capital asset. The following summary does not address the tax consequences of the merger under state, local and foreign laws and U.S. federal laws other than U.S. federal income tax laws. Mossimo stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the merger, including the applicability and effect of U.S. federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws to their particular circumstances.

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. person” is:

• citizen or individual resident of the U.S., including an alien individual who meets one of the resident-alien tests under Section 7701(b) of the Code;

• corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation created or organized under the laws of the U.S. or any of its political subdivisions;

• trust if (A) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) the trust has made a valid election under the applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or

• an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Tax Opinions

Iconix and Mossimo have structured the merger to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. The obligation of Iconix and Mossimo to effect the merger is conditioned on its receipt of an opinion from Blank Rome LLP to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

The opinion of Blank Rome LLP and the opinions set forth below have been rendered on the basis of certain assumptions, representations, and covenants, including those contained in officers’ certificates of Mossimo and Iconix, all of which must be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective date of the registration statement and must continue to be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective time of the merger. If any of those assumptions or representations are inaccurate, incomplete, or untrue or any of the covenants are breached, the conclusions contained in the opinions referred to in this paragraph or stated below could be affected. Further, the accuracy of this discussion could be affected to the extent that there is an adverse change in the U.S. federal income tax law.

This discussion and the tax opinion do not bind the Internal Revenue Service from adopting a contrary position, and it is possible that the Internal Revenue Service may successfully assert a contrary position in litigation or other proceedings. No ruling has been, or will be, sought from the Internal Revenue Service as to the tax consequences of the merger.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Entities

Except as may result from the sale by Mossimo of Modern Amusement to Mr. Giannulli, no gain or loss will be recognized by Mossimo or Iconix as a result of the merger transaction.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Mossimo stockholders

General. Subject to the limitations and qualifications set forth herein, the following discussion constitutes the opinion of Blank Rome LLP as to the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to a Mossimo stockholder that is a U.S. person:

Each Mossimo stockholder generally will recognize gain (but not loss) equal to the lesser of: (1) the amount of cash received by the stockholder in the merger and (2) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Iconix common stock received by the stockholder in the merger over (b) that stockholder’s adjusted tax basis in the Mossimo common stock exchanged by the stockholder in the merger. For this purpose, a Mossimo stockholder must calculate gain separately for each identifiable block of Mossimo common stock exchanged

by the stockholder in the merger. Cash received instead of fractional shares of Iconix stock is excluded from the calculations discussed in (1) and (2) above, and instead is treated as discussed below under “—Cash Received Instead of a Fractional Share.” Except as discussed under “—Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend,” any gain recognized by a Mossimo stockholder in the merger generally will constitute capital gain.

The aggregate tax basis of the shares of Iconix common stock received by a Mossimo stockholder in exchange for Mossimo common stock pursuant to the merger will be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the stockholder’s Mossimo common stock surrendered in the merger, decreased by the amount of cash received by the stockholder in the merger and increased by the amount of gain or dividend income recognized by the stockholder in the merger.

The holding period of the shares of Iconix common stock received by a Mossimo stockholder in the merger generally will include the holding period of the stockholder’s Mossimo common stock exchanged for Iconix common stock.

Y If a Mossimo stockholder has differing bases or holding periods in respect of his or her shares of Mossimo common stock, such stockholder should consult his or her tax advisor prior to the exchange to identify the bases or holding periods of the particular shares of Iconix common stock received in the merger.

Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend. There are certain circumstances, generally involving a Mossimo stockholder who is also a substantial holder of Iconix common stock, in which all or part of the gain recognized by such stockholder would be treated as a dividend rather than as capital gain. Each Mossimo stockholder should consult his or her tax advisor about the possibility that all or a portion of any cash received in exchange for Mossimo common stock will be treated as a dividend, based on the stockholder’s specific circumstances.

Cash Received Instead of a Fractional Share. Iconix will not issue any fractional shares of Iconix common stock in the merger. Rather, each holder of Mossimo common stock exchanged in the merger who otherwise would have received a fraction of a share of Iconix common stock will receive cash. A Mossimo stockholder who receives cash instead of a fractional share of Iconix common stock generally will recognize capital gain or loss based on the difference between the amount of cash received and the tax basis that the stockholder would have had in such fractional share.

Capital Gain and Dividend Income of Individuals. Capital gain recognized by an individual holder of Mossimo common stock in connection with the merger generally will be long term capital gain subject to a maximum U.S. federal income tax rate of 15% if the individual's holding period for the Mossimo common stock is more than one year at the effective time of the merger. Capital gain on stock held for one year or less may be taxed at regular rates of up to 35%. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any dividend income recognized in the merger by individual Mossimo stockholders generally will be subject to tax at a maximum rate of 15%.

Reporting Requirements. Mossimo stockholders receiving Iconix common stock in the merger must file a statement with their U.S. federal income tax returns setting forth their tax basis in the Mossimo common stock exchanged in the merger and the fair market value of Iconix common stock and the amount of any cash received in the merger. In addition, Mossimo stockholders will be required to retain permanent records of these facts relating to the merger.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Stockholders that Exercise Appraisal Rights

A U.S. person who receives cash pursuant to the exercise of appraisal rights generally will recognize capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the cash received and their adjusted tax basis in its Mossimo common stock.

Backup Withholding

Certain holders of Mossimo common stock may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) on amounts received pursuant to the merger. Backup withholding will not apply, however, to a Mossimo stockholder who provides a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate of foreign status and certain other required information or comes within certain exempt categories and, in each case, complies with applicable certification requirements. In addition to being subject to backup withholding, if a Mossimo stockholder does not provide Iconix (or the exchange/paying agent) with his or her correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate of foreign status or other required information, the stockholder may be subject to penalties imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against the stockholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the stockholder furnishes certain required information to the Internal Revenue Service.

Obtain Personal Tax Advice

The summary of material U.S. federal income tax consequences set forth above is intended to provide only a general summary of the merger and is not intended to be a complete analysis or description of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. In addition, the summary does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent on, individual circumstances. Moreover, the summary does not address any non-income tax or any foreign, state, local or other tax consequences of the merger. **Accordingly, each Mossimo stockholder is urged to consult his or her own tax advisor to determine the particular federal, state, local or foreign income, reporting or other tax consequences of the merger to that stockholder.**

Certain Legal Matters

General

Except as described in this section, neither Mossimo nor Iconix is aware of any license or regulatory permit that appears to be material to the business of Mossimo that might be adversely affected by the merger, nor are they aware of any approval or other action by a domestic or foreign governmental, administrative or regulatory agency or authority required for the merger to occur that is not described in this proxy statement/prospectus. Should any such approval or other action be required, Iconix and Mossimo presently contemplate that such approval or other action will be sought, except as described below under *State Anti-Takeover Statutes*. While Iconix does not presently intend to delay the merger pending the outcome of any such matter (unless otherwise described in this proxy statement/prospectus), there can be no assurance:

That any such approval or other action, if needed, would be obtained or would be obtained without substantial conditions;

That failure to obtain the approval or other action might not result in consequences adverse to Mossimo's business; or

That there might be conditions to obtaining a required approval or action, including, without limitation, the divestiture of certain parts of Mossimo's business.

See “*The Merger Agreement - Conditions to the Merger*,” below, for certain conditions to the merger, including conditions with respect to governmental actions.

State Anti-Takeover Statutes

A number of states have adopted laws and regulations that purport to apply to attempts to acquire corporations that are incorporated in those states, or whose business operations have substantial economic effects in those states, or which have substantial assets, security holders, employees, principal executive offices or principal places of business in such states. In 1982, in *Edgar v. MITE Corp.*, the Supreme Court of the United States invalidated on constitutional grounds the Illinois Business Takeover statute, which, as a matter of state securities law, made certain corporate acquisitions more difficult. However, in 1987, in *CTS Corp. v. Dynamics Corp. of America*, the Supreme Court held that the State of Indiana may, as a matter of corporate law and in particular with respect to those aspects of corporate law concerning corporate governance, constitutionally disqualify a potential acquirer from voting on the affairs of a target corporation without the prior approval of the remaining stockholders. The state law before the Supreme Court was by its terms applicable only to corporations that had a substantial number of stockholders in the state and were incorporated there.

Section 203 of the DGCL provides certain restrictions on business combination transactions with a person who is or has become an “interested stockholder,” as defined in Section 203. Generally speaking, an interested stockholder is a person, group or entity that has acquired ownership of 15% or more of the common stock of a Delaware corporation.

Regulatory Filings and Approvals

Mossimo does not believe that any material federal or state regulatory approvals, filings or notices are required by it in connection with the merger, except for the HSR filing and the filing of this proxy statement/prospectus with the SEC and a filing of a certificate of merger with the Delaware Secretary of State. The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice granted early termination of the HSR waiting period effective May 30, 2006.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the merger agreement. We urge you to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety because it is the legal document governing the merger.

Structure of the Merger

In accordance with the merger agreement and Delaware law, Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix. As a result of the merger, the separate corporate existence of Mossimo will cease and Moss Acquisition Corp. will survive as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix. As part of the merger, Moss Acquisition Corp. will change its name to Mossimo, Inc.

Merger Consideration

Upon completion of the merger, Iconix will acquire all of the outstanding shares of Mossimo for cash and common stock of Iconix with a deemed value of \$7.50 per share (based on the value of Iconix common stock at the time the merger agreement was entered into) of Mossimo common stock (which the merger agreement refers to as the initial merger consideration). If Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger, the holders of Mossimo common stock prior to the effective time (as defined below) of the merger will also receive a non-transferable contingent right to receive additional shares of Iconix common stock (which the merger agreement refers to as additional merger consideration).

At the effective time of the merger (which the merger agreement refers to as the effective time), each outstanding share of Mossimo will be entitled to receive the initial merger consideration, consisting of: (a) 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock, and (b) \$4.25 in cash, subject to adjustment if Mossimo has a cash balance of less than \$17,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to the merger agreement) for each share of Mossimo common stock outstanding prior to the effective time. The additional merger consideration will become payable if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 during each day of at least one twenty consecutive trading day period during the twelve-month period following the effective date (which the merger agreement refers to as the measurement period). If the additional merger consideration becomes payable, Iconix will issue to each former holder of Mossimo common stock entitled to merger consideration a number of additional shares of Iconix common stock determined by dividing: (i) the product of (A) the number of shares of Iconix common stock issued to such holder as initial merger consideration, multiplied by (B) the difference between (x) \$18.71 and (y) the greater of (I) the highest twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price of Iconix common stock during the measurement period and (II) the average closing sale price of Iconix common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for the three business days prior to the effective date (which the merger agreement refers to as the Iconix average closing price) (the higher stock price in this clause (y) is referred to as the actual price), by (ii) the actual price. The number of shares of Iconix common stock issuable as initial and/or additional merger consideration is subject to limitation as set forth in the merger agreement.

Both the stock number and the cash amount can be adjusted under the merger agreement. If the average closing price of Iconix common stock for the three trading days prior to the closing of the merger equals or exceeds \$22.80 per share, as determined by a formula set forth in Section 1.3(d) of the merger agreement, the aggregate value of the initial merger consideration will be capped at approximately \$150,000,000. Iconix may also elect to pay any portion of initial merger consideration in excess of an aggregate of \$135,147,866 in either cash or Iconix common stock. In no event may the cash portion of the merger consideration exceed 60% of the total merger consideration.

Treatment of Mossimo Stock Options

Subject to the merger occurring, each unexpired and unexercised option to purchase Mossimo common stock, whether vested or unvested, without regard to whether such option is then exercisable, will be cancelled. Each former holder of any cancelled Mossimo option shall be entitled to receive, in consideration of the cancellation, a payment in cash (subject to any applicable tax withholding) of the excess, if any, of \$7.50 (subject to the per-share amount of any reduction in cash consideration) over the per-share exercise price of the Mossimo common stock previously subject to such option. If the additional merger consideration becomes payable pursuant to the merger agreement, each holder of a Mossimo option cancelled pursuant to the merger agreement who was entitled to a payment therefor will receive a cash payment equal to the per-share cash value of the additional merger consideration he or she would have received if he or she had exercised the option prior to the effective time, less any applicable tax withholding.

Completion and Effectiveness of the Merger

The merger will be effective at the time and date stated in the certificate of merger that will be filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware, the state of incorporation of Mossimo and Moss Acquisition Corp. Under the merger agreement, the filing of the certificate of merger and the closing of the transactions contemplated in the merger agreement will occur as promptly as practicable, but not later than two days after the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the merger.

Mossimo and Iconix are working to complete the merger as soon as possible. However, because completion of the merger is subject to regulatory approvals and other conditions, Mossimo and Iconix cannot predict the actual timing of the closing.

Dissenters' Shares

Shares of Mossimo common stock held by any Mossimo stockholder that properly demands payment for the shares in compliance with dissenters' appraisal rights under Section 262 of the DGCL will not be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. Instead, Mossimo stockholders who properly exercise appraisal rights will be entitled to payment as described in this proxy statement/prospectus under "The Merger—Appraisal Rights." However, if any Mossimo stockholder fails to perfect, or otherwise waives, withdraws or loses the right to receive payment under Section 262 of the DGCL, then that Mossimo stockholder will not be paid in accordance with Section 262, and the shares of Mossimo common stock held by that Mossimo stockholder will be exchangeable solely for the right to receive the merger consideration.

Representations and Warranties

In the merger agreement Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli, on the one hand, and Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., on the other hand, make certain representations and warranties to each other about their respective businesses. The representations and warranties in the merger agreement relate to:

- corporate existence, qualification to conduct business and corporate power;
- capitalization, ownership and subsidiaries;
- corporate authority to enter into and carry out the obligations of the merger agreement;
- absence of conflicts between the merger agreement and applicable law, the charter documents and bylaws of each company, and certain material agreements;
- governmental consents and approvals required for completion of the merger;
- financial statements, filings with the SEC and internal accounting and disclosure controls and procedures;
- absence of undisclosed liabilities;
- absence of specified changes or events through the closing of the merger;
- legal proceedings and litigation;
- compliance with applicable laws;
- properties and assets;
- material contracts;
- payment of fees to finders or brokers in connection with the merger;
- tax matters;
- information supplied in the merger agreement and related documents;
- intellectual property; and

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NASDAQ requirements.

The merger agreement also contains representations and warranties of Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli relating to employee arrangements, benefit plans and labor matters, board approval, key customers and suppliers, accounts receivable and payable, inventory and certain material contracts.

The merger agreement also contains representations and warranties of Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp. regarding Iconix's financing arrangements in respect of the merger.

The representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement are in many cases subject to materiality and knowledge qualifications in many respects, and do not survive the effective time of the merger.

This description of the representations and warranties has been included in this proxy statement/prospectus to provide stockholders with information regarding the terms of the merger agreement. The assertions embodied in the representations and warranties are qualified by information in confidential disclosure schedules that Iconix and Mossimo have exchanged in connection with signing the merger agreement (although any specific facts that contradict the representations and warranties in the merger agreement in any material respect have been disclosed in this proxy statement/prospectus). The disclosure schedules contain information that modifies, qualifies and creates exceptions to the representations and warranties. Moreover, certain representations and warranties may not be complete or accurate as of a particular date because they are subject to a contractual standard of materiality that is different from those generally applicable to stockholders and/or were used for the purpose of allocating risk among the parties rather than establishing certain matters as facts.

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Conditions to the Merger

The respective obligations of Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp. and Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli to effect the merger are subject to the satisfaction or valid waiver of each of the following conditions, among others:

• approval of the merger agreement by holders of a majority of outstanding common stock of Mossimo;

• accuracy of representations and warranties;

• no provision of any applicable law or regulation and no judgment, injunction, order or decree shall prohibit the consummation of the merger;

• all consents, waivers and approvals shall have been obtained;

• the parties shall have performed in all material respects all of their obligations and shall have delivered to each other certificates signed by appropriate officers confirming such compliance;

• Mr. Giannulli, Mossimo and Iconix shall have executed an agreement for creative director services;

• no claim, suit or other proceeding seeking to restrain, prohibit or change the terms of or obtain damages or other relief in connection with the merger agreement or the proposed merger shall have been instituted or threatened which in the reasonable judgment of Iconix makes it inadvisable to proceed with the merger;

• the registration statement registering the shares of Iconix common stock to be received by Mossimo stockholders shall have been declared effective by the SEC;

• no more than 5% of the outstanding Mossimo common stock shall remain eligible for appraisal in accordance with the DGCL; and

• the shares of Iconix common stock issuable to Mossimo stockholders shall have been approved for listing on the NASDAQ Global Market.

In addition, Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli's obligations to effect the merger are subject to Mossimo's receipt of the opinion of a financial advisor that the merger consideration is fair from a financial point of view, to the holders of Mossimo common stock. FMV Opinions delivered an opinion on April 26, 2006 stating that the merger consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Mossimo common stock. Moreover, Iconix's obligation to effect the merger is subject to, among other things, there being no amendment to the Target agreements (and such agreements continuing in effect), Mr. Giannulli acquiring the stock of Modern Amusement, and Mossimo's employment agreements with Messrs. Giannulli and Lewis having been terminated.

Waiver

Iconix may, with respect to Mossimo or any stockholder of Mossimo, and Mossimo may, with respect to Iconix or Moss Acquisition Corp. (a) extend the time for the performance of any of the other party's obligations or other acts, (b) waive any inaccuracies in the other party's representations and warranties or (c) waive compliance with any of the agreements or conditions in the merger agreement. Any such extension or waiver must be in writing signed by the party or parties to be bound thereby.

Exchange of Mossimo Stock Certificates for Iconix Stock Certificates and Cash

Iconix has retained Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company as the exchange/paying agent for the merger to handle the exchange of shares of Mossimo common stock for the merger consideration, including the payment of cash for fractional shares.

Only those holders of Mossimo common stock who properly surrender their Mossimo stock certificates in accordance with the exchange/paying agent's instructions will receive:

- a certificate representing Iconix common stock;
- the cash portion of the merger consideration; and
- cash in lieu of any fractional share of Iconix common stock.

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After the effective time of the merger, each certificate representing shares of Mossimo common stock that has not been surrendered will represent only the right to receive upon surrender of that certificate each of the items listed in the preceding sentence. Following completion of the merger, Mossimo will not register any transfers of Mossimo common stock outstanding on its stock transfer books prior to the merger.

To effect the exchange of shares of Mossimo common stock, the exchange/paying agent will take the following actions. As soon as reasonably practicable after the effective time of the merger, the exchange/paying agent will mail to each record holder of shares of Mossimo common stock a letter of transmittal and instructions for surrendering the certificates representing shares of Mossimo common stock for merger consideration. Upon surrender of certificates representing shares of Mossimo common stock for cancellation, together with an executed letter of transmittal, to the exchange/paying agent, the holder of those certificates will be entitled to receive the appropriate merger consideration. The surrendered certificates representing Mossimo common stock will be cancelled.

Interim Operations

Pursuant to the merger agreement, during the period from the date of the merger agreement to the effective time of the merger, Mossimo has agreed that it shall conduct its business in the ordinary course consistent with past practices and shall use its best efforts to preserve intact its business organization and relationships with third parties and to keep available the services of its present officers and employees. During such period, Mossimo has agreed not to take any of the following actions, among others, without the written consent of Iconix:

- amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws;
- merge or consolidate with any other person or acquire a material amount of assets of any other person;
- sell, lease, license, mortgage, encumber or otherwise dispose of any material assets or property except (i) in the ordinary course consistent with past practices and (ii) the sale of the capital stock of Modern Amusement;
- effect any direct or indirect redemption, purchase or other acquisition of any securities of Mossimo, or declare, set aside or pay any dividend or make any other distribution of assets of any kind whatsoever with respect to any securities of Mossimo;
- issue any securities of Mossimo or amend any term of any Mossimo option plan or any outstanding option;
- incur any indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantee any indebtedness of any other person or release or cancel any material indebtedness or claim;
- increase the compensation or fringe benefits of any director, officer or employee, except for ordinary course of business increases to non-officer employees consistent with past practice;
- enter into, amend, modify or terminate any material agreement, contract or commitment;
- settle any claim, action or proceeding; or
- agree or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Access to Information

From the date of the merger agreement until the effectiveness of the merger, each of Mossimo and Iconix shall:

• give the other party and its authorized representatives full access to its offices, properties, books and records,

• furnish to the other party and its authorized representatives such financial and operating data and other information as such persons may reasonably request; and

• instruct its employees, counsel and financial advisors to cooperate with the other party and its representatives.

Notices of Certain Events; Continuing Disclosure

The merger agreement requires each of Mossimo and Iconix to promptly notify the other of among other things:

• the occurrence of any event which could be likely to cause any representation in the merger agreement to be untrue or inaccurate in any material respect;

• the non-occurrence of any event, the non-occurrence of which would be likely to cause any representation in the merger agreement to be untrue in any material respect; and

Any material failure of Mossimo or Mr. Giannulli to satisfy or comply with any covenant, condition or agreement required under the merger agreement.

Compensation

Except as permitted in the merger agreement, Mossimo will not enter into or modify any consulting, employment or severance contracts, increase the salaries, wage rates or fringe benefits of its officers, directors or employees or pay bonuses or other remuneration except for current salaries, severance and other remuneration for which Mossimo is obligated under arrangements existing on March 31, 2006.

Modern Amusement

The merger agreement requires Mossimo to sell all of the capital stock of Modern Amusement to Mr. Giannulli prior to the closing. Mr. Giannulli has agreed to pay approximately \$3.3 million for Modern Amusement, comprised of a \$2 million base price plus an additional amount, expected to be approximately \$1.3 million, calculated based on the net value of certain assets of Modern Amusement, consisting of accounts receivable, fixed assets, inventory and prepaid expenses, reduced by Modern Amusement's accrued expenses, accounts payable and deferred rent. Prior to this divestiture of Modern Amusement, the cash remaining on Modern Amusement's balance sheet will be distributed to Mossimo.

Consents

Mossimo will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all third party consents required to consummate the merger, and make all filings with governmental entities, required with respect to the consummation of the merger.

Non-Solicitation

Until the merger becomes effective or the merger agreement is terminated, neither Mossimo nor any of its officers, directors, employees, investment bankers, attorneys, accountants, consultants or other agents or advisors, including Mr. Giannulli, may directly or indirectly, (i) solicit, initiate or encourage the submission of any acquisition proposal (as defined in the merger agreement), (ii) participate in any negotiations with, furnish any information relating to the foregoing or otherwise cooperate in any way with, or assist, participate in, facilitate or encourage any effort by any person to do or seek an acquisition proposal, (iii) approve, endorse or recommend any acquisition proposal or (iv) enter into any letter of intent or similar document or any contract, agreement or commitment contemplating or otherwise relating to any acquisition proposal.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Mossimo board may:

In response to an unsolicited bona fide written acquisition proposal, engage in negotiations or discussions with any third party that has made (and not withdrawn) a bona fide acquisition proposal that the Mossimo board reasonably determines (after consultation with Mossimo's financial advisor) constitutes a superior proposal (as defined in the merger agreement), or could reasonably be expected to constitute a superior proposal;

Furnish to such third party information relating to Mossimo pursuant to a confidentiality agreement with terms no less favorable to Mossimo than those contained in the existing confidentiality agreement with Iconix;

Recommend the acquisition proposal to Mossimo's stockholders; and/or,

Following receipt of such an acquisition proposal, withdraw, modify in a manner adverse to Iconix, or fail to make a recommendation as to the advisability of the merger;

If, in each case:

The Mossimo board shall have concluded in good faith would, if consummated, constitute a superior proposal (as defined in the merger agreement), or could reasonably be expected to constitute a superior proposal;

The board of Mossimo determines in good faith (after consultation with its outside legal counsel) that the failure to take such action would be reasonably likely to result in a breach of its fiduciary obligations to Mossimo's stockholders under applicable law; and

Prior to furnishing any such nonpublic information to, or entering into any such discussions with, such person or group, Mossimo receives from such person or group an executed confidentiality agreement containing terms no less favorable with regard to Mossimo's confidential information than the confidentiality agreement executed with Iconix.

Mossimo will keep Iconix fully and promptly informed of the status (including amendments or proposed amendments) of any such acquisition proposal or inquiry.

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An acquisition proposal, as defined in the merger agreement, is any offer or proposal concerning any (a) merger, consolidation, business combination, or similar transaction involving Mossimo, (b) sale, lease or other disposition directly or indirectly by merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange, joint venture, or otherwise of assets of Mossimo representing 20% or more of the consolidated assets of Mossimo and Modern Amusement, (c) issuance, sale, or other disposition of (including by way of merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange, joint venture, or any similar transaction) securities (or options, rights or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for such securities) representing 20% or more of the voting power of Mossimo, (d) transaction in which any person or group shall acquire beneficial ownership, or the right to acquire beneficial ownership of 20% or more of the outstanding voting capital stock of Mossimo or (e) any combination of the foregoing (other than the proposed merger with Iconix).

A superior proposal, as defined in the merger agreement, is a bona fide acquisition proposal (except that references in the definition of acquisition proposal to “20%” shall be “50%”) that the Mossimo board determines in its good faith business judgment (after consultation with its financial advisors of nationally recognized reputation and legal counsel) (i) would result in a transaction that is more favorable to its stockholders (in their capacities as stockholders), from a financial point of view, than the transactions contemplated by the Iconix merger agreement (including any amendments), and (ii) is, a proposal for which financing, to the extent required, is then fully committed or which, in the good faith judgment of Mossimo’s board (after consultation with financial advisors of nationally recognized reputation) is reasonably capable of being financed, and which is reasonably capable of being completed on the terms proposed.

As described in this proxy statement/prospectus, Mossimo complied with these terms in connection with the unsolicited Cherokee proposal.

Class Action Suit

The merger agreement requires that prior to the effectiveness of the merger, Mossimo and Mr. Gianulli use their best efforts to settle, to the reasonable satisfaction of Iconix, the Delaware class action lawsuit entitled “Mossimo, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, Consolidated Civil Action No. 1246-N.” On September 27, 2006, a memorandum of understanding was executed with respect to a potential settlement in this litigation. Iconix has indicated that it is satisfied with the terms of this settlement, which remains subject to execution of a definitive stipulation of settlement, approval by the Mossimo board (which has been given subject to the definitive agreement) and approval by the court.

Confidentiality

Prior to the effectiveness of the merger and after any termination of the merger agreement, Mossimo and Iconix and their affiliates and agents will hold, and will ensure that their respective affiliates, officers, directors, employees, accountants, counsel, consultants, advisors and agents hold, in confidence, all confidential information concerning the other parties or their affiliates in accordance with the terms of the mutual confidentiality agreement between Mossimo and Iconix.

Indemnification

The merger agreement provides that, for six years after the effectiveness of the merger, the surviving entity shall fulfill and honor Mossimo’s indemnification obligations to its directors and officers pursuant to (i) the indemnification provisions in Mossimo’s certificate of incorporation and by-laws existing as in effect on the effective date and (ii) any indemnification agreements between Mossimo and its directors and officers, in each case with respect to claims arising out of acts or omissions occurring at or before the effective time. For six years following the merger, Iconix will also maintain directors’ and officers’ liability insurance for persons currently covered by Mossimo’s directors’ and officers’ policy on terms comparable to those of Mossimo’s current policy, subject to certain limitations so that Iconix

will not be required to expend in excess of 150% of the current premium for such coverage.

Voting

At the Mossimo stockholder meeting, Mossimo Giannulli will vote all his Mossimo stock in favor of the merger unless the board withdraws its recommendation, and Mossimo has terminated the merger agreement. For two years after the effective time, Mr. Giannulli has agreed to vote all of his Iconix common stock in favor of matters approved by the Iconix board of directors or at the direction of the Iconix board, subject to certain exceptions, until Mr. Giannulli owns fewer than 1,000,000 shares of Iconix common stock.

Termination

The merger agreement may be terminated and the merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the effective time of the merger:

By either Mossimo and Mossimo Giannulli or Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., if the merger is not completed by October 30, 2006, unless the failure is the result of a willful and material breach of the merger agreement by the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement;

By either Mossimo and Mossimo Giannulli or Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., if any court of competent jurisdiction or governmental entity issues a final order prohibiting or preventing the merger;

By either Mossimo or Iconix, if Mossimo stockholders fail to adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting;

By Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp., if Mossimo or Mossimo Giannulli has breached or failed to perform any of their representations, warranties or covenants, the breach would give rise to a failure of a condition to the terminating party's obligation to close, the breaching party is not using reasonable efforts to cure the breach and the breach cannot be or has not been cured within 5 business days of written notice of such breach to the non-breaching party;

By Mossimo and Mossimo Giannulli if Iconix and Moss Acquisition Corp. have materially breached or failed to perform any of their representations, warranties or covenants, the breach would give rise to a failure of a condition to the terminating party's obligation to close, the breaching party is not using reasonable efforts to cure the breach and the breach cannot be or has not been cured within 5 business days of written notice of such breach to the non-breaching party;

By Iconix, if Mossimo's board of directors has (1) failed to recommend the approval of the merger agreement, (2) withdrawn or adversely modified its recommendation of the merger agreement or the merger, or (3) recommended to Mossimo stockholders any acquisition proposal other than the merger; or

By Mossimo, if its board of directors has concluded, in good faith after consultation with outside counsel, that such action is necessary in connection with a superior proposal for the board to be deemed to have acted in a manner consistent with its fiduciary duties under the DGCL; provided that Iconix does not make, within two business days after its receipt of Mossimo's written notice of its intent to terminate the merger agreement, an offer that the Mossimo board determines in good faith after consultation with its financial advisors, is at least as favorable, from a financial point of view, to the Mossimo stockholders as the superior proposal.

Termination Fee

Mossimo must pay Iconix \$5,000,000, which will be reduced to \$3,500,000 pursuant to a memorandum of understanding to settle certain litigation, if the merger agreement is terminated (i) by Mossimo in connection with its board's acceptance of a superior proposal, (ii) by Iconix if Mossimo's board fails to recommend the approval of the Iconix merger agreement, adversely modifies its recommendation of the Iconix merger agreement, withdraws the recommendation or recommends to Mossimo stockholders any acquisition proposal other than the Iconix merger, or (iii) by either Iconix or Mossimo if Mossimo's stockholders do not approve the merger agreement at the special meeting.

Expenses

With the exception of the HSR filing fee (which has been paid by Iconix), each party will bear its own costs and expenses (including legal, accounting and investment banking fees and expenses) incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

INFORMATION ABOUT MOSSIMO

General

Mossimo is a Delaware corporation formed in November 1995 which presently operates as a designer and licensor of apparel and related products under the “Mossimo” brand and other brands it owns. Mossimo licenses the Mossimo brand to third parties domestically and internationally, with Target and its affiliates as Mossimo’s primary domestic licensee. Mossimo’s design and licensing strategy is based on its belief that moderately priced apparel and accessories can be produced more effectively by large retailers that interact daily with consumers and operate with significant economies of scale.

Mossimo also licenses its Mossimo trademarks and provides design services to retailers outside of the United States, and licenses its Mossimo trademarks for use in collections of eyewear and women’s swimwear and body wear sold in Target stores in the United States.

Modern Amusement

In January 2004, Mossimo acquired Modern Amusement, which is focused on design and distribution of premium branded west coast-lifestyle casual sportswear apparel and related accessories for young men and young women under the Modern Amusement brand. The products are offered at moderate to upper price points through traditional specialty stores and better department store distribution channels. The Modern Amusement business includes sourcing manufactured products, wholesale distribution, inventory management, marketing, promoting, and advertising of apparel and related accessories under the Modern Amusement brand. Mossimo will sell all of the capital stock of Modern Amusement to Mr. Giannulli prior to the closing of the merger.

Licensing

Domestic licensing

Mossimo entered into a multi-year licensing and design services agreement with Target in March 2000 which was subsequently amended in April 2002, and in February and June 2003. Under the terms of the Target agreement, Target has the exclusive license, for production and distribution through Target stores, of substantially all Mossimo branded products sold in the United States. Mossimo, therefore cannot enter into any other wholesale or retail licensing agreements in the United States with respect to the Mossimo brand.

Under the Target agreement Mossimo provides design services and has approval rights for product design, marketing and advertising materials. Target collaborates on product design and is responsible for product development, sourcing, quality control and inventory management with respect to the Target licensed product line. Target is obligated to pay Mossimo design service fees and license royalty fees. Total fees payable by Target are based upon a percentage of Target’s net sales of Mossimo brand products that varies according to the volume of sales of merchandise. Target has agreed to pay guaranteed minimum fees of approximately \$9.6 million annually. Target fees are based on net sales achieved multiplied by a rate, as defined in the Target agreement. Mossimo pays a 15% commission, based on fees received from Target, to Cherokee, Inc., which assisted Mossimo in entering into the initial agreement with Target in 2000. If Target is current with payments of its obligations under the Target agreement, Target has the right to renew the Target agreement, on the same terms and conditions, for additional terms of two years each. In January 2003, Target exercised its first renewal option extending the Target agreement through January 31, 2006. In January 2005, Target exercised its second renewal option extending the Target agreement through January 31, 2008. On March 31, 2006, Mossimo and Target restated the Target agreement. The restated Target agreement extends Target’s exclusive license to produce and distribute substantially all Mossimo-branded products sold in the United States, its territories and possessions through Target retail stores or any other retail store or other merchandising activity operated by

Target or its affiliates, including direct mail and Internet merchandising until January 31, 2010 .

Under the restated Target agreement, Mossimo will ensure the availability of Mr. Giannulli to provide the services of creative director in connection with Mossimo-branded products sold through Target stores. Target will pay Mossimo an annual guaranteed minimum fee of \$9,625,000 for each contract year (defined as each period from February 1 through January 31) during the term of the agreement, against which Target may charge back and offset certain amounts. As amended, the agreement requires Mossimo to pay Target a one-time, nonrefundable reimbursement of fees, which related to previous design services, paid by Target through the date of the restated Target agreement, in the amount of \$6,000,000 on or before June 30, 2006 . Mossimo paid the fee on June 22, 2006.

Target may renew the restated Target agreement, on the same terms and conditions, for additional terms of two years each by giving Mossimo written notice of its intent to renew at least one year prior to the end of the current term.

Mossimo has licensed the exclusive right to manufacture and distribute women's swimwear and bodywear bearing its Mossimo trademarks through Target stores in the United States pursuant to a license agreement with The Lunada Bay Corporation . This agreement extends through September 30, 2006, and is renewable annually.

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Under license agreements Mossimo grants retailers licenses to use its trademarks on certain categories of merchandise. Mossimo provides design directions and to the extent licensees desire to modify the designs to accommodate seasonal, regional or category needs, Mossimo retains approval rights with respect to the design of products, advertising, and marketing. In all cases, all products are subject to Mossimo's pre-approved packaging, graphics and quality control standards. The retailer is responsible for manufacturing the merchandise. All payments under the Target agreement are due on a quarterly basis and range from one to four percent of net sales depending on the volume of sales achieved in each contract year. Under all other license agreements, royalty payments are due generally on a quarterly basis and range from approximately two to five percent of the licensee's net sales.

International licensing

Mossimo enters into international licensing agreements of its Mossimo branded products for certain geographical territories where Mossimo believes such arrangements provide effective manufacturing, distribution and marketing of such products. Mossimo generally maintains substantial control over the design, quality, advertising, and marketing of its licensed products, and maintains a policy of evaluating its licensing arrangements to ensure consistent presentation of the Mossimo brand image.

In May 2002, Mossimo entered into an agreement with Hudson's Bay Company . Under the agreement, Mossimo provided product design services, and granted a license for the Mossimo trademark to Hudson's Bay Company exclusively in Canada, in return for license royalties and design service fees . Hudson's Bay Company collaborated on product design, and was responsible for manufacturing, importing, marketing, advertising, selling and distributing merchandise bearing the Mossimo trademark. The initial term of the agreement was three years beginning in May 2002 . The agreement expired in May of 2005. Mossimo expects to receive royalty payments through the third quarter of 2006. There are no plans to renew the agreement.

Products

Men's, women's and children's apparel and accessories

Mossimo branded apparel encompass a variety of products, including: knit and woven tops, including polo shirts and collared, button-down shirts; outerwear, including sweaters and jackets; denim and related products, including jeans, shirts and jackets; dresses; pants; screenprinted and embroidered sweatshirts and tee-shirts; and shorts. These products are designed exclusively for distribution under Mossimo's licensing agreements. The initial Target licensed product lines were launched in Target's stores in the Fall of 2000. Mossimo complements its apparel product lines with footwear and other fashion accessories such as jewelry, watches, handbags, belts, neckwear and gloves.

Optics line

In June, 2006, Mossimo entered into a licensing agreement with Luxottica Retail for the production and distribution of a Mossimo- branded product line of optical frames. Mossimo expects Luxottica Retail will sell Mossimo branded eyewear through Target stores.

Women's swimwear and bodywear

The Mossimo branded product line of women's swimwear and bodywear is manufactured and distributed through Target stores in the United States under an exclusive license agreement with The Lunada Bay Corporation . The high quality swimwear products include one-piece and two-piece swimsuits which are fashion-oriented and targeted towards youthful-minded, body-conscious women. The line of women's bodywear is a collection of fashionable fitness active wear which is designed and manufactured using materials such as lycra, tadel and flexcel nylon that stretch and compensate for body movements during strenuous exercise. The license agreement extends through September 30,

2006, and is renewable annually.

Modern Amusement-branded products

Modern Amusement is focused on design and distribution of premium branded west coast-lifestyle casual sportswear apparel and related accessories for young men under the Modern Amusement trademarked brand.

Sourcing, Manufacturing, and Distribution

Design and licensing

Under Mossimo's retail licensing agreement the retailer is responsible for product development, sourcing, manufacturing, quality control, distribution, and inventory management.

Modern Amusement

The Modern Amusement business includes sourcing manufactured products, distribution, and inventory management of apparel and related accessories under the Modern Amusement- trademarked brand. Modern Amusement currently purchases most of its product from international vendors. Modern Amusement supplies the manufacturers with the product design and fabric selection. Modern Amusement does not maintain any long-term or exclusive commitments or arrangements to purchase merchandise from any single supplier, and there are many vendors who could supply Modern Amusement's merchandise. Modern Amusement warehouses and distributes its finished goods through a fulfillment company. Write downs are taken as required affecting the sale of slow-moving inventory. Written down merchandise that remain unsold is sold to a clearance company.

Marketing and Advertising

Design and licensing

Mossimo has developed a distinctive image of a contemporary, active, and youthful lifestyle and strives to maintain consistency through the coordination of product merchandising, advertising, and marketing promotions.

Under its licensing agreements, Mossimo primarily relies on its licensees to advertise the Mossimo branded product and intends to continue to promote a positive brand image through licensee-sponsored advertising and marketing promotions. Mossimo has approval rights for marketing and advertising materials.

Modern Amusement

The Modern Amusement business includes marketing and advertising of apparel and related accessories under the Modern Amusement brand through tradeshows, as well as promoting the Modern Amusement brand to consumers.

Trademarks

Mossimo utilizes a variety of trademarks, including the script Mossimo (signature), MOSS, MOSSIMO (in block lettering), Baby Moss, M (in a box design), and Mossimo Giannulli trademarks. Currently, Mossimo has 14 registrations and 2 pending applications for its trademarks in the United States, and approximately 350 trademark registrations and applications in over 70 other countries.

In connection with the Modern Amusement business, Mossimo acquired worldwide trademark rights for Modern Amusement and the Crow Design marks, except for the Asia territory. The current Modern Amusement trademark portfolio includes 17 registrations and 5 pending applications in eleven nations.

Mossimo regards its trademarks and other proprietary rights as valuable assets and believes they have significant value in the sales and marketing of its products. Mossimo vigorously protects its trademarks against infringement by using, among other things, cease-and-desist letters, administrative proceedings, and applicable legal action.

Personnel

Mossimo currently employs twenty-two full time employees, of whom nine are employed by Modern Amusement . Four additional employees are employed by Target on Mossimo's behalf. The salaries for the employees employed by Target are deducted from Target royalty payments to Mossimo. Mossimo also employs temporary personnel on an as needed basis. None of Mossimo's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Mossimo considers its relations with its employees to be satisfactory.

Code of Ethics

Mossimo has adopted a Code of Ethics in accordance with the rules of the SEC and NASDAQ . A copy of such a code can be obtained by written request from:

Chief Financial Officer
Mossimo, Inc.
2016 Broadway Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90404

Mossimo Risk Factors

In addition to the other information contained herein, the risks and uncertainties and other factors described below could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and share price and could also cause Mossimo's future business, financial condition and results of operations and cash flows to differ materially from the results contemplated by any forward-looking statement Mossimo may make herein, in any other document Mossimo file with the SEC, or in any press release or other written or oral statement Mossimo may make.

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Dependence on the Target Stores license (accounted for 69% of Mossimo's consolidated revenues in 2005)

Mossimo's revenues under the Target agreement commenced in November 2000, and represented 69% in 2005, 79% in 2004, and 88% in 2003, of total consolidated revenue. Mossimo expects that its revenues under the Target agreement will continue to represent a significant portion of Mossimo's total revenues during the remaining term of the Target agreement, which has been extended through January 2010, and is subject to future extension. Because the amount of Mossimo's revenues under the Target agreement are dependent on the sales of Mossimo branded products in Target stores, Mossimo's revenue potential is impacted by the number of Target stores and the patronage at these stores, and Target's ability and/or commitment to manufacture and market Mossimo branded products. Termination or non-extension of the Target agreement, or a material adverse change in the business of Target stores, could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's business, financial condition, and results of operations. The term of the amended Target agreement currently extends until January 31, 2010 and, unless Target Stores gives Mossimo one year's advance notice of its intention to terminate the agreement, the Agreement will continue to automatically renew provided that Target Stores has paid a guaranteed minimum royalty equal to or greater than \$9.6 million for the preceding fiscal year. If Target stores elects to terminate the agreement, effective after January 31, 2010 or at any other time, it would have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. There can be no guarantee that Mossimo would be able to replace the Target stores royalty payments from other sources. The amended Target agreement, however, requires one year's advance notice of termination by Target stores to prevent automatic renewal, during which period Mossimo believes Mossimo could enter into one or more licensing agreements for the Mossimo brand with either retailers and/or wholesalers, which Mossimo expects would enable Mossimo to replace some of the lost revenues from Target stores. Nonetheless, Mossimo could suffer substantially decreased royalty revenues under the Target agreement if Target were to reduce its sale of Mossimo branded products while continuing to pay the minimum royalties required under the agreement.

Modern Amusement is in the early stages of development with an unproven business model and a short operating history, which makes it difficult to evaluate Mossimo's current business and future prospects for this segment of Mossimo's business. The risks and difficulties Mossimo encounters include acceptance of the Modern Amusement brand, manufacturing arrangements, management of inventory and distribution and overall execution of a successful business model. In 2005, Modern Amusement had an operating loss of \$1.45 million. If the divestment of Modern Amusement and the merger do not occur, there is no assurance that the Modern Amusement business will become profitable on an operating basis in the near term.

Changes in fashion trends

The apparel industry is subject to rapidly changing consumer demands and preferences, which may adversely affect companies which misjudge such demands and preferences. Mossimo believes that the success of its brands depends on the ability to anticipate, gauge and respond in a timely manner to changing consumer demands and fashion trends. There can be no assurance that Mossimo will be successful in this regard. If the merger is not completed and fashion trends shift away from Mossimo's products, or if Mossimo otherwise misjudges the market for its product lines, resulting in a decline in sell-through rates at retail, Mossimo may be faced with conditions which could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's financial condition and results of operations. Decisions with respect to product designs often need to be made several months in advance of the time when consumer acceptance of such products is known. In addition, any failure by Mossimo to identify and respond to changing demands and trends could adversely affect consumer acceptance of the Mossimo and Modern Amusement brand names, which may have an adverse effect on Mossimo's business and prospects if the merger is not completed.

New product introductions

Mossimo's success is dependent upon the ability to create and develop new product designs and new product lines. As is typical with new products, demand for and market acceptance of new designs and products introduced under the

Mossimo brand is subject to uncertainty. There can be no assurance that such efforts will be successful. In addition, the failure of new product designs or new product lines to gain sufficient market acceptance could adversely affect the image of the Mossimo brand name and consumers' demand for other Mossimo and Modern Amusement branded products if the merger is not completed.

Dependence on key personnel

The success of Mossimo is largely dependent on the efforts and abilities of its design staff, which includes Mossimo Giannulli, Mossimo's founder and Co-Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Giannulli's leadership and experience in the apparel licensing industry is critical to the successful implementation of Mossimo's business and marketing strategy. Mossimo has key person life insurance covering Mr. Giannulli. The Target agreement is subject to early termination under certain circumstances, including a material failure by Mr. Giannulli to perform certain services or the termination of employment, death or permanent disability of Mr. Giannulli, or a material change in his ownership or control of Mossimo which is deemed to materially affect Mossimo's ability to perform its obligations under the Target agreement. During 2005, Mossimo extended the employment agreement with Mr. Giannulli through January 2008. The loss of Mr. Giannulli's services could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's business, financial condition, and results of operations if Mossimo remained an independent company. Under Mr. Giannulli's consulting agreement with Iconix, Mr. Giannulli will continue to provide such services as Target may require under the Target agreement.

Competition

Competition in the contemporary apparel and related fashion accessories industry is extensive. Mossimo's products are subject to competition from designer and non-designer lines sold in a wide variety of retail stores, including Target stores, many of which have increased in recent years the amount of sportswear and activewear manufactured specifically for them and sold under their own private labels.

Mossimo's Mossimo branded products compete based on factors including brand name appeal, design, style and color selection, quality of garment construction and price. Competitors include Cherokee, Sideout, The GAP, Old Navy, V.F. Corp., Levi Strauss, Quicksilver, among others. Increased competition by existing and future competitors could result in reductions in retail sales and reductions in revenues to Mossimo, or reduction of prices of Mossimo's products that could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's revenues, financial condition, and results of operations. Mossimo's success is dependent on its licensees' ability to manufacture and sell product bearing the Mossimo brand and to respond to ever changing consumer demands. Mossimo's Modern Amusement- branded products compete based on factors including brand name appeal, design, style and color selection, and quality of garment construction. Such competitors include Diesel, Penguin, Lacoste, Fred Perry, Howe, Ben Sherman, 7 Diamond, Paper, Denim & Cloth and AG Jeans, among others. Increased competition by existing and future competitors could result in reductions in retail sales and reductions in revenues to Mossimo, or reduction of prices of Mossimo's products that could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's revenues, financial condition, and results of operations if the merger is not completed. Mossimo expects that its products will continue to face significant competition in the future, in particular as other companies with established trademarks enter into licensing arrangements with retailers.

Uncertainties in apparel retailing; general economic conditions

The apparel industry historically has been subject to substantial economic cyclical variations. As the economic conditions change the trends in discretionary consumer spending become unpredictable, and could be subject to reductions due to uncertainties about the future. When discretionary spending is reduced, purchases of apparel and related products tend to decline. Additionally, the continued military responses to current international military situations, and possible future terrorist attacks on the United States may exacerbate current economic conditions and lead to a downturn in the economy. Adverse economic conditions and any related decreases in discretionary spending by consumers could have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's results of operations.

Protection of trademarks

Mossimo believes that its trademarks and other proprietary rights are important to its success and its competitive position. Accordingly, Mossimo devotes substantial resources to the establishment and protection of its trademarks on a worldwide basis. There can be no assurance that the actions taken by Mossimo to establish and protect its trademarks and other proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent imitation of its products by others or to prevent others from seeking to block sales of Mossimo's products as a violation of the trademarks and proprietary rights of others. No assurance can be given that others will not assert rights in, and ownership of, trademarks and other proprietary rights of Mossimo. In addition, the laws of certain foreign countries do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as do the laws of the United States. Despite Mossimo's efforts to protect Mossimo's intellectual property rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of Mossimo's intellectual property, which would have a material adverse effect on Mossimo's business prospects, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. In the future if the merger is not completed, Mossimo may be required to assert infringement claims against third parties, and there can be no assurance that one or more parties will not assert infringement claims against Mossimo. While Mossimo currently has the resources to pursue or defend most infringement claims, any resulting litigation could result in significant expense and divert the efforts of Mossimo's management personnel whether or not such litigation is determined in Mossimo's favor.

Control by principal stockholder

Mossimo Giannulli has majority control of Mossimo and the ability to control the election of directors and the results of other matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Such concentration of ownership, together with the anti-takeover effects of certain provisions in the Delaware General Corporation Law and in Mossimo's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of Mossimo that other stockholders may view as beneficial. Mr. Giannulli has agreed to vote his shares in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement,

subject to certain exceptions.

Changing corporate governance and public disclosure regulations

Mossimo is subject to rules and regulations by various governing bodies, including the SEC, NASDAQ and Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, that are charged with the protection of investors and the oversight of companies whose securities are publicly traded. Mossimo's efforts to comply with these new regulations, most notably the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or SOX, have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities.

If the merger is not completed, in 2007 Mossimo will be required to comply on an on-going basis with the SOX requirements involving the assessment of Mossimo's internal controls over financial reporting and Mossimo's external auditors' audit of that assessment. Mossimo's efforts to comply with the SOX requirements will require it to commit significant financial and managerial resources.

Moreover, because these laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance becomes available. This evolution may result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and additional costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to Mossimo's disclosure and governance practices. If Mossimo fail to address and comply with these regulations and any subsequent changes, Mossimo's business may be harmed.

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Certain Federal Tax Consequences

In addition to Mossimo's taxable income being subject to federal, state and local income taxes, Mossimo may be classified as a "personal holding company" from time to time. Personal holding company status results from more than 50% of the value of outstanding stock being owned directly or indirectly by five or fewer individuals, and more than 60% of Mossimo's income, as defined, being derived from royalties. Personal holding companies are subject to an additional federal tax at a 15% tax rate on undistributed after tax earnings.

Over 50% of the value of Mossimo's outstanding stock is owned by one stockholder, and in 2002 and 2001, more than 60% of Mossimo's income, as defined, was derived from license royalties. Accordingly, Mossimo was classified as a personal holding company in 2002 and 2001. However, no personal holding company tax was due in 2002 because Mossimo recognized certain expenses for tax purposes in 2002 that had been recognized in previous years for financial reporting purposes, and which offset the taxable income subject to personal holding company tax in 2002. In addition, no personal holding company taxes were due in 2001 because Mossimo was able to use its tax operating loss carry forward to offset the taxable income subject to personal holding company tax in 2001. In 2003, 2004 and 2005 less than 60 percent of Mossimo's income, as defined, was derived from license royalties, accordingly it was not classified as a personal holding company and was not subject to the personal holding company tax.

Properties

Mossimo's current corporate headquarters and design studios are located in Santa Monica, California and consist of a leased facility totaling approximately 6,000 square feet of space. In January 2004, Mossimo expanded its leased facilities from 6,000 to approximately 9,000 square feet of space to accommodate newly acquired Modern Amusement at a nearby but separate facility.

Legal Proceedings

On April 12, 2005, Mossimo Giannulli offered to acquire all of the outstanding publicly held common stock of Mossimo at a price of \$4.00 per share. Following the announcement, six purported class action lawsuits were filed in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. Each of the complaints asserted that the Mossimo directors breached their fiduciary duties to Mossimo's stockholders, and sought an injunction preventing the acquisition. On April 19, 2005, the board of directors appointed a Special Committee to consider and evaluate Mr. Giannulli's proposal. The Special Committee retained Houlihan Lokey and Gibson Dunn & Crutcher to serve as the Committee's independent financial advisor and legal counsel, respectively, with respect to the Committee's evaluation of Mr. Giannulli's proposal. On May 27, 2005, the above referenced cases were consolidated under the following caption: *In re Mossimo, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, Consolidated Civil Action No. 1246-N* (the "Action").

On October 10, 2005, Mossimo and other defendants entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (which we refer to as the MOU) to settle the Action. Under the terms of the MOU, Mr. Giannulli agreed that his proposal to acquire all of Mossimo's outstanding shares would be priced at \$5.00 per share and that the tender offer pursuant to which the acquisition was proposed to be consummated would be conditioned upon no less than 50 percent of all public stockholders of Mossimo unaffiliated with Mr. Giannulli accepting or approving the tender offer. The MOU further provided that plaintiffs' lead counsel would be afforded the opportunity to comment on and suggest inclusions to the disclosures made to Mossimo's public stockholders in conjunction with the acquisition. In addition, Mossimo agreed to negotiate in good faith with the plaintiffs' lead counsel concerning the amount of attorney fees and expenses to be paid, subject to Delaware Chancery Court approval. Mossimo also agreed to pay whatever fee and expense amount the Delaware Chancery Court might have awarded to plaintiffs' lead counsel. In consideration of these terms, the parties agreed that they would fully and finally release and discharge all claims against each other.

The settlement was conditioned on the consummation of the acquisition by Mr. Giannulli, the negotiation of a definitive stipulation of settlement and the entry of a Final Order and Judgment approving the settlement by the Delaware Chancery Court. On November 14, 2005, Giannulli announced that he had withdrawn the proposal to acquire the outstanding shares of Mossimo that he did not already own. The provisions of the MOU have thus become moot. After announcement of the proposed merger, on May 12, 2006, plaintiffs filed a first consolidated amended complaint alleging that Mossimo and its board of directors breached their fiduciary duties and engaged in self-dealing in approving the merger agreement and otherwise in connection with the proposed merger. Under the merger agreement, Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli are required to use their best efforts to have the Action withdrawn and terminated with prejudice or settle it to the reasonable satisfaction of Iconix.

On April 12, 2006, a purported shareholder class action lawsuit was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles entitled *Laborers' Local #231 Pension Fund vs. Mossimo, Inc. et al.* The lawsuit alleges that Mossimo and its board of directors breached their fiduciary duties and engaged in self-dealing in approving the merger agreement and otherwise in connection with the proposed merger and seeks, among other relief, to enjoin the proposed merger of Mossimo with Iconix, the rescission of any agreements entered into in connection with the proposed merger, and costs, including attorney's fees.

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Mossimo and its directors believe the allegations in the complaints filed in Delaware and California to be without merit and stated their intention to defend the claims vigorously. Since the pendency of the litigation could create additional delays, expense and risks to the consummation of the merger, on September 27, 2006 a memorandum of understanding was executed providing for a settlement of the Delaware class action. This memorandum of understanding remains subject to the completion of a stipulation of settlement, approval by the Mossimo board (which has been given subject to the definitive agreement) and approval by the Delaware court. If the settlement is approved by the Delaware court and becomes effective, it will bind the members of the purported class in the California litigation, and the California action will thus become moot. The terms of the settlement provide for a reduction in the termination fee payable by Mossimo, in the event it accepts a superior proposal, from its original amount of \$5 million to \$3.5 million. Under the settlement, terms Iconix also agreed that if it sells Mossimo or the Mossimo business within twelve months following the completion of the merger, and if in such a sale the price is more than 20% greater than the amount paid to the Mossimo stockholders in the merger, 30% of that excess amount will be paid into a settlement fund to be administered and distributed by the plaintiffs' lawyers under the supervision of the Delaware court. This additional amount, if it becomes due and distributable, will be paid to all members of a class of persons comprised of those who owned Mossimo stock at any time between April 12, 2005 and the closing date of the merger, and will not constitute additional merger consideration. The settlement provides that all defendants deny and continue to deny any wrongdoing or liability and permits plaintiff's counsel to seek certain attorneys' fees and includes a release of all claims. In addition, Mossimo and Iconix agreed to provide the plaintiffs' attorneys an opportunity to comment on the disclosures in this proxy statement/prospectus. Mossimo and its directors do not believe that the terms of the settlement will have a materially adverse effect on Mossimo's financial condition.

Market Price and Dividends of Mossimo's Common Stock

Mossimo's common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol MOSS. The table below sets forth for each of the fiscal quarters during the last two fiscal years the range of the high and low closing price for Mossimo's common stock.

		High		Low
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2006				
First quarter	\$	6.29	\$	5.47
Second quarter	\$	8.62	\$	7.54
Third Quarter	\$	7.94	\$	7.38
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2005				
First quarter	\$	4.10	\$	3.13
Second quarter	\$	4.53	\$	3.32
Third quarter	\$	5.72	\$	4.25
Fourth quarter	\$	5.91	\$	4.94
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2004				
First quarter	\$	4.95	\$	3.80
Second quarter	\$	4.39	\$	3.79
Third quarter	\$	4.16	\$	2.88
Fourth quarter	\$	3.87	\$	2.99

The closing price on Mossimo's common stock reported on the NASDAQ Capital Market on October 10, 2006 was \$7.96 per share.

Mossimo Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Mossimo makes temporary investments of cash in liquid interest bearing accounts and marketable securities. Mossimo does not use interest rate swaps, futures contracts or options on futures, or other types of derivative financial instruments. Mossimo does not believe that future market risks arising from holdings of its financial instruments will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Mossimo Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The Mossimo financial statements required to be filed hereunder are set forth as Appendix F and Appendix G to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Mossimo Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Holders of Mossimo Common Stock

As of October 10, 2006, Mossimo had 200 stockholders of record. This does not include beneficial owners whose shares may be held of record by brokerage firms and clearing agencies.

As a result of the merger, Iconix will acquire all of the issued and outstanding Mossimo common stock, and no current director, officer or stockholder of Mossimo will continue to own any Mossimo common stock.

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Dividends and Dividend Policy

To date, Mossimo has never paid a dividend on its common stock. Any future determination as to the payment of dividends will be at the discretion of Mossimo's board of directors and will depend upon Mossimo's results of operations, financial condition, contractual restrictions, and changes in the tax laws, and other factors deemed relevant by the board of directors. The merger agreement provides that Mossimo will not declare, set aside or pay any dividends on, or make any other distributions in respect of, any of its capital stock. See "*The Merger Agreement.*"

Pre-Merger Principal Stockholders of Mossimo

The following table sets forth certain information concerning beneficial ownership of common stock as of October 10, 2006, by any person who is known by Mossimo to be the beneficial owner of more than five (5%) percent of its common stock, by each director of Mossimo, each executive officer named in Mossimo's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and by all current directors and officers as a group.

Mossimo knows of no persons other than those identified below who beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock as of October 10, 2006. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes, each person or entity has sole voting and investment power (or shares such powers with his or her spouse) with respect to the shares shown as beneficially owned.

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (1)	Percentage Ownership (1)
Mossimo G. Giannulli	10,272,822	64.2%
Edwin H. Lewis	-0-(2)	*
William R. Halford	42,000(3)	*
Robert Martini	121,000(4)	*
Bryant R. Riley	-0-	*
Vicken J. Festekjian	13,333(5)	*
Roger Feldman(6)	850,931	5.31
Harvey Hanerfeld(6)	876,373	5.47
All current directors and executive officers as a group (6 persons)	10,449,155(7)	65.30%

* Less than one percent.

(1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of common stock subject to options and warrants which are currently exercisable, or will become exercisable within sixty days of October 10, 2006, are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of the person or entity holding such securities but are not outstanding for computing the percentage of any other person or entity. Except as indicated by footnote, and subject to the community property laws where applicable, to Mossimo's knowledge the persons named in the table above have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them. Unless otherwise indicated, the address for each person is 2016 Broadway Boulevard, Santa Monica, California 90404.

(2) Although there is no agreement, express or implied, to do so, Mr. Giannulli is considering a possible transfer of up to one-half the after-tax proceeds received by him in the merger to Mr. Lewis in recognition of the role Mr. Lewis has played in Mossimo. Mr. Lewis did not own any Mossimo common stock as of October 10, 2006.

(3) Includes 42,000 shares of common stock underlying options exercisable within sixty days of October 10, 2006.

- (4) Includes 106,000 shares of common stock underlying options exercisable within sixty days of October 10, 2006.
- (5) Includes 13,333 shares of common stock underlying options exercisable within sixty days of October 10, 2006.
- (6) According to a Amendment No. 1 to Schedule 13G dated December 31, 2005, Roger Feldman is the beneficial owner of 850,931 shares of common stock, constituting 5.4% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, and Harvey Hanerfeld is the beneficial owner of 876,373 shares of Common Stock, constituting 5.6% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock. According to his Schedule 13G, Roger Feldman has the sole power to vote or to direct the voting of and to dispose and to direct the disposition of the 24,558 shares of common stock beneficially owned by him as an individual. As sole stockholders of West Creek Capital, Inc., a Delaware corporation that is the general partner of West Creek Capital, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership that is the investment adviser to (i) West Creek Partners Fund L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Fund") and (ii) certain private accounts (the "Accounts"), Mr. Feldman and Mr. Hanerfeld may be deemed to have the shared power to direct the voting and disposition of the 443,113 shares of common stock owned by the Fund and the 60,000 shares of common stock held in the Accounts. As voting members of Cumberland Investment Partners, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company ("Cumberland"), Mr. Feldman and Mr. Hanerfeld may be deemed to have the shared power to direct the voting and disposition of the 322,660 shares of common stock owned by Cumberland. Mr. Hanerfeld also may be deemed to have shared power to direct the voting and disposition of 50,000 shares of common stock owned by Mr. Hanerfeld's wife. The address for Mr. Feldman and Mr. Hanerfeld is 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 725, Washington, DC, 20006.
- (7) Includes 161,333 shares of common stock underlying options exercisable within sixty days of October 10, 2006.

Mossimo Management's Discussion And Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management's discussion and analysis regarding the year ended December 31, 2005 should be read in conjunction with Mossimo's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and the notes thereto set forth as Appendix F to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Results of operations - Year ended December 31, 2005 compared to year ended December 31, 2004

Mossimo's financial results are significantly impacted by key executive compensation, the development of the Modern Amusement business, and by the retail sales of Mossimo-branded products under the licensing and design services agreement with Target, which is exclusive to the United States.

Revenues. Under the Target agreement, Mossimo earns fees based on a percentage of Target stores net sales of Mossimo branded products. The percentage earned varies according to the volume of sales. The contract year for Target sales runs from February 1st to January 31st. During fiscal 2005, Mossimo earned 4% on the first \$100 million of sales, 2-1/4 % on \$100 million to \$500 million of sales, and 1% on sales above \$500 million each year. As a result, revenues from license royalties and design service fees were highest at the beginning of each contract year and decrease throughout each year as Target reaches the specific retail thresholds. Therefore, the amount of the royalty revenue received in any quarter is dependent not only on retail sales of branded products in such quarter, but also the cumulative level of retail sales, and the resulting attainment of royalty rate reductions in any preceding quarters in the same year.

Revenues from Target were 69% and 79% of Mossimo's total revenues in 2005 and 2004, respectively. The change in 2005 was primarily due to the larger contribution to total revenues of Modern Amusement. Modern Amusement generated revenues of \$6.73 million in 2005 compared to \$1.82 million in 2004. Total revenue in 2005 increased by \$10.5 million, or 51.1% from 2004. The remaining increase was due to growth of the Target business, which increased royalty income from Target by 33% from 2004. The increase in Target revenue was primarily due to increased volume of consumer purchases of Mossimo-branded products in 2005 at Target stores. Net sales of Mossimo-branded products at Target stores increased by 50% to \$1.3 billion in 2005 from \$868 million in 2004.

Cost of product sales. Cost of sales in 2005 resulted entirely from Modern Amusement product sales. Cost of sales approximated 59% of sales, compared to 68% in 2004. Mossimo experienced a higher profit margin from 2004 due to a greater brand awareness which resulted in better buying, and a proportionately smaller amount of off-price sales compared to regular priced sales. Cost of sales includes all costs and expenses incurred prior to the receipt of finished goods at Modern Amusement's distribution facilities. These costs include, but are not limited to, product cost, inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, insurance, duty and brokers' fees.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) for both the Mossimo segment and the Modern Amusement segment increased approximately \$5.66 million, or 38%, from \$14.8 million in 2004 to \$20.3 million in 2005.

Operational expenses for the Mossimo segment, as a percent of revenues from royalties and design service fees, increased to 67% for 2005 compared to 64% for 2004. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the Mossimo segment increased by approximately \$4.27 million, or 26%, from \$12.0 million in 2004 to \$16.3 million in 2005, principally due to: (i) increases of accrued executive officer bonuses of \$2.73 million. (Executive bonuses were increased to \$3.34 million for 2005 from \$607,000 for 2004 consistent with the Company's comparative performance.) These bonuses, which are determined at the discretion of Mossimo's Compensation Committee in accordance with performance criteria outlined in respective bonus plans, are subject to a maximum annual amount based on a percent of Target license royalty fees in excess of the minimum annual fee, and are estimated and accrued on a quarterly basis, with a final determination made by the Compensation Committee at the end of each year. In the fourth quarter,

management and the compensation committee concluded that Mossimo achieved its performance targets previously established in the bonus plans and, accordingly, approved bonuses of approximately \$3.34 million for 2005. The bonuses were accrued ratably throughout the year as Target license royalties were projected. Exclusive of the bonus accruals, (i) operational expenses would have been 53% of royalty and design fees in 2005, compared to 61% in 2004, (ii) commissions due to Cherokee, which assisted Mossimo in connection with entering into the initial agreement with Target, increased by \$610,000 to \$3.23 million in 2005 compared to \$2.62 million for 2004, due to the increased revenue generated from Target in 2005, and (iii) Mossimo incurred \$2.18 million in costs for legal and financial advisory expenses for Mossimo and its special committee associated with the review and consideration of the transaction proposed by Mr. Giannulli to acquire all of Mossimo's remaining outstanding shares, and pending litigation relating to the proposal. The increases in SG&A were offset primarily by decreases in non-executive officer salaries of \$497,000 and travel expense of \$486,000 as well as some operational improvements.

SG&A expenses for the Modern Amusement segment for 2005 were \$3.98 million, compared to \$2.80 million for the period of January 16, 2004 to December 31, 2004. The increase was primarily due to: (i) commissions of \$257,000, (ii) sample costs of \$199,000, (iii) outsourcing expenses of \$190,000, (iv) advertising and promotion expenses of \$248,000, (v) bad debt expense of \$88,000, and (vi) depreciation and amortization expense of \$141,000. These increases were associated with the growth of the Modern Amusement brand.

The Modern Amusement segment is tested for goodwill impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fourth quarter. Due to the expected continuing investment in the Modern Amusement brand, the cash flow from this reporting segment is expected to be negative until 2008. In December 2005, a goodwill impairment loss of \$212,000 was recognized in the Modern Amusement reporting segment. The fair value of that reporting segment was estimated using the expected present value of future cash flows.

Provisions for income taxes. Provision for income taxes increased from 2004 to 2005 by \$465,000 due to an increase in income. The 2005 and 2004 provision for income taxes is comprised of deferred provisions of \$1.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, and current provisions of \$509,000 and \$612,000, respectively. The effective rate decreased to 32.3% in 2005 compared to 39.8% in 2004; the decrease in the rate was due to the reduction of the valuation allowance. As of December 31, 2005, Mossimo had approximately \$10.2 million of federal and \$8.2 million of state income tax net operating loss carry-forwards available to offset future taxable income, which expire in various years through 2022.

Results of Operations - Year ended December 31, 2004 compared to year ended December 31, 2003

Revenues. Revenues from Target were 79% and 88% of total revenues in 2004 and 2003, respectively. The change in 2004 was primarily due to the contribution to revenues of Modern Amusement, and the sale of Mossimo branded products in Canada under a licensing and design services agreement with Hudson's Bay Company for distribution through its Zellers stores exclusively in Canada. Total revenues for 2004 were \$20.5 million compared to \$19.9 million in 2003. The increase was primarily due to revenues of \$1.82 million generated from Modern Amusement. Total revenue in 2004 increased by \$0.6 million, or 3% from 2003, and revenue from Target decreased 7% from 2003. The decrease in Target revenue was primarily due to reduced consumer purchases of Mossimo branded products in 2004 at Target stores.

Cost of product sales. Cost of sales in 2004 resulted entirely from Modern Amusement product sales. Cost of sales approximated 68% of sales. Mossimo experienced a low profit margin due to markdowns as it attempted to penetrate the wholesale distribution channel. Cost of sales included all costs and expenses incurred prior to the receipt of finished goods at Modern Amusement's distribution facilities. These costs include, but are not limited to, product cost, inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, insurance, duty, and brokers' fees.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. The major components of SG&A expenses were payroll, executive bonuses, commissions payable to a third party in connection with the Target agreement, and expenses incurred in connection with design related and business development activities such as travel, samples and artwork purchases, and free-lance artists, as well as facilities, legal, accounting and insurance expenses. SG&A increased approximately \$2.0 million, or 16%, from 2003 to 2004, principally due to the acquisition of Modern Amusement in January, 2004 and an increase in travel expense of \$519,000 from 2003 primarily attributed to developing and marketing the Modern Amusement business. SG&A expenses for the Modern Amusement segment for 2004 were \$2.8 million. Although overall SG&A increased in 2004, executive bonuses decreased by \$1.25 million in 2004 from 2003. Executive bonuses were reduced consistent with Mossimo's comparative performance. These bonuses, which are determined at the discretion of the Compensation Committee in accordance with performance criteria outlined in respective bonus plans, are subject to a maximum annual amount based on a percent of Target license royalty fees in excess of the minimum annual fee, are estimated and accrued on a quarterly basis, with a final determination made by Mossimo's board at the end of each fiscal year. In the fourth quarter of 2004, management and the Compensation Committee concluded that Mossimo was not going to achieve its performance targets previously established in the bonus plan, and accordingly, approximately \$1.13 million of accrued bonuses were reversed.

Provision for income taxes. Provision for income taxes decreased from 2003 to 2004 by \$92,000 due to a decrease in income. The 2004 and 2003 provision for income taxes are comprised of a deferred provision of \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million and a current provision of \$612,000 and \$766,000, respectively. The effective rate increased to 39.8% in 2004 compared to 29.1% in 2003. The 2003 tax effective tax rate included the benefit of foreign tax credits and alternative minimum tax credits that had previously been fully reserved.

Contractual Obligations

The following table provides information related to Mossimo's contractual cash obligations under various financial and commercial agreements (amounts in thousands) as of December 31, 2005:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period(s):				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	
Operating Leases (1)	\$ 315	\$ 657	\$ 196	—\$	1,168
Other Long-Term Obligations(2)					
(3)	2,865	2,535	—	—	5,400
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$ 3,180	\$ 3,192	\$ 196	—\$	6,568

Notes:

- (1) These amounts represent future minimum non-cancelable lease payments under an operating lease agreement through July 2009 for Mossimo's office and design studio facilities in Santa Monica, California including the facilities for Modern Amusement.
- (2) These amounts include \$900,000 per year under Mossimo's employment agreement with Mr. Giannulli, Mossimo's Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer, through January 2008, that provides for a \$900,000 annual salary, plus a bonus which is determined at the discretion of the board of directors, in accordance with a performance criteria outlined in the Amended and Restated Mossimo Giannulli Bonus Plan, and is subject to a maximum annual amount based on a percent of Target license royalty fees in excess of the minimum annual fee under the Target agreement. The future bonus amounts, if any, have been excluded because they are at the discretion of the board of directors and can not be determined.

These amounts also include \$900,000 per year, commencing August 1, 2005, under Mossimo's employment agreement with Mr. Lewis, Mossimo's Co-Chief Executive Officer, through August 1, 2006, that provides for a \$900,000 annual salary, plus a bonus which is determined at the discretion of the board of directors, in accordance with a performance criteria outlined in the Amended and Restated Edwin Lewis bonus plan, and is subject to a maximum annual amount based on a percent of Target license royalty fees in excess of the minimum annual fee under the Target agreement. The future bonus amounts, if any, have been excluded because they are at the discretion of the board of directors and can not be determined.

- (3) Mossimo has a commission obligation under an agreement with Cherokee, Inc. for 15% of fees received from Target for the duration of the Target agreement, and for subsequent extensions if they are exercised by Target. The future commissions are based on the minimum royalty and design fee payment from Target of approximately \$9.6 million through January 2008.

Critical accounting policies and estimates

Revenue recognition. Revenue from license royalties and design service fees are recognized in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements, which is generally after the design services are performed, and as the licensee achieves sales of Mossimo's products. Revenue from license royalties and design service fees are generally collected on a quarterly basis, and they range from one percent to five percent of sales as defined in the respective agreements. During fiscal 2005, a substantial amount of Mossimo's revenue from license royalties and design fees were generated under the Target agreement under a declining rate as the year progresses and Target achieves certain levels of retail sales. Accordingly, Mossimo's revenues from Target decrease as the year progresses. The declining rate is reset each

contract year beginning on February 1. Revenue recognized in the first and second quarters of Mossimo's calendar year in connection with the Target agreement is significantly higher than in the third and fourth quarters of Mossimo's calendar year due to the declining rates in the Target agreement. If Target sales of Mossimo-branded products increase in the future, as a result of opening new stores or otherwise, the minimum rate of fees may apply earlier in Mossimo's future calendar years, shifting additional revenue recognition to the first half of the year, and potentially reducing the revenue recognition in the second half of the year.

Modern Amusement extends credit to customers in the normal course of business, subject to established credit limits. Accounts receivable, net, in the consolidated balance sheets, consist of amounts due from customers net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by reviewing accounts receivable aging and evaluating individual customer receivables, considering customers' financial condition, credit history and current economic conditions.

Modern Amusement recognizes wholesale operations revenue from the sale of merchandise when products are shipped, FOB Modern Amusement's distribution facilities, and the customer takes title and assumes risk of loss, collection is reasonably assured, pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, and the sales price is fixed or determinable.

Inventory. Mossimo maintains inventories for the Modern Amusement segment of its business. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Mossimo continually evaluates its inventories by assessing slow moving current product as well as prior seasons' inventory. Market value of non-current inventory is estimated based on the impact of market trends, an evaluation of economic conditions and the value of current orders relating to the future sales of this type of inventory.

To the extent that Mossimo's management's estimates of price reductions necessary to rapidly sell inventory differ from actual results, additional price reductions may be required that could reduce Mossimo's gross margin, operating income and the carrying value of inventories. Mossimo's success is largely dependent upon its ability to anticipate the changing fashion tastes of Mossimo's customers and to respond to those changing tastes in a timely manner. If Mossimo fails to anticipate, identify or react appropriately to changing styles, trends or brand preferences of Mossimo's customers, it may experience lower sales, excess inventories and more frequent and extensive markdowns, which would adversely affect its operating results.

Impairment of long-lived assets. Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized, but instead tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with FASB Statement No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.

Deferred taxes. Mossimo accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" (SFAS 109). Deferred taxes primarily result from the recognition of the income tax benefit to be derived from the Company's net operating loss carry forward for income taxes purposes. As of December 31, 2005, Mossimo has approximately \$10.2 million, and \$8.2 million of federal and state income tax net operating loss carry-forwards, respectively, available to offset future taxable income, which expires in various years through 2022. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109 Mossimo records a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to "more likely than not" be realized in future tax returns. Mossimo monitors its profitability and considers the credit and collections risk of future fees under its agreements, particularly in connection with the Target agreement. Should Mossimo determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its net deferred tax assets in the future, adjustments to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets may be required.

In addition to Mossimo's taxable income being subject to federal, state and local income taxes, Mossimo may be classified as a "personal holding company" from time to time. Personal holding company status results from more than 50 percent of the value of outstanding stock being owned directly or indirectly by five or fewer individuals, and more than 60 percent of Mossimo's income, as defined, being derived from royalties. Personal holding companies are subject to an additional federal tax at a 15 percent tax rate on undistributed after tax earnings.

Over 50 percent of the value of Mossimo's outstanding stock is owned by one stockholder. In 2005, 2004 and 2003, less than 60 percent of Mossimo's income as defined was derived from license royalties, accordingly Mossimo is not classified as a personal holding company and is not subject to the personal holding company tax. Mossimo intends to continue to take appropriate measures to avoid being classified as a personal holding company in future years. However, there can be no assurance that Mossimo will be successful in its efforts to avoid classification as a personal holding company in the future.

Contingencies and litigation

Management evaluates contingent liabilities including pending or threatened litigation in accordance with SFAS No. 5, and records accruals when the outcome of these matters is deemed probable and the amount of the liability is subject to reasonable estimation. Management makes these assessments based on the facts and circumstances available at the time, and in some instances based in part on the advice of outside counsel.

Inflation

Mossimo does not believe that the relatively moderate rates of inflation experienced in the United States over the last three years have had a significant effect on its operations. Since Mossimo's future revenues are based on a percentage of sales of licensed products by licensees, Mossimo does not anticipate that inflation will have a material impact on future operations.

Exchange rates

Mossimo receives United States dollars for all its revenue from license royalties and design service fees, other than from its business in Canada, which began in 2003 and does not represent a substantial amount of revenue at this time.

During the last three fiscal years, exchange rate fluctuations have not had a material impact on Mossimo's operating results. Mossimo does not engage in hedging activities with respect to exchange rate risk.

Impact of recent accounting pronouncements

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections — a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." This statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle and changes required by an accounting pronouncement where no specific transition provisions are included. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. Retrospective application is limited to the direct effects of the change; the indirect effects should be recognized in the period of the change. This statement carries forward without change the guidance contained in APB Opinion No. 20 for reporting the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements and a change in accounting estimate. However, SFAS No. 154 redefines restatement as the revising of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of an error. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 are effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal periods that begin after December 15, 2005, although early adoption is permitted. Mossimo does not anticipate that the implementation of this standard will have a material impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123R addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which a company receives employee services in exchange for either equity instruments of the company or liabilities that are based on the fair value of the company's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. SFAS No. 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic method that is currently used and requires that such transactions be accounted for using a fair value-based method and recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of earnings. SFAS No. 123R is effective for Mossimo on January 1, 2006. Accordingly, Mossimo adopted SFAS No. 123R in the first quarter of 2006. See Note 1 Summary of Business Description and Significant Accounting Policies - Stock-Based Compensation for the pro forma effects of how SFAS No. 123R would have affected results of operations in 2005, 2004 and 2003. Mossimo is currently assessing the impact this prospective change in accounting guidance will have on its financial condition and results of operations, but believes that the impact will not be material.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43, Chapter 4." SFAS No. 151 requires that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials (spoilage) be recorded as current period charges and that the allocation of fixed production overhead to inventory be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for Mossimo on January 1, 2006. Mossimo does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 151 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." This interpretation clarifies the requirements of a guarantor in accounting for and disclosing certain guarantees issued and outstanding. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of this interpretation are applicable on a prospective basis to guarantees issued after December 31, 2002. Mossimo licenses its trademarks, provides design services and has approval rights for product design, marketing and advertising materials under licensing and design service agreements which include certain provisions for indemnifying the licensee. As an element of its standard commercial terms, Mossimo includes an indemnification clause in its licensing and design services agreements that indemnifies the licensee against liability and damages arising from any claims, suits, damages, or costs relating to the breach of any warranty, representation, term or condition made or agreed to by its licensees involving the manufacture, packaging, distribution, promotion, sale, marketing, advertising or other use of the trademarks under license. Mossimo believes that its policies and practices limit exposure related to the indemnification provisions of the license and design services agreements. For several reasons, including the lack of prior indemnification claims and the lack of monetary liability limit for certain infringement cases under the license and design services agreements, Mossimo cannot determine the maximum amount of potential future payments, if any, related to such indemnification provisions.

Results of Operations - Three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to three months ended June 30, 2005

This discussion and analysis of Mossimo's results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 should be read in conjunction with Mossimo's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as [Appendix F](#) and for the quarter ended and the six months ended June 30, 2006 attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as [Appendix G](#).

Revenues. Total revenue from license royalties and design service fees in the second quarter of 2006 increased to \$9.0 million compared to \$8.1 million for the second quarter of 2005. The increase was primarily due to additional revenue generated under the Target agreement. For the second quarter of 2006, 93% of Mossimo's revenue from license royalties and design fees were generated under the Target agreement, compared to 92% for the same period in 2005. The royalty rate under the Target agreement declines, as the contract year progresses and Target achieves certain levels of retail sales, from 4% to 1%. The declining royalty rate is reset each contract year beginning on February 1. Accordingly, revenue recognized in the first and second quarters of Mossimo's calendar year is

significantly higher than in the third and fourth quarters due to the declining rates in the Target agreement. Revenues from license royalties and design service fees under license agreements other than the Target agreement are generally collected on a quarterly basis, and they range from 2% to 5% of sales, as defined in the respective agreements.

Design service fees and royalties recognized under the Target agreement were \$8.4 million in the second quarter of 2006 compared to \$7.4 million in the second quarter of 2005. The 14% increase reflects growth in sales of women's apparel, men's apparel, children's apparel, and shoes. Royalties and design service fees from Mossimo's customers other than Target decreased to \$637,000 in the second quarter of 2006 compared to \$669,000 in the second quarter of 2005. The decrease was due mainly to reduced royalties received from Mossimo's women's swimwear and bodywear licensee, and Mossimo's licensees in Chile and Canada.

Modern Amusement achieved gross retail sales of \$1.28 million in the second quarter of 2006 compared to \$932,000 for the second quarter of 2005. These sales generated a gross profit of approximately \$733,000 and a gross profit margin of 57.3% for the second quarter of 2006 compared to \$237,000 and a gross profit margin of 25.2% for the second quarter of 2005. Modern Amusement experienced a higher profit margin due to better buying and a proportionately smaller amount of off price sales compared to regular priced sales. This was accomplished by negotiating lower prices with new factories.

Cost of product sales. Cost of sales in the second quarter of 2006 resulted entirely from Modern Amusement product sales. Cost of sales approximated 42.7% of sales. Cost of sales includes all costs and expenses incurred prior to the receipt of finished goods at Modern Amusement's distribution facilities. These costs include, but are not limited to, product cost, inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, insurance, duty, and brokers' fees. Modern Amusement improved cost of sales by negotiating lower prices with new factories.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) for both the Mossimo segment and the Modern Amusement segment remained constant at \$5.4 million for the second quarter of 2006 and 2005.

SG&A expenses for the Mossimo segment increased by approximately \$187,000 or 4% from \$4.42 million in the second quarter of 2005 compared to \$4.61 million in the second quarter of 2006. The increases were due to a number of factors. First, accrued executive officer bonuses increased \$276,000 (executive bonuses were increased to \$1.31 million for the second quarter of 2006 from \$1.04 million for the second quarter of 2005 consistent with Mossimo's comparative performance). These bonuses which are determined at the discretion of Mossimo's Compensation Committee, in accordance with a performance criteria outlined in respective bonus plans, and are subject to a maximum annual amount based on a percent of Target license royalty fees in excess of the minimum annual fee, are estimated and accrued on a quarterly basis, with a final determination made by the Compensation Committee at the end of each year. Second, commissions due to a third party who assisted Mossimo in connection with entering into the initial agreement with Target increased by \$134,000. Third, professional fees increased by \$60,000. The increase was offset by, first, a \$97,000 reduction in travel expense, second, a \$72,000 reduction in board of directors fees and third, a \$60,000 reduction in legal fees.

SG&A expenses for the Modern Amusement segment for the second quarter of 2006 were \$832,000 compared to \$934,000 for the second quarter of 2005. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in salary and related costs of \$50,000, and a reduction in consulting fees of \$75,000.

Interest income. As a result of higher average cash balances of \$20.2 million for the period ended June 30, 2006 compared to average cash balance of \$12.5 million for the same period in 2005, Mossimo earned \$222,000 in interest income the second quarter of 2006, compared to \$79,000 in the second quarter of 2005. No interest expense was incurred in the second quarter of 2006.

Income taxes. Mossimo recorded a provision for income taxes of \$1.82 million in the second quarter of 2006 compared to a provision for income taxes of \$848,000 in the second quarter of 2005. Both provisions approximate Mossimo's effective tax rate for Federal and California state income taxes. The effective tax rate is subject to ongoing review and evaluation by management. Both provisions approximate Mossimo's combined effective rate as estimated for the entire fiscal year, for Federal and California state income taxes. The income tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2006 is 40% compared to 28% for the comparable period of the prior year. The increase is primarily due to a reduction in the valuation allowance.

Mossimo has approximately \$2.07 million and \$1.38 million of federal and state income tax net operating loss carry forwards, respectively, available to offset future taxable income which expire in various years through 2022. Mossimo expects that future taxable income will be offset in the near-term, for the most part, by its net operating tax loss carry forwards.

Net earnings. Mossimo's net earnings for the second quarter of 2006 were \$2.71 million, or \$0.17 per diluted share, compared to a net earnings of \$2.23 million, or \$0.14 per diluted share for the second quarter of 2005 due to the factors discussed above.

Results of Operations - Six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to six months ended June 30, 2005

This discussion and analysis of Mossimo's results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 should be read in conjunction with Mossimo's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix F and for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix G.

Revenues. Total revenue from license royalties and design service fees for the six months ended June 30, 2006 decreased to \$11.6 million compared to \$15.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The decrease was due to a one time nonrefundable fee reimbursement of \$6.0 million to Target under the amended and restated Target agreement dated March 31, 2006 recorded in the first quarter of 2006. Exclusive of the impact of this item, total revenues from license royalties and design service fees for six months ended June 30, 2006 would have been \$17.6 million compared to \$15.5 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, 89% of Mossimo's revenue from license royalties and design fees were generated under the Target agreement, compared to 91% for the same period in 2005. Exclusive of the nonrefundable fee reimbursement of \$6.0 million to Target under the amended and restated Target agreement, 93% of Mossimo's revenues from license royalties and design fees would have been generated under the Target agreement compared to 91% for the same period in 2005.

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Design service fees and royalties recognized under the Target agreement were \$10.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$14.0 million for the same period of 2005. The 37% decrease was due to a one-time nonrefundable fee reimbursement of \$6.0 million to Target under the amended and restated Target agreement. Exclusive of the impact of this item, design service fees and royalties recognized under the Target agreement would have been \$16.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$14.0 million for the same period of 2005. Royalties and design service fees from customers other than Target decreased to \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$1.5 million for the same period of 2005. The decrease was due mainly to reduced royalties received from Mossimo's women's swimwear and bodywear licensee, and Mossimo's licensees in Chile and Canada.

Modern Amusement achieved gross retail sales of \$3.66 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$2.24 million for the same period in 2005. These sales generated a gross profit of approximately \$1.81 million and a gross profit margin of 50.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$508,000 gross profit and a gross profit margin of 22.6% for the same period in 2005. Modern Amusement experienced a higher profit margin due to better buying and a proportionately smaller amount of off-price sales compared to regular priced sales.

Cost of product sales. Cost of sales in the six months ended June 30, 2006 resulted entirely from Modern Amusement product sales. Cost of sales approximated 49.6% of sales. Cost of sales includes all costs and expenses incurred prior to the receipt of finished goods at Modern Amusement's distribution facilities. These costs include, but are not limited to, product cost, inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, insurance, duty, and brokers' fees. Mossimo improved cost of sales by negotiating lower prices with new factories.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. SG&A expenses for both the Mossimo segment and the Modern Amusement segment increased to \$11.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$9.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

SG&A for the Mossimo segment increased by approximately \$1.24 million or 15% from \$8.04 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to \$9.28 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The increases were due to a number of factors. First, accrued executive officer bonuses increased \$389,000 (executive bonuses were increased to \$2.05 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 from \$1.66 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 consistent with Mossimo's comparative performance.) These bonuses which are determined at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, in accordance with a performance criteria outlined in respective bonus plans, and are subject to a maximum annual amount based on a percent of Target license royalty fees in excess of the minimum annual fee, are estimated and accrued on a quarterly basis, with a final determination made by Mossimo's Compensation Committee at the end of each year. Second, commissions due to a third party who assisted Mossimo in connection with entering into the initial agreement with Target increased by \$326,000. Third, costs of \$79,000 were incurred for legal and financial advisor expenses for Mossimo and its special committee associated with the review and consideration of the transaction proposed by Mossimo Giannulli for the acquisition of all of Mossimo's remaining outstanding shares and pending litigation relating to the proposal. Fourth, \$459,000 in fees associated with the merger of Mossimo and Iconix Brand Group, Inc. were incurred. Fifth, as consideration for investment banking services provided in connection with Mossimo's negotiation and evaluation of the proposed merger and any alternative proposals, Mossimo has agreed to pay B. Riley & Co., Inc. an investment banking fee of \$600,000. This fee is not contingent on the completion of any transaction. Bryant R. Riley, a director of Mossimo, is chairman and chief executive officer of B. Riley & Co., Inc. and was accrued in the first quarter of 2006. These increases were offset by decreases in, first, \$75,000 in board of directors fees and second, \$129,000 in legal fees.

SG&A for the Modern Amusement segment for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$1.94 million compared to \$1.89 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to first, \$123,000 of commissions, second, \$62,000 in salesmen samples, and third, \$89,000 of outsourcing expenses. These increases were

associated with the anticipated growth of the Modern Amusement brand. These increases were offset by decreases in, first, reduction in salary and related costs of \$75,000, and a reduction in consulting fees of \$125,000.

Interest income. As a result of higher average cash balances of \$21.0 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 compared to average cash balance of \$12.8 million for the same period in 2005, Mossimo earned \$416,000 in interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$110,000 for the same period in 2005. No interest expense was incurred in the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Income taxes. Mossimo recorded a provision for income taxes of \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to a provision for income taxes of \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Both provisions approximate Mossimo's effective tax rate for Federal and California state income taxes. The effective tax rate is subject to ongoing review and evaluation by management. Both provisions approximate Mossimo's combined effective rate as estimated for the entire fiscal year, for Federal and California state income taxes. The income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is 41% compared to 34% for the comparable period of the prior year. The increase is primarily due to a reduction in the valuation allowance.

Mossimo has approximately \$2.07 million and \$1.38 million of federal and state income tax net operating loss carry forwards, respectively, available to offset future taxable income which expire in various years through 2022. Mossimo expects that future taxable income will be offset in the near-term, for the most part, by its net operating tax loss carry forwards.

Net earnings. Mossimo's net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$1.5 million, or \$0.10 per diluted share, compared to a net earnings of \$4.0 million, or \$0.26 per diluted share for the six months ended June 30, 2005 due to the factors discussed above.

Liquidity and capital resources

Mossimo's sources of liquidity and capital resources as of June 30, 2006 consisted of \$21.5 million of cash and cash equivalents, and \$843,000 of short-term restricted cash, as well as potential future cash flows from operations primarily resulting from the Target agreement. As of June 30, 2006, Mossimo had working capital of approximately \$27.1 million compared to \$24.0 million at December 31, 2005.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, net cash provided by operating activities were \$1.0 million. Cash provided by operating activities includes primarily \$1.5 million of net earnings, increases in deferred taxes of \$644,000, accrued liabilities of \$740,000, and accrued commissions of \$1.2 million, primarily offset by reductions in accounts receivable of \$1.9 million, and accrued bonuses of \$1.3 million.

Net cash used by investing activities was generated from capital expenditures of \$68,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. Capital expenditures are not expected to be material for the balance of the 2006 year.

Net cash provided by financing activities was generated primarily from the exercise of stock options in the amount of \$857,000.

Mossimo established a revolving line of credit with a bank in the amount of \$300,000 in February 2004. The line of credit was established to open letters of credit with foreign suppliers for finished goods for Modern Amusement. The line of credit was increased to \$400,000 in June of 2004, and subsequently increased to \$500,000 in January of 2005 and increased again to \$900,000 in May of 2005. The line of credit is secured by two certificates of deposit totaling approximately \$843,000, which is recorded as restricted cash in Mossimo's consolidated balance sheet. There is no expiration date for this line of credit, and there are no covenants. There is a fee charged per letter of credit opened and closed. Open letters of credit at June 30, 2006 were approximately \$738,000.

Mossimo has a commission obligation under an agreement with a third party for 15% of fees received from Target for the duration of the Target agreement through January 2010, and for subsequent extensions if they are exercised by Target. Fees incurred under this obligation were \$1.25 million in the second quarter of 2006, compared to \$1.11 in the second quarter of 2005 and \$2.44 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$2.10 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

In January 2004, Mossimo completed the acquisition of the Modern Amusement and Mossimo amended its facility lease increasing its space from approximately 6,000 square feet to approximately 9,000 square feet, and extending the lease term thru July 2009. The expanded facility is intended to also accommodate Modern Amusement. The future annual obligation under the amended lease varies each year, initially at approximately \$290,000 in 2004, increasing to \$334,000 in 2008. The purchase price of the Modern Amusement assets of \$375,000 was funded with existing cash. The expected cash requirements in 2006 for Modern Amusement are approximately \$600,000, and is comprised primarily of SG&A expenses. Most of this working capital will be satisfied through operating cash flows, and Mossimo does not expect to incur any significant capital expenditures.

Mossimo is approached from time to time by parties seeking to sell their businesses, brands and related trademarks. Should an established viable business and marketable brand become available on favorable terms, Mossimo may be interested in pursuing such an acquisition and may elect to fund such acquisition, in whole or in part, with available cash as well as different financing alternatives, including the issuance of debt instruments and / or equity securities.

Mossimo believes that its sources of liquidity and capital will be sufficient to meet its expected operational and capital needs for the next 12 months and likely will be sufficient to meet its operating needs for the foreseeable future and at least through January 2010, which is the most recently extended contract term with Target.

On September 8, 2006, Mossimo entered into a third amendment to its facility lease to provide for a reduction in the rentable square footage of Mossimo's corporate headquarters and design studios from approximately 9,400 rentable square feet to approximately 6,000 rentable square feet. The approximately 3,400 square feet of rentable space being released was used primarily for the Modern Amusement brand, the operations of which will be consolidated into the remaining rentable space.

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INFORMATION ABOUT ICONIX

Certain important business and financial information about Iconix is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Information Incorporated by Reference” beginning on page 109 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Additional information concerning Iconix is set forth below.

Background

General

Iconix is a brand management company engaged in licensing, marketing and providing trend direction for its portfolio of owned consumer brands. It currently owns seven highly recognizable brands: Candie’s, Bongo, Badgley Mischka, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog. Iconix licenses its brands directly to leading retailers and wholesalers for use in connection with a broad array of product categories, including apparel, footwear, accessories, beauty and fragrance and home accessories. Iconix’s brands are distributed across a wide range of distribution channels, from the mass to the luxury market, and target a broad range of customers. Iconix seeks to maximize the value of its brands by developing innovative marketing campaigns to increase brand awareness and by providing trend direction to its licensees to enhance product appeal.

Iconix’s business model

As a brand management company, Iconix is able to transfer the typical operating company responsibilities of product design, manufacture and distribution to its carefully selected licensing partners, allowing Iconix to focus on the core elements of brand management: licensing, marketing and trend direction. Iconix retains in its license agreements significant oversight rights with respect to product design, packaging, channel selection and presentation to ensure consistency with its overall brand direction. Iconix’s business model is further differentiated from that of the traditional operating company by Iconix’s efficient approach to acquisitions and the multi-faceted diversification of its licensing portfolio: by brand, by product category and by distribution channel. As a result, Iconix believes its business model allows Iconix to grow faster and generate higher margins with lower operating risk than a traditional operating business model. Key aspects of Iconix’s business model include its:

- applicability to a broad pool of consumer brands;
- focused acquisition platform, which enables Iconix to quickly evaluate and easily integrate brand acquisitions;
- scalability, which allows Iconix to leverage its existing infrastructure to add and manage new licenses;
- predictable base of guaranteed minimum royalties; and
- low overhead, absence of inventory risk and minimal spending requirements.

Iconix’s recent transition

Until recently, Iconix was a fully operating manufacturer and marketer of footwear and jeanswear products under two proprietary trademarks: Candie’s, which it has owned since 1993, and Bongo, which it has owned since 1998. In 2003, Iconix began to implement a shift in its business model designed to transform it from an operating company to a licensing entity, and away from the direct design, manufacturing, marketing and sale of merchandise, in order to maximize its core competencies in marketing and maximizing brand equity. In May 2003, Iconix licensed its Bongo footwear business to Kenneth Cole Productions, Inc. and its Candie’s footwear business to Steve Madden Ltd. In June

2004, Iconix licensed its Bongo jeanswear business, which had been previously operated by a third party manager, through its subsidiary, Unzipped. In 2004, Iconix eliminated all of its legacy retail and manufacturing operations relating to footwear, reducing its workforce from over 200 to under 40. By the end of 2004, Iconix also entered into its first multi-category retail license agreement, pursuant to which it granted Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. the exclusive right to design, manufacture, sell and distribute a broad range of products under the Candie's trademark in return for average guaranteed minimum royalties to Iconix of between \$8.0 and \$9.0 million per contract year. Iconix also began to grow its consumer brand portfolio and, from October 2004 through August 2006, it acquired five additional brands: Badgley Mischka, Joe Boxer, Rampage, Mudd and London Fog.

Iconix's objective is to continue building a distinctive and diversified portfolio of iconic consumer brands through additional opportunities within its existing portfolio and the addition of new leading brands that leverage off its brand management expertise and its existing infrastructure.

Recent developments

In April 2006, Iconix acquired certain assets of Mudd (USA) LLC related to the Mudd brand, trademarks, intellectual property and related names worldwide, excluding China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. In consideration for these assets, Iconix paid the seller \$45 million in cash and issued 3,269,231 shares of Iconix common stock. The financing for this acquisition was accomplished through the private placement by IP Holdings, an Iconix subsidiary, of its asset-backed notes, secured by its intellectual property assets (including those acquired from Mudd). In connection with this acquisition, Iconix also entered into a license agreement with the seller giving it the exclusive right to use the Mudd trademark in connection with the design, manufacture, sale and distribution of women's and children's jeanswear and related products in the United States, in return for which the seller has guaranteed Iconix a designated minimum amount of revenues with respect to the royalties due to Iconix under its license and those due to Iconix from all other licenses assumed by Iconix in the acquisition, for a period of two years. This guarantee, as well as certain other of the seller's obligations to Iconix, are secured by its pledge of a portion of the cash paid and shares issued by Iconix as consideration in the acquisition.

In August 2006, Iconix completed the acquisition of the London Fog trademarks and certain related intellectual property assets from London Fog Group Inc. for \$30.5 million in cash and 482,423 shares of Iconix common stock. In addition, if the market value of the stock portion of the purchase price is less than \$7.0 million on the date such shares are first registered for resale, Iconix will be required to issue such number of additional shares of Iconix common stock as makes the total stock portion of the purchase price equal in value to \$7.0 million as of such date. The financing for this acquisition was accomplished through the private placement by IP Holdings of its asset-backed notes, secured by its intellectual property assets (including those acquired from London Fog), together with approximately \$3.1 million of Iconix's existing funds.

Description of Iconix's Securities

General

Iconix's amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the authorized capital stock of Iconix consists of 75,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. As of September 7, 2006, there were 40,479,596 shares of Iconix common stock outstanding held of record by 2,354 stockholders and no shares of preferred stock outstanding. The following description of Iconix's capital stock and provisions of its amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws are only summaries, and Iconix encourages you to review complete copies of its amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, which it has previously filed with the SEC.

Common stock

Subject to the rights specifically granted to holders of any then outstanding shares of Iconix's preferred stock, the common stockholders of Iconix are entitled to vote together as a class on all matters submitted to a vote of its stockholders and are entitled to any dividends that may be declared by its board of directors. The common stockholders of Iconix do not have cumulative voting rights. Upon its dissolution, liquidation or winding up, holders of Iconix common stock are entitled to share ratably in its net assets after payment or provision for all liabilities and any preferential liquidation rights of its preferred stock then outstanding. The common stockholders of Iconix have no preemptive rights to purchase shares of its common stock. The issued and outstanding shares of Iconix common stock are not subject to any redemption provisions and are not convertible into any other shares of its capital stock. All outstanding shares of Iconix common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of Iconix common stock are subject to those of the holders of its Series A preferred stock, described below, and any other shares of its preferred stock that may be issued in the future.

Preferred stock

General. Iconix has one outstanding class of preferred stock, its Series A junior participating preferred stock, described below, that was designated in connection with Iconix's adoption of a rights plan in January 2000, also described below. The board of directors of Iconix may from time to time authorize the issuance of one or more additional classes or series of preferred stock without stockholder approval. Subject to the provisions of its certificate of incorporation and limitations prescribed by law, the board of directors of Iconix is authorized to adopt resolutions to, among other things, issue shares, establish the number of shares, change the number of shares constituting any series, and provide or change the voting powers, designations, preferences and relative rights, qualifications, limitations or restrictions on shares of Iconix preferred stock, including dividend rights, terms of redemption, conversion rights and liquidation preferences, in each case without any action or vote by the stockholders of Iconix.

One of the effects of undesignated preferred stock may be to enable Iconix board of directors to discourage an attempt to obtain control of Iconix by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, merger or otherwise. The issuance of preferred stock may adversely affect the rights of Iconix's common stockholders by, among other things:

- restricting the payment of dividends on Iconix common stock;
- diluting the voting power of its common stock;
- impairing the liquidation rights of its common stock;
- delaying or preventing a change in control without further action by its stockholders; or
- decreasing the market price of its common stock.

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Series A participating preferred stock. Currently, there are no shares of Iconix Series A junior participating preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, referred to as its Series A preferred stock, outstanding. Such shares are issuable only in the event holders of its common stock exercise their “rights,” described below, to purchase such shares in accordance with the terms of Iconix’s rights plan. Each share of Series A preferred stock will be entitled to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment of \$1.00 per share but will be entitled to an aggregate dividend of 1,000 times the dividend declared per share of common stock. In the event of liquidation, the holders of shares of Series A preferred stock will be entitled to a minimum preferential liquidation payment of \$1.00 per share but will be entitled to an aggregate payment of 1,000 times the payment made per share of common stock. Holders of shares of Series A preferred stock will have 1,000 votes per share and will vote together with the holders of Iconix common stock. Finally, in the event of any merger, consolidation or other transaction in which shares of Iconix common stock are exchanged, holders of its Series A preferred stock will be entitled to receive, per each share of Series A preferred stock, 1,000 times the amount received per each share of Iconix common stock. These rights are protected by customary antidilution provisions. The Series A preferred stock is not redeemable.

Rights

General. On January 26, 2000, Iconix’s board of directors declared a dividend of one preferred share purchase right, referred to as a right, for each outstanding share of common stock outstanding as of February 11, 2000, and on each share of common stock issued thereafter until the distribution date, described below. As a result, since such date, each share of common stock that has been issued and each share of common stock that is issued prior to the distribution date, including those issued in connection with the merger, has and will have a right attached to it, so that all of the outstanding shares of Iconix common stock have attached rights, until the distribution date.

Each right entitles its registered holder to purchase one one-thousandth of a share of Iconix’s Series A preferred stock at a price of \$6 per each one one-thousandth of a share, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Because of the nature of the dividend, liquidation and voting rights of the Series A preferred stock, the value of the one one-thousandth (1,000th) interest in a share of Series A preferred stock purchasable upon exercise of each right should approximate the value of one share of common stock of Iconix.

The description and terms of the rights are set forth in a Rights Agreement between Iconix and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as rights agent, a copy of which has previously been filed by Iconix with the SEC. The following description of the rights does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to that agreement.

Until the earlier to occur of (a) 10 days following a public announcement that a person or group of affiliated or associated persons, referred to as an acquiring person, has acquired beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the outstanding common stock or (b) 10 business days (or such later date as may be determined by action of Iconix’s board of directors prior to such time as any person or group of affiliated persons becomes an acquiring person) following the commencement of, or announcement of an intention to make, a tender offer or exchange offer the consummation of which would result in the beneficial ownership by a person or group of 15% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock, the earlier of such dates being called the “distribution date,” each right is evidenced by the stock certificate of the share of common stock to which such right is attached.

The rights are not exercisable until the distribution date and they expire on January 26, 2010, unless such date is extended or unless they are earlier redeemed or exchanged by Iconix, in each case as described below.

The terms of the rights may be amended by Iconix’s board without the consent of the holders of the rights, including an amendment to lower the thresholds described above within certain designated parameters.

Until a right is exercised, its holder, as such, will have no rights as a stockholder, including, without limitation, the right to vote or to receive dividends.

The rights have certain anti-takeover effects as described below. The rights may cause substantial dilution to a person or group that attempts to acquire Iconix upon terms not approved by its board of directors, and under certain circumstances the rights beneficially owned by such a person or group may become void. The rights should not interfere with any merger or other business combination which is approved by Iconix's board, since it may redeem the then outstanding rights as discussed above.

Anti-dilution adjustments. The purchase price payable and the number of shares of Series A preferred stock or other securities or property issuable upon exercise of the rights are each subject to adjustment under certain circumstances to prevent dilution: (i) in the event of a stock dividend on, or a subdivision, combination or reclassification of, the Series A preferred stock, (ii) upon the grant to holders of the Series A preferred stock of certain rights, warrants or convertible securities exercisable for or convertible into shares of Series A preferred stock at a price that is less than the then-current market price of the Series A preferred stock or (iii) upon the distribution to holders of the Series A preferred stock of evidences of indebtedness or assets (excluding regular periodic cash dividends paid out of earnings or retained earnings or dividends payable in shares of Series A preferred stock) or of subscription rights or warrants (other than those referred to above).

The number of outstanding rights and the number of one one-thousandths interests in a share of Series A preferred stock issuable upon exercise of each right are also subject to adjustment in the event of a stock split of Iconix common stock or a stock dividend on the common stock payable in shares of common stock or subdivisions, consolidations or combinations of the common stock occurring, in any such case, prior to the distribution date.

“Poison pill” adjustment. In the event that any person or group of affiliated or associated persons becomes an acquiring person, each holder of a right, other than rights beneficially owned by the acquiring person and its affiliates, associates and transferees (which will thereafter be void), will thereafter have the right to receive upon exercise that number of shares of common stock having a market value equal to two times the then exercise price of the right. In the event that Iconix is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50% or more of Iconix’s consolidated assets or earning power are sold after a person or group has become an acquiring person in a transaction with such acquiring person or group, each holder of a right will thereafter have the right to receive, upon the exercise thereof at the then current exercise price of the right, that number of shares of common stock of the acquiring company which, at the time of the transaction has a market value equal to two times the exercise price of the right. In each case, there are exceptions for transactions that have received the prior approval of Iconix’s board of directors.

Iconix’s right to exchange. At any time after any person or group becomes an acquiring person and prior to the acquisition by such person or group of 50% or more of the outstanding shares of Iconix common stock, the board of directors of Iconix may exchange the rights (other than rights owned by such person or group which will have become void), in whole or in part, at an exchange ratio of one share of common stock, or one one-thousandth of a share of Iconix’s Series A preferred stock (or of a share of its preferred stock having equivalent rights, preferences and privileges), per right, subject to adjustment.

With certain exceptions, no adjustment in the purchase price will be required until cumulative adjustments require an adjustment of at least 1%. No fractional shares of Series A preferred stock will be issued, other than fractions which are integral multiples of one one-thousandth of a share, and, in lieu thereof, an adjustment in cash will be made based on the market price of the Series A preferred stock on the last trading day prior to the date of exercise.

Iconix’s right to redeem. At any time prior to the acquisition by a person or group of affiliated or associated persons of beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the outstanding shares of Iconix common stock, the board of directors of Iconix may redeem the rights in whole, but not in part, at a price of \$.01 per right, payable in cash or shares of common stock. The redemption of the rights may be made effective at such time, on such basis, and with such conditions as the board of directors of Iconix in its sole discretion may establish. Immediately upon any redemption of the rights, the right to exercise them will terminate and the only remaining right of the holders with respect thereto will be to receive the redemption price.

Warrants

As of September 7, 2006, Iconix had warrants outstanding for the purchase of up to 585,000 shares of its common stock at prices ranging from \$8.72 to \$15.93, and a weighted average exercise price of \$11.82 per share, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Of these warrants, warrants to purchase 270,000 shares of common stock were immediately exercisable as of September 7, 2006. The warrants expire on dates ranging from August 26, 2012 to June 2, 2016.

The exercise price and number of shares or other securities issuable on exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment in the event of a stock split or dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation or other similar event; however, the warrants are not subject to adjustment for the issuance by Iconix of shares of its common stock at prices below the exercise price of the warrants. The warrant holders do not have the rights or privileges of holders of shares.

Options

As of September 7, 2006, Iconix had options to purchase 6,360,875 shares of common stock outstanding under its stock option plans at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.17 per share and Iconix had non-plan options outstanding for the purchase of 600,000 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.75 per

share. All of such options have fully vested, and they expire on dates ranging from March 9, 2008 to June 5, 2016.

Non-Transferable Contingent Share Rights

Pursuant to the merger agreement, Iconix will issue a global security representing all non-transferable contingent share rights to the exchange/paying agent on the closing date of the merger. The non-transferable contingent share rights represent each Mossimo stockholder's right to receive additional merger consideration following the first anniversary of the merger if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the year following the merger. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, Iconix cannot determine the number of shares of Iconix common stock, if any, that may be issued pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

Anti-takeover considerations and special provisions of Delaware law, Iconix's certificate of incorporation and Iconix's bylaws

Delaware anti-takeover law. Iconix is subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL regulating corporate takeovers. This section prevents Delaware corporations, under certain circumstances, from engaging in a "business combination" with:

• stockholder who owns 15% or more of Iconix's outstanding voting stock (otherwise known as an interested stockholder);

• an affiliate of an interested stockholder; or

• an associate of an interested stockholder;

for three years following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder. A “business combination” includes a merger or sale of more than 10% of the assets of Iconix.

However, the above provisions of Section 203 do not apply if:

• the board of directors of Iconix approves the transaction that made the stockholder an interested stockholder, prior to the date of that transaction;

• after the completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, that stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of Iconix outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding shares owned by officers and directors of Iconix; or

• on or subsequent to the date of the transaction, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of Iconix and authorized at a meeting of its stockholders by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

This statute could prohibit or delay mergers or other change in control attempts, and thus may discourage attempts to acquire Iconix.

Certificate of incorporation and bylaws. A number of provisions of Iconix’s certificate of incorporation and bylaws concern matters of corporate governance and the rights of its stockholders. Provisions that grant Iconix’s board of directors the ability to issue shares of preferred stock and to set the voting rights, preferences and other terms thereof may discourage takeover attempts that are not first approved by the board of directors, including takeovers which may be considered by some stockholders to be in their best interests. Certain provisions could delay or impede the removal of incumbent directors or the assumption of control by stockholders, even if such removal or assumption would be beneficial to Iconix’s stockholders. These provisions also could discourage or make more difficult a merger, tender offer or proxy contest, even if they could be favorable to the interests of stockholders, and could potentially depress the market price of Iconix common stock. The board of directors of Iconix believes that these provisions are appropriate to protect the interests of Iconix and its stockholders.

Meetings of Stockholders. The bylaws of Iconix provide that annual meetings of its stockholders may take place at the time and place established by its board of directors. A special meeting of Iconix’s stockholders may be called at any time by the board or by any officer instructed by the directors to call the meeting.

Filling of Board Vacancies. Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of Iconix’s directors then in office.

Amendment of the Bylaws. Iconix’s bylaws may be amended or repealed by its board of directors or its stockholders.

Transfer agent

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company is the transfer agent and registrar for Iconix common stock.

Legal Proceedings

Sweet Sportswear/Unzipped litigation

On August 5, 2004, Iconix, along with its subsidiaries, Unzipped, Michael Caruso & Co. Inc., or Caruso, and IP Holdings (collectively referred to as the “plaintiffs”), commenced a lawsuit in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County, against Unzipped's former manager, former supplier and former distributor, Sweet Sportswear LLC, or Sweet, Azteca Production International, Inc., or Azteca, and Apparel Distribution Services, LLC, or ADS, respectively, and a principal of these entities and former member of Iconix’s board of directors, Hubert Guez (collectively referred to as the “defendants”). Plaintiffs amended their complaint on November 22, 2004. In the amended complaint, plaintiffs allege that defendants fraudulently induced them to purchase Sweet's 50% interest in Unzipped for an inflated price, that Sweet and Azteca committed material breaches of the Unzipped management agreement and supply and distribution agreements, described below, and that Mr. Guez materially breached his fiduciary obligations to Iconix while a member of Iconix’s board of directors. Also, plaintiffs alleged that defendants have imported, distributed and sold goods bearing Iconix’s Bongo trademarks in violation of federal and California law. Plaintiffs sought damages in excess of \$50 million. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss certain of the claims asserted in the amended complaint, which was denied by the Court in its entirety on February 7, 2005.

By order dated June 8, 2006, the Court entered summary judgment in defendants’ favor with respect to plaintiffs’ fraud claims asserted within plaintiffs’ amended complaint. However, by order dated July 19, 2006, the Court granted plaintiffs’ request to assert new fraud claims via a second amended complaint. Plaintiffs’ second amended complaint also incorporates the non-fraud claims asserted within plaintiffs’ amended complaint, and seeks damages in excess of \$50 million.

On March 10, 2005, Sweet, Azteca and ADS (collectively referred to as the “cross-complainants”), filed an answer to plaintiffs' amended complaint and a cross-complaint against plaintiffs and Iconix's chief executive officer, Neil Cole (collectively referred to as the “cross-defendants”), seeking compensatory, punitive and exemplary damages and litigation costs, as well as the establishment of a constructive trust for their benefit. The cross-complainants alleged that some or all of the cross-defendants breached the Unzipped management agreement and supply and distribution agreements; that IP Holdings and Mr. Cole interfered with Sweet's performance under the Unzipped management agreement; and that Iconix, Caruso and Mr. Cole interfered with cross-complainants' relationships with Unzipped and caused Unzipped to breach its agreements with Azteca and ADS. Cross-complainants also alleged that some or all of Iconix, Caruso and Mr. Cole fraudulently induced Sweet to sell its 50% interest in Unzipped to Iconix for a deflated price and accept the 8% senior subordinated note in the principal amount of \$11 million that Iconix issued to Sweet in connection therewith.

Iconix had previously entered into a management agreement with Sweet wherein Sweet guaranteed that the net income of Unzipped, as defined, would be no less than \$1.7 million for each year during the term. In the event that this guaranteed amount of net income was not met, Sweet was obligated to pay the difference between the actual net income, as defined, and such guaranteed amount, referred to as the shortfall payment. The cross-complaint alleged that Iconix breached its obligations to Sweet arising under Iconix's 8% note to Sweet by, among other things, understating Unzipped's earnings for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 and the first three quarters of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2005 for the purpose of causing Unzipped to fall short of the guaranteed net income amount for these periods, and improperly offsetting the shortfall payment against the note. Lastly, the cross-complaint alleged that the understatements in Unzipped's earnings and offsets against the 8% note were incorporated into Iconix's public filings for the periods identified above, causing it to overstate materially its earnings and understate its liabilities for such period with the effect of improperly inflating the public trading price of Iconix common stock.

Cross-defendants filed a motion to dismiss certain of the claims asserted in the cross-complaint, and, on June 28, 2005, the Court granted cross-defendants' motion in part. On July 22, 2005, cross-complainants amended their cross-complaint, omitting their previously asserted claim that some or all of Iconix, Caruso and Mr. Cole fraudulently induced Sweet to sell its 50% interest in Unzipped for a deflated price and accept the 8% note. Although the amended cross-complaint no longer sought relief for this purported fraud, the substance of the allegations remained largely unchanged, and cross-complainants alleged that they were entitled to equivalent relief because cross-defendants' actions instead constituted a breach of fiduciary duty.

Cross-defendants filed a motion to dismiss certain of the claims asserted in the amended cross-complaint, and, on October 25, 2005, the Court granted cross-defendants' motion in part, dismissing all claims asserted against Mr. Cole along with the cross-complainants' sole remaining fraud claim. The remaining cross-defendants deny cross-complainants' allegations and intend to vigorously defend against the amended cross-complaint. On March 24, 2006, cross-defendants filed a motion seeking the dismissal of cross-complainants' claim for breach of fiduciary duty, and on June 21, 2006, the Court dismissed this claim.

Sweet/Cole litigation

On May 11, 2006, Sweet commenced a related lawsuit in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County, against Mr. Cole and Iconix's independent public accountants. In this lawsuit, Sweet alleges that Mr. Cole and Iconix's accountants induced the breach of and/or interfered with the Unzipped management agreement, Iconix's 8% note to Sweet and an engagement agreement entered into between Sweet, on behalf of Unzipped, and Iconix's accountants whereby they agreed to audit Unzipped's financial performance for the year ended January 31, 2004. Sweet alleges that Mr. Cole caused the accountants to inaccurately certify the value of Unzipped's inventory and thereby improperly enabled Iconix to avoid payments required under the 8% note. Mr. Cole intends to seek dismissal of each of the claims asserted against him.

Bader/Unzipped litigation

On November 5, 2004, Unzipped commenced a lawsuit in the Supreme Court of New York, New York County, against Unzipped's former president of sales, Gary Bader, alleging that Mr. Bader breached certain fiduciary duties owed to Unzipped as its president of sales, unfairly competed with Unzipped and tortiously interfered with Unzipped's contractual relationships with its employees. On October 5, 2005, Unzipped amended its complaint to assert identical claims against Bader's company, Sportswear Mercenaries, Ltd. On October 14, 2005, Bader and Sportswear Mercenaries filed an answer containing counterclaims to Unzipped's amended complaint, and a third-party complaint against Iconix and Mr. Cole, seeking unspecified damages in excess of \$4 million. On December 2, 2005, Iconix, together with Unzipped and Mr. Cole, filed motions seeking the dismissal of the majority of the claims asserted against them by Bader and Sportswear Mercenaries. By order dated June 9, 2006, the Court granted these motions in their entirety, thereby dismissing Iconix and Mr. Cole from this litigation. Unzipped denies the one remaining claim asserted against it, a claim that it failed to pay Bader and Sportswear Mercenaries \$72,000 in commissions and bonuses, and intends to vigorously defend against such claim.

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Redwood Shoe litigation

In January 2002, Redwood Shoe Corporation, or Redwood, one of Iconix's former buying agents of footwear, filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, alleging that Iconix breached various contractual obligations to Redwood and seeking to recover damages in excess of \$20 million plus its litigation costs. Iconix filed a motion to dismiss certain counts of the complaint based upon Redwood's failure to state a claim, in response to which Redwood has filed an amended complaint. Iconix also moved to dismiss certain parts of the amended complaint. The magistrate assigned to the matter granted, in part, Iconix's motion to dismiss. By Order dated November 28, 2005, the District Court adopted the Magistrate's ruling in its entirety, thereby accepting Iconix's position that it never agreed to purchase a minimum quantity of footwear from Redwood and dismissing approximately \$20 million of Redwood's asserted claims. On December 14, 2005, Iconix filed an answer asserting 13 counterclaims against Redwood and Redwood's affiliate, Mark Tucker, Inc., or MTI. On the same date, Iconix filed a motion to have MTI joined with Redwood as a defendant in the action, and that motion was granted by the District Court. MTI filed a motion seeking to have all of the counterclaims asserted against it dismissed. Redwood has filed a motion seeking the dismissal of certain of these counterclaims. These motions are pending before the District Court.

Iconix intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit, and to vigorously prosecute the claims it has asserted against Redwood and MTI. At December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the payable to Redwood totaled approximately \$1.8 million which is subject to any claims, offsets or other deductions Iconix may assert against Redwood, and was reflected in Iconix's consolidated financial statements under "Accounts payable, subject to litigation."

Bongo Apparel, Inc. litigation

On or about June 12, 2006, one of Iconix's licensees, Bongo Apparel, Inc., or BAI, filed a complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, against Iconix and its subsidiary, IP Holdings. BAI alleges that defendants engaged in conduct that damaged the Bongo apparel brand and/or BAI's relationships with its customers. BAI asserts various claims of breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, fraudulent inducement and unfair competition, and seeks damages of at least \$25 million and recovery of its litigation costs as well as seeking a declaratory judgment that Iconix and IP Holdings breached certain license agreements between the parties and that BAI is not in breach of those agreements. Iconix and IP Holdings believe that, in addition to other defenses and counterclaims that they intend to assert, the claims in the lawsuit are the subject of a release and settlement agreement that was entered into by the parties in August 2005, and they intend to file a motion to dismiss the complaint based on the release, among other reasons. Iconix is in the process of transitioning the Bongo jeanswear license to another licensee.

Other

From time to time, Iconix is also made a party to litigation incurred in the normal course of business. While any litigation has an element of uncertainty, Iconix believes that the final outcome of any of these routine matters will not have a material effect on its financial position or future liquidity. Except as set forth herein, Iconix knows of no material legal proceedings, pending or threatened, or judgments entered, against any of its directors or officers in their capacity as such.

Pre-Merger Principal Stockholders of Iconix

The following table presents information regarding the beneficial ownership of Iconix common stock as of September 7, 2006, by each of the following persons, based on information obtained from such persons:

ÿ each of the current directors of Iconix;

Each of the executive officers of Iconix designated as “Named Persons” in Item 11 of Iconix’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005;

Each of the current executive officers and directors of Iconix, as a group; and

Each person known by Iconix to beneficially hold five percent or more of the outstanding common stock of Iconix.

The beneficial ownership of each listed person is determined under the rules of the SEC and includes shares of Iconix common stock for which such person has voting or investment power and shares of Iconix common stock which such person has the right to acquire under existing stock options, warrants or convertible securities within 60 days of September 7, 2006. The same securities may be beneficially owned by more than one person.

Unless otherwise indicated below, the address for each listed director and officer of Iconix is c/o Iconix Brand Group, Inc. at 1450 Broadway, New York, New York 10018. Except as indicated by footnote, to Iconix’s knowledge, the persons and entities named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable. In calculating the percentage ownership for each listed person, the number of shares of stock owned by such person includes the shares issuable within 60 days of September 7, 2006 under options, warrants and convertible securities held by such person, but excludes shares underlying options, warrants and convertible securities held by any other person. Percentage ownership is based on 40,479,596 shares of Iconix common stock outstanding as of September 7, 2006:

Name and address of beneficial owner	Number of shares of Iconix common stock beneficially owned pre-merger	Percentage of Iconix common stock beneficially owned pre-merger
Neil Cole	4,321,075 (1)	9.7%
David Conn	425,000 (2)	1.0%
Warren Clamen	250,000 (2)	*
Deborah Sorell Stehr	300,000 (3)	*
William Sweedler	1,300,679 (4)	3.2%
Claudio Trust dated February 2, 1990 PO Box 11360 Jackson, WY 83002	2,381,737 (5)	5.9%
Drew Cohen	116,702 (6)	*
Barry Emanuel	426,673 (7)	1.0%
Michael Groveman	116,702 (6)	*
Steven Mendelow	380,988 (8)	*
Mudd (USA) LLC	3,269,231 (9)	8.1%
All directors and executive officers as a group (9 persons)	6,497,140 (10)	14.0%

* Less than 1%

- (1) Includes 3,885,875 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options and 20,000 shares of common stock owned by Mr. Cole's children. Does not include shares held in Mr. Cole's account under Iconix's 401(k) savings plan over which he has no current voting or investment power.
- (2) Represents shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.
- (3) Represents shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include shares held in Ms. Sorell Stehr's account under Iconix's 401(k) savings plan over which she has no current voting or investment power.
- (4) Includes 225,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options. Also includes 12,000 shares of common stock held by a charitable foundation as to which Mr. Sweedler has voting rights but no pecuniary interest. As a result of transactions in Iconix securities subsequent to September 7, 2006, including the exercise of such options and the sales of shares by the charitable foundation, among other transactions, Iconix believes that Mr. Sweedler beneficially owns 729,110 shares of Iconix common stock as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus.
- (5) Michael Caruso serves as the trustee of this trust and exercises voting and investment control over its securities.
- (6) Includes 110,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.
- (7) Includes 405,250 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.
- (8) Includes 295,250 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options and 60,750 shares of common stock owned by C&P Associates, with which Mr. Mendelow and his wife are affiliated and over whose securities they exercise shared voting and investment control.
- (9) Represents shares of common stock held by Mudd (USA) LLC, the seller in connection with Iconix's April 2006 acquisition of the Mudd brand, of which Mr. Wing Kwok, Chairman, Mr. Conrad Lung, President, and Mr.

Richard Gilbert, Chief Financial Officer, have voting and/or investment control over the securities. Includes 358,526 shares pledged as collateral to support certain of Mudd (USA) LLC's post-closing obligations to Iconix in connection with the acquisition, of which, commencing July 1, 2006, and each quarter thereafter while any such shares remain pledged, a portion of the pledged shares, equal in value to up to \$1.0 million, are to be released. The address of Mudd (USA) LLC is 1407 Broadway, 29th Floor, New York, NY 10018.

(10) Includes 5,921,375 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.

Post-Merger Principal Stockholders of Iconix (Pro Forma)

The following table presents pro forma information with respect to the beneficial ownership of Iconix's post-merger common stock immediately following the completion of the merger, by each of the following persons, based on information obtained from such persons:

• each of the current directors of Iconix;

• each of the executive officers of Iconix designated as "Named Persons" in Item 11 of Iconix's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005;

• all of the current executive officers and directors of Iconix, as a group; and

Each person known by Iconix to beneficially hold five percent or more of the outstanding common stock of Iconix on September 7, 2006 or expected by Iconix to beneficially hold five percent or more of the outstanding common stock of Iconix following the closing of the merger.

The beneficial ownership of each listed person is determined under the rules of the SEC and includes shares of Iconix common stock for which such person will have voting or investment power (assuming it remains the same as it was as of September 7, 2006) and shares of Iconix common stock which such person will have the right to acquire under stock options, warrants or convertible securities within 60 days of the record date. The same securities may be beneficially owned by more than one person.

In calculating the percentage ownership for each listed person, the number of shares of post-merger Iconix common stock that will be owned by such person includes the shares issuable within 60 days of September 7, 2006 upon exercise or conversion of post-merger options, warrants and convertible securities of Iconix that will be owned by such person, but excludes shares underlying any such options, warrants and convertible securities held by any other person. Percentage ownership is based on a total of 44,088,029 shares of post-merger Iconix common stock outstanding. Iconix has assumed for purposes of this table that:

The beneficial ownership of shares of Iconix common stock immediately prior to the merger is the same as that on September 7, 2006;

All of Mossimo's stock options will be cancelled in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, prior to the merger;

no Mossimo stockholder will exercise dissenters' rights in connection with the merger; and

a total of 3,608,433 shares of Iconix common stock will be issued in the merger as of its closing.

The calculations do not include the shares, if any, of Iconix common stock which may be issued following the first anniversary of the merger pursuant to the non-transferable contingent share rights.

Name and address of beneficial owner	Pro Forma Number of shares of Iconix common stock beneficially owned post-merger	Percentage of Iconix common stock beneficially owned post-merger
Neil Cole	4,321,075 (1)	9.0%
David Conn	425,000 (2)	*
Warren Clamen	250,000 (2)	*
Deborah Sorell Stehr	300,000 (3)	*
William Sweedler	1,300,679 (4)	2.9%
Claudio Trust dated February 2, 1990 PO Box 11360 Jackson, WY 83002	2,381,737 (5)	5.4%
Drew Cohen	116,702 (6)	*
Barry Emanuel	426,673 (7)	*
Michael Groveman	116,702 (6)	*
Steven Mendelow	380,988 (8)	*
Mudd (USA) LLC	3,269,231 (9)	7.4%
Mossimo G. Giannulli 2016 Broadway Boulevard Santa Monica, CA 90404	2,333,101 (10)	5.3%

All directors and executive officers as a group (9 persons)	6,497,140 (11)	13.0%
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* Less than 1%

(1) Includes 3,885,875 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options and 20,000 shares of common stock owned by Mr. Cole's children. Does not include shares held in Mr. Cole's account under Iconix's 401(k) savings plan over which he has no current voting or investment power.

(2) Represents shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.

(3) Represents shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include shares held in Ms. Sorell Stehr's account under Iconix's 401(k) savings plan over which she has no current voting or investment power.

(4) Includes 225,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options. Also includes 12,000 shares of common stock held by a charitable foundation as to which Mr. Sweedler has voting rights but no pecuniary interest. As a result of transactions in Iconix securities subsequent to September 7, 2006, including the exercise of such options and the sales of shares by the charitable foundation, among other transactions, Iconix believes that Mr. Sweedler beneficially owns 729,110 shares of Iconix common stock as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus.

- (5) Michael Caruso serves as the trustee of this trust and exercises voting and investment control over its securities.
- (6) Includes 110,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.
- (7) Includes 405,250 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.
- (8) Includes 295,250 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options and 60,750 shares of common stock owned by C&P Associates, with which Mr. Mendelow and his wife are affiliated and over whose securities they exercise shared voting and investment control.
- (9) Represents shares of common stock held by Mudd (USA) LLC, the seller in connection with Iconix's April 2006 acquisition of the Mudd brand, of which Mr. Wing Kwok, Chairman, Mr. Conrad Lung, President, and Mr. Richard Gilbert, Chief Financial Officer, have voting and/or investment control over the securities. Includes 358,526 shares pledged as collateral to support certain of Mudd (USA) LLC's post-closing obligations to Iconix in connection with the acquisition, of which, commencing July 1, 2006, and each quarter thereafter while any such shares remain pledged, a portion of the pledged shares, equal in value to up to \$1.0 million, are to be released. The address of Mudd (USA) LLC is 1407 Broadway, 29th Floor, New York, NY 10018.
- (10) Represents estimated number of shares of Iconix common stock to be received by Mr. Giannulli upon the closing of the merger.
- (11) Includes 5,921,375 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options.

COMPARISON OF STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

Each of Mossimo and Iconix is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and, accordingly, the rights of the stockholders of each are currently governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the DGCL. Upon completion of the merger, stockholders of Mossimo will become stockholders of Iconix. Accordingly, upon completion of the merger, the rights of Mossimo stockholders who become stockholders of Iconix in the merger will be governed by the DGCL, the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of Iconix, as amended, and the amended and restated bylaws of Iconix.

The following is a summary of certain material differences between the current rights of Iconix stockholders and the current rights of Mossimo stockholders. While we believe that this summary covers the material differences between the two, this summary may not contain all of the information that is important to you. This summary is not intended to be a complete discussion of the respective rights of Iconix and Mossimo stockholders and it is qualified in its entirety by reference to the DGCL and the various documents of Iconix and Mossimo to which we refer in this summary. In addition, the identification of some of the differences in the rights of these stockholders as material is not intended to indicate that other differences that are equally important do not exist. We urge you to carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus, the relevant provisions of the DGCL and the other documents to which we refer in this proxy statement/prospectus for a more complete understanding of the differences between being a stockholder of Iconix and being a stockholder of Mossimo. Iconix and Mossimo have filed with the SEC their respective documents referenced in the summary of stockholder rights and will send copies of these documents to you, without charge, upon your request. See “Where You Can Find More Information” on page 109.

	<i>Iconix</i>	<i>Mossimo</i>
<i>Authorized Capital Stock</i>	<i>The authorized capital stock of Iconix consists of (i) seventy-five million (75,000,000) shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, and (ii) five million (5,000,000) shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. Iconix has a stockholder rights plan in respect of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share (“Series A Preferred Stock”), none of which are currently outstanding.</i>	<i>The authorized capital stock of Mossimo consists of (i) 30,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share and (ii) 3,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. No shares of preferred stock are outstanding.</i>
<i>Number of Directors</i>	<i>Iconix’s bylaws provide that the number will be not less than one. The exact number of directors constituting the entire board will be fixed from time to time by Iconix’s board of directors, or by the stockholders. Iconix’s board of directors currently consists of 6 directors.</i>	<i>Mossimo’s bylaws provide that the number of directors will be not less than 2 nor more than 5. The exact number of directors constituting the entire board will be fixed from time to time by Mossimo’s board of directors. Mossimo’s board of directors currently consists of 5 directors.</i>
<i>Cumulative Voting</i>	<i>Iconix’s certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting and, accordingly, holders of Iconix common stock do not have cumulative voting rights in connection with the</i>	<i>Mossimo’s certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting, and accordingly, holders of Mossimo common stock do not have cumulative voting rights in connection with the</i>

election of directors.

election of directors.

*Classification of
Board of
Directors*

Iconix's board of directors is not classified.

Mossimo's certificate of incorporation classifies the board of directors into three separate classes, with each class to consist, as nearly as possible, of one third of the total number of directors, with classes serving staggered three-year terms.

*Removal of
Directors*

Iconix's bylaws provide that any director may be removed with or without cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

Section 141(k)(1) of the DGCL provides that, unless a corporation's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise, directors of a corporation with a classified board of directors may only be removed for cause. Mossimo's certificate of incorporation does not provide otherwise. Mossimo's bylaws provide that any director may be removed with cause, but only by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

*Vacancies on the
Board of
Directors*

Iconix's bylaws provide that any vacancy on the board of directors may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualified, or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.

Mossimo's certificate of incorporation provides that any vacancy on the board of directors may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office for a term that shall coincide with the term of the class to which such director shall have been elected.

<i>Stockholder Action by Written Consent</i>	<p><i>Iconix</i> <i>Iconix's bylaws require the written consent of the holders of at least the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted in order to take action by written consent in lieu of an action required to be taken or which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders.</i></p>	<p><i>Mossimo</i> <i>Mossimo's certificate of incorporation requires the written consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Mossimo capital stock entitled to vote in order to take action by written consent in lieu of an action required to be taken or which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders.</i></p>
<i>Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation</i>	<p><i>Iconix's certificate of incorporation may not be amended in any manner which would materially alter or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the Series A Preferred Stock or adversely affect such stockholders without the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class. Iconix may repeal, alter, amend or rescind any other provision of the certificate of incorporation in the manner prescribed by the DGCL. Under the DGCL, Iconix's certificate of incorporation may be amended only if the proposed amendment is approved by the board of directors and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon.</i></p>	<p><i>Articles VII, VIII, X and XI, and the second paragraph of Article V, of Mossimo's certificate of incorporation may not be amended or repealed except by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the outstanding stock of Mossimo entitled to vote thereon. Mossimo may repeal, alter, amend or rescind any other provision of the certificate of incorporation in the manner prescribed by the DGCL. Under the DGCL, Mossimo's certificate of incorporation may be amended only if the proposed amendment is approved by the board of directors and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon.</i></p>
<i>Amendment of Bylaws</i>	<p><i>Iconix's bylaws provide that the board of directors or the stockholders may adopt, repeal, alter, amend or rescind the bylaws. Iconix's certificate of incorporation provides that the board may alter or amend the bylaws.</i></p>	<p><i>Mossimo's certificate of incorporation provides that the board of directors may adopt, repeal, alter, amend or rescind the bylaws, and that the stockholders may also take such actions by the affirmative vote of holders of not less than two-thirds of the outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon.</i></p>
<i>Special Meeting of Stockholders</i>	<p><i>Iconix's bylaws provide that special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the board of directors or by any officer instructed by the board to call a meeting.</i></p>	<p><i>Mossimo's bylaws provide that special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by the board of directors, the chairman of the board, the chief executive officer, the president, or, upon the written request of a stockholder or stockholders</i></p>

holding shares in the aggregate entitled to cast not less than 10% of the votes at the meeting, by the secretary.

Quorum

Iconix's bylaws provide that the holders of one third of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum.

Mossimo's bylaws provide that the holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum.

Notice of Stockholder Meetings

Iconix's bylaws provide that written notice of an annual meeting or special meeting stating the place, date, hour of the meeting and stating the place within the city or other municipality or community at which the list of stockholders can be examined, will be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at the meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting, and in the case of a special meeting, will state the purpose for which the meeting is called.

Mossimo's bylaws provide that written notice of an annual meeting or special meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting will be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at the meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, will state the purpose for which the meeting is called.

<p><i>Delivery and Notice Requirements of Stockholder Nominations and Proposals</i></p>	<p><i>Iconix</i></p> <p><i>Iconix's bylaws provide that, to be properly brought before a meeting of stockholders, business must be either:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· specified in the notice of meeting;</i> <i>· brought by or at the direction of the board; or</i> <i>· otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder.</i> <p><i>To be timely, a stockholder's notice of business to be conducted at the meeting or a director nomination must be delivered to or mailed and received by Iconix's Secretary at the principal executive offices of Iconix:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· not less than 50 nor more than 75 days prior to the meeting; or</i> <i>· if less than 65 days notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which the notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or the public disclosure was made.</i> <p><i>A stockholder's written notice of business to be conducted at a stockholders meeting must set forth:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· the name and record address of the stockholder;</i> <i>· the class and number of shares of Iconix capital stock which are beneficially owned by the stockholder as of the record date;</i> <i>· a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting the business at the meeting; and</i> 	<p><i>Mossimo</i></p> <p><i>Mossimo's bylaws provide that, to be properly brought before a meeting of stockholders, business must be either:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· specified in the notice of meeting; or</i> <i>· otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder.</i> <p><i>Mossimo's bylaws also provide that nominations of persons for election to the board of directors at a meeting may be made at the meeting by or at the direction of the board of directors or by any stockholder of Mossimo entitled to vote for the election of directors at the meeting who provides timely notice to Mossimo in compliance with the notice procedures summarized below.</i></p> <p><i>To be timely, a stockholder's notice of business to be conducted at the meeting or director nomination must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of Mossimo:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· not less than 60 nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting; or</i> <i>· if less than 70 days notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which the notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or the public disclosure was made.</i> <p><i>A stockholder's written notice of business to be conducted at a stockholders meeting must set forth:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· the name and record address of the stockholder;</i> <i>· the class, series and number of shares of Mossimo capital stock which are beneficially owned by the stockholder;</i>
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- *all information that would be required to be included in the proxy statement filed with the SEC, if such stockholder was a participant in the solicitation subject to the Section 14 of the Exchange Act.*
- *a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting the business; and*
- *any material interest of the stockholder in the business.*

Iconix

A stockholder's written notice of a director nomination must set forth:

- the name and record address of the stockholder giving the notice;*
- the class and number of shares of Iconix's capital stock which are beneficially owned by the stockholder giving the notice as of the record date;*
- sufficient information for the Nominating/ Governance Committee to assess the suitability of the candidate, including the candidate's qualifications, name, age, business address and residence address;*
- information regarding the recommended candidate relevant to a determination of whether the recommended candidate would be barred from being considered independent under NASD Marketplace Rule 4200, or, alternatively, a statement that the recommended candidate would not be so barred;*
- a representation that the stockholder making the nomination is a holder of record of capital stock of Iconix entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to vote for the person or persons nominated;*
- a description of all arrangements and understandings between the stockholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination was made by the stockholder;*
- such other information regarding each nominee proposed by such stockholder as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to the proxy rules of the SEC*

Mossimo

A stockholder's written notice of a director nomination must set forth:

- the name and record address of the stockholder giving the notice;*
- the class and number of shares of Mossimo capital stock which are beneficially owned by the stockholder giving the notice;*
- the name, age, business address and residence address of any director nominee;*
- the principal occupation or employment of any director nominee;*
- the class and number of shares of Mossimo capital stock which are beneficially owned by the director nominee; and*
- any other information relating to the director nominee that is required to be disclosed in solicitations for proxies for election of directors pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC under Section 14 of the Exchange Act.*

If the facts warrant, the presiding officer at the meeting will determine and declare that business was not properly brought, or that a director nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures summarized above. If the presiding officer makes this determination, any business or nomination declared by the presiding officer not to be properly brought will not be transacted or will be disregarded, as the case may be.

had the nominee been nominated by the board of directors; and

· the consent of each nominee to serve as a director of Iconix if so elected.

If the facts warrant, the Chairman of the meeting will determine and declare that business was not properly brought in accordance with the procedures summarized above. If the Chairman makes this determination, any business or nomination declared by the Chairman not to be properly brought will not be transacted or will be disregarded, as the case may be.

<i>Proxy</i>	<i>Iconix</i> <i>Iconix's bylaws provide that each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may authorize another person(s) to act for him by written proxy, but that no proxy shall be voted or acted upon after 3 years from its date unless the proxy provides for a longer period.</i>	<i>Mossimo</i> <i>Mossimo's bylaws provide that each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may authorize another person(s) to act for him by written proxy, but that no proxy shall be voted or acted upon after 3 years from its date unless the proxy provides for a longer period.</i>
<i>Preemptive Rights</i>	<i>Iconix's certificate of incorporation does not grant any preemptive rights.</i>	<i>Mossimo's certificate of incorporation does not grant any preemptive rights.</i>
<i>Dividends</i>	<i>Iconix's certificate of incorporation provides that after any preferential dividends on preferred stock is paid, the directors may declare and pay dividends upon the Iconix common stock.</i>	<i>Mossimo's bylaws provide that the directors may declare and pay dividends upon the Mossimo capital stock, subject to (i) the DGCL or (ii) the certificate of incorporation. Dividends may be paid in cash, property or in shares of Mossimo capital stock.</i>
<i>Limitation of Personal Liability of Directors</i>	<i>Iconix's certificate of incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, no director will be personally liable to Iconix or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director.</i>	<i>Mossimo's certificate of incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, no director will be personally liable to Mossimo or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director.</i>
<i>Indemnification of Officers and Directors</i>	<i>Iconix's bylaws provide that for actions by a person other than by or in the right of Iconix:</i> <i>· Iconix will indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any action, suit, claim or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, whether formal or informal, including any action by or in the right of Iconix, by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director or officer of Iconix or any other enterprise, including appeals therein, or is or was serving at the request of Iconix as a director, officer or in any other capacity of any other enterprise, against any and all judgments, fines, penalties, amounts paid in settlement, and expenses, including attorneys'</i>	<i>Mossimo's bylaws provide that for actions by a person other than by or in the right of Mossimo:</i> <i>· Mossimo will indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, other than an action by or in the right of Mossimo, by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of Mossimo, or is or was serving at the request of Mossimo as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and</i>

fees, actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the action, suit, claim or proceeding. If a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to such indemnitee establishes that his or her acts were committed in bad faith or were the result of active and deliberate dishonesty and were material to the cause of action so adjudicated, or that such person gained in fact a financial profit or other advantage to which he or she was not legally entitled, no indemnification shall be made. The board must authorize any action, suit, claim or proceeding in order for indemnification to be required.

reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the action, suit or proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of Mossimo, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, the person had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful; and

Iconix

· Employees are not entitled to indemnification unless provided by the board. Iconix is not required to provide indemnification to an employee unless such services were rendered at the request of the board.

Iconix's bylaws also provide that in making the determination as to whether a person is entitled to indemnification, it is presumed that such person is entitled to indemnification, and Iconix has the burden of proving otherwise.

Under Iconix's bylaws, the indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by Iconix's bylaws:

· will not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any statute, corporate charter, bylaw, resolution or shareholders or directors agreement; and

· will be deemed to constitute contractual obligations of Iconix, and will continue to exist after the repeal or modification of the section in the bylaws.

Mossimo

· the termination of any action, suit or proceeding, by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, will not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of Mossimo, or, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

For actions by a person by or in the right of Mossimo, Mossimo's bylaws provide that:

· Mossimo will indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of Mossimo to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of Mossimo, or is or was serving at the request of Mossimo as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or settlement of the action or suit if the person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of Mossimo; and

Iconix

Mossimo

· no indemnification will be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which the person is adjudged to be liable to Mossimo unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery in Delaware or the court in which the action or suit was brought will determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses.

Mossimo's bylaws also provide that:

· any indemnification, unless ordered by a court, will be made by Mossimo only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because the person has met the applicable standard of conduct. To the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of Mossimo has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding described above, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter in the action, suit or proceeding, the person will be indemnified against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the action, suit or proceeding, without the necessity of authorization in the specific case; and

· expenses incurred in defending or investigating a threatened or pending action, suit or proceeding may be paid by Mossimo in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay such amount if it will ultimately be determined that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by Mossimo as authorized by Mossimo's bylaws.

Under Mossimo's bylaws, the indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by Mossimo's bylaws will not be deemed:

· exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, contract, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or pursuant to the direction of any court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise, both as to action in the person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, it being the policy of Mossimo that indemnification of, and advancement of expenses to, the persons specified in Mossimo's bylaws will be made to the fullest extent permitted by law; or

Iconix

Mossimo

· to preclude the indemnification of, and advancement of expenses to, any person who is not specified in the certificate of incorporation, but whom Mossimo has the power or obligation to indemnify under the provisions of the DGCL, or otherwise.

Mossimo's bylaws further provide that Mossimo may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of Mossimo, or is or was serving at the request of Mossimo as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against the person and incurred by the person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status, whether or not Mossimo would have the power or the obligation to indemnify the person.

Dissenters' Rights

The Iconix stockholders are not entitled to appraisal or dissenters' rights under Section 262 of the DGCL in connection with the merger because Iconix is not a constituent corporation in the merger. See "The Merger - Appraisal Rights" on page 49.

The DGCL provides that a holder of shares of any class or series has the right, in certain circumstances, to demand an appraisal of the fair value of the shares.

Dissenters' rights are available to stockholders of Mossimo with respect to the proposed merger. See "The Merger—Appraisal Rights" on page 49.

Certain Business Combination Restrictions

Section 203 of the DGCL protects publicly-traded Delaware corporations, such as Iconix, from hostile takeovers, and from actions following the takeover, by prohibiting some transactions once an acquirer has gained a significant holding in the corporation.

Section 203 of the DGCL protects publicly-traded Delaware corporations, such as Mossimo, from hostile takeovers, and from actions following the takeover, by prohibiting some transactions once an acquirer has gained a significant holding in the corporation.

A corporation may elect not to be governed by Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Neither the Iconix certificate of incorporation nor the Iconix bylaws contains the election not to be governed by Section 203 of the

A corporation may elect not to be governed by Section 203 of the DGCL. Neither Mossimo's certificate of incorporation nor its bylaws contain this election. Therefore, Mossimo is governed by Section 203 of the DGCL. However, Mossimo's board of directors has expressly approved the merger agreement

Delaware General Corporation Law. Therefore, Iconix is governed by Section 203 of the DGCL. This provision does not apply to Iconix in the merger.

and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger. As such, the restrictions on business combinations set forth in Section 203 of the DGCL do not apply to the merger agreement or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger.

Rights Plan

Each share of Iconix common stock that is issued in connection with the merger has and will have a right attached to it that becomes exercisable subject to the terms set forth in a rights agreement between Iconix and its rights agent. The rights have certain anti-takeover effects and may be exchanged and redeemed upon certain events.

Mossimo does not have an anti-takeover rights plan.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements

Introduction

As previously reported on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 6, 2006, Iconix, Moss Acquisition Corp., Mossimo and Mr. Giannulli, the founder, majority stockholder and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Mossimo, have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 31, 2006. The merger agreement provides that, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the merger agreement, Mossimo will merge with and into Moss Acquisition Corp., with Moss Acquisition Corp. continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iconix.

Upon completion of the merger, Iconix will acquire all of the outstanding shares of Mossimo for a combination of cash and common stock of Iconix with a value (as of the signing of the merger agreement) of \$7.50 per share of Mossimo common stock (which the merger agreement refers to as the initial merger consideration). In addition, if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 for at least twenty consecutive trading days during the 12 months following the merger, the recipients of the initial merger consideration (who will then be former holders of Mossimo common stock) will receive additional shares of Iconix common stock, referred to as the additional merger consideration, evidenced by non-transferable contingent share rights.

At the effective time of the merger (which the merger agreement refers to as the effective time), each outstanding share of Mossimo will be entitled to receive the initial merger consideration, consisting of: (a) 0.2271139 shares of Iconix common stock (an aggregate of 3,608,433 shares, based on an Iconix stock price of \$14.31 and excluding any shares which may be issued under the non-transferable contingent share rights), and (b) \$4.25 in cash, subject to adjustment if Mossimo has a cash balance of less than \$17,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to the merger agreement) for each share of Mossimo common stock outstanding prior to the effective time. The additional merger consideration will become payable if Iconix common stock does not close at or above \$18.71 during each day of at least one twenty (20) consecutive trading day period during the twelve-month period following the effective date (which the merger agreement refers to as the measurement period). If the additional merger consideration becomes payable, Iconix will issue to each former holder of Mossimo common stock entitled to merger consideration a number of additional shares of Iconix common stock determined by dividing: (i) the product of (A) the number of shares of Iconix common stock issued to such holder as initial merger consideration, multiplied by (B) the difference between (x) \$18.71 and (y) the greater of (I) the highest twenty consecutive trading day average closing sale price during the measurement period and (II) the average closing sale price of Iconix common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for the three (3) business days prior to the effective date (which the merger agreement refers to as the Iconix average closing price) (the higher stock price in this clause (y) is referred to as the actual price), by (ii) the actual price. The number of shares of Iconix common stock issuable as initial and/or additional merger consideration is subject to limitation as set forth in the merger agreement.

Both the number of shares and the cash amount included in the merger consideration can be adjusted under the merger agreement. If the average closing price of Iconix common stock for the three trading days prior to the closing of the merger equals or exceeds \$22.80 per share, as determined by a formula set forth in Section 1.3(d) of the merger agreement, the aggregate value of the initial merger consideration will be capped at approximately \$150,000,000. Iconix may also elect to pay any portion of initial merger consideration in excess of an aggregate of \$135,147,866 in either cash or Iconix common stock. In no event may the cash portion of the merger consideration exceed 60% of the total merger consideration.

Subject to the merger occurring, each unexpired and unexercised option to purchase Mossimo stock, whether vested or unvested, to purchase shares of the Mossimo common stock, without regard to whether such option is then exercisable, will be cancelled. Each former holder of any cancelled Mossimo option shall be entitled to receive, in

consideration of the cancellation, a payment in cash (subject to any applicable tax withholding) equal to the excess, if any, of \$7.50 (subject to the per-share amount of any reduction in cash consideration) over the per-share exercise price of the Mossimo common stock previously subject to such option. If the additional merger consideration becomes payable pursuant to the merger agreement, each holder of a Mossimo option cancelled pursuant to the merger agreement who was entitled to a payment therefor will receive a cash payment equal to the per-share cash value of the additional merger consideration he or she would have received if he or she had exercised the option prior to the effective time, less any applicable tax withholding.

In connection with the merger agreement, Iconix has obtained a commitment letter from Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. pursuant to which Merrill Lynch Mortgage Capital Inc. has agreed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, a two-year loan in an aggregate amount of up to \$90 million to fund, together with the existing cash resources of Iconix and Mossimo, the cash portion of the merger consideration to be paid at closing, to provide for a \$33 million payment to Cherokee, Inc. pursuant to an agreement described elsewhere herein (see below) and to pay costs and expenses relating to the merger.

The commitment letter contemplates a \$90 million loan to a new Iconix subsidiary, the activities of which will be limited to acquiring intellectual property assets, exploiting and maintaining such assets and borrowing funds in connection with those activities. The loan would be secured by the Mossimo trademarks and related licensing rights and other related intellectual property rights and licensing agreements and related proceeds. It is expected that the interest rate under the loan would be equal to the three month LIBOR plus 5.125% per annum.

On April 17, 2006, Mossimo received an unsolicited proposal from Cherokee, Inc. to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Mossimo. Cherokee and Iconix subsequently entered into a termination and settlement agreement pursuant to which Cherokee agreed to withdraw its proposal (and not to reinstate or make any new offer) to acquire all or substantially all of the capital stock of Mossimo and to terminate, simultaneously with the merger, the finders agreement between Mossimo and Cherokee in respect of Mossimo's royalties from Target in exchange for Iconix's agreement to pay Cherokee \$33,000,000 upon the closing of the merger.

Iconix has tentatively allocated \$8.1 million toward the termination of the finder's fee agreement and the remaining \$24.9 million was allocated to the settlement agreement pursuant to which Cherokee agreed to withdraw its proposal.

As previously reported on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 17, 2006, on April 11, 2006, Iconix completed its acquisition of certain assets of Mudd (USA) LLC related to the seller's business of marketing, licensing and managing the seller's MUDD® brands, trademarks, intellectual property and related names worldwide, excluding China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. Iconix paid the following consideration for the such assets: (i) \$45 million in cash, which was funded from a portion of the proceeds of the notes issued by IP Holdings LLC (a special purpose entity in which Iconix owns directly a 53.5% limited liability company interest and owns indirectly through subsidiaries the remaining limited liability company interest), and (ii) the issuance to the seller of 3,269,231 restricted shares of Iconix common stock, \$0.001 par value per share. In connection with the transaction, Iconix simultaneously sold the assets to IP Holdings. On the closing date, IP Holdings entered into a license agreement with Mudd (USA) LLC in which it granted Mudd (USA) LLC the exclusive right to use the MUDD® trademark in connection with the design, manufacture, sale and distribution of women's and children's woven bottoms and related products in the United States. Mudd (USA) LLC has guaranteed for two years minimum licensing revenues from the purchased assets and royalties under the license agreement. The guarantee and certain obligations to Iconix under the purchase agreement are secured by the pledge by Mudd (USA) LLC of a portion of the cash and shares.

The financing for the purchase of the purchased assets by IP Holdings from Iconix was accomplished through the private placement by IP Holdings of asset-backed notes. The issuance of the notes raised \$49 million in new financing for IP Holdings (before giving effect to the payment of expenses in connection with the issuance of the notes and required deposits to reserve funds), and approximately \$87 million principal amount of the notes was refinanced for notes previously issued by IP Holdings. The notes are secured by the purchased assets, as well as by other intellectual property assets owned by IP Holdings. The payment of the principal of and interest on the notes will be made from amounts received by IP Holdings under license agreements with various licensees of the purchased assets and IP Holdings' other intellectual property assets. Iconix is not obligated, and Iconix's assets are not available, to pay any amounts with respect to the notes if amounts received under such license agreements are insufficient to make such payments. IP Holdings' assets are not available to pay any obligations of Iconix.

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements give effect to (a) the proposed merger of Iconix with Mossimo and (b) three recently completed acquisitions by Iconix including: (i) the purchase of certain Mudd assets in April 2006, (ii) the Rampage brand acquisition in September 2005 and (iii) the Joe Boxer brand acquisition in July 2005, under the purchase method of accounting. These unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements are presented for illustrative purposes only. The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and certain assumptions that management believes are reasonable. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements do not purport to represent what the results of operations of Iconix would actually have been if the merger and acquisitions had actually occurred at the beginning of the periods presented, nor do they purport to project the results of operations of Iconix for any future period.

Under the purchase method of accounting, tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their estimated fair values. The estimated fair values, useful lives and amortization of certain assets acquired are based on a preliminary valuation and are subject to final valuation adjustments. The Mossimo, Mudd, Joe Boxer and Rampage trademarks have been determined to have an indefinite useful life, and accordingly, consistent

with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, no amortization will be recorded in Iconix's consolidated statements of operations. Instead, the related intangible asset will be tested for impairment at least annually, with any related impairment charge recorded to the statement of operations at the time of determining such impairment.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of June 30, 2006 assumes that the Mossimo merger had occurred on that date. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 were prepared by combining Iconix's historical statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 with the Mossimo statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, the Mudd statement statements of revenues and direct operating expenses of the assets sold for the year ended March 31, 2006 and the Joe Boxer and Rampage results of operations prior to the dates of the related acquisitions, giving effect to the merger and each of the acquisitions as though they had occurred at the beginning of the year (January 1, 2005). The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were prepared by combining Iconix's historical statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 with Mossimo's historical statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and financial information from the Mudd statements of revenues and direct operating expenses of the assets sold for the three months ended March 31, 2006 (prior to the date of the related acquisition) giving effect to the merger and the Mudd acquisition as though they had occurred at the beginning of the period (January 1, 2006).

The consolidated historical financial information of Iconix is derived from the consolidated financial statements included in Iconix's Form 10-K and Form 10-Q for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the six months ended June 30, 2006. The historical financial information of Mossimo is derived from its Form 10-K and Form 10-Q for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the six months ended June 30, 2006. The historical information of MUDD for the year ended March 31, 2006 is derived from the related audited financial information previously filed by Iconix on Form 8-K/A filed on June 27, 2006. The historical information for Mudd for the three months ended March 31, 2006 is derived from the financial information attached to this proxy statement/prospectus. The historical financial information of Joe Boxer is derived from its historical financial statements previously filed by Iconix on Form 8-K/A filed on October 14, 2005. The historical financial information of Rampage is derived from its historical financial statements previously filed by Iconix on Form 8-K/A filed on December 2, 2005. In addition, the pro forma statements of operation include 21 days of historical operations from July 1, 2005 to July 21, 2005 for Joe Boxer and two and a half months of historical operations from July 1, 2005 to September 15, 2005 for Rampage.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet

As of June 30, 2006

('000 omitted, except per share information)

	Iconix as of 6/30/06 Historical	Mossimo as of 6/30/06 Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments			Pro Forma Condensed Combined
			Note (a)	Notes (b)/(c)	Note (d)	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash (including restricted cash)	\$ 13,592	\$ 22,333	\$ (2,483)	\$ 12,597	\$ (19,850)	\$ 26,189
Marketable securities	911	-	-	(911)	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	8,246	6,042	(1,159)	4,883	(4,883)	13,129
Due from affiliate	219	-	-	2,000	-	2,219
Inventories	-	263	(263)	-	-	-
Deferred income taxes	6,978	3,702	-	-	(3,702)	6,978
Prepaid advertising and other	2,851	426	(3)	424	(423)	3,275
Total current assets	32,797	32,766	(3,908)	18,993	(28,858)	51,790
Property and equipment at cost:						
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,585	2,373	(994)	1,379	(1,379)	3,964
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,276)	(1,565)	419	(1,146)	1,146	(2,422)
	1,309	808	(575)	233	(233)	1,542
Other assets:						
Restricted cash	8,546	-	-	-	-	8,546
Goodwill	42,528	-	-	50,905	-	93,433
Intangibles, net	229,758	84	(84)	144,500	-	374,258
Deferred financing costs, net	3,759	-	-	-	-	3,759

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Deferred income taxes	15,302	1,581	-	5,283	(1,581)	20,585
Other	1,142	60	(13)	-	(47)	1,142
	301,035	1,725	(97)	200,688	(1,628)	501,723
Total assets	\$ 335,141	\$ 35,299	\$ (4,580)	\$ 219,914	\$ (30,719)	\$ 555,055

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	Iconix as of 6/30/06 Historical	Mossimo as of 6/30/06 Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments			Pro Forma Condensed Combined
			Note (a)	Notes (b)/(c)	Note (d)	
Liabilities and stockholders equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,890	\$ 5,675	\$ (377)	\$ 12,404	\$ (5,298)	\$ 16,294
Promissory note payable	750	-	-	-	-	750
Accounts payable, subject to litigation	4,886	-	-	-	-	4,886
Current portion of deferred revenue	2,645	-	-	-	-	2,645
Current portion of long term debt	32,469	-	-	18,500	-	50,969
Total current liabilities	44,640	5,675	(377)	30,904	(5,298)	75,544
Deferred rent	-	117	(97)	-	(20)	-
Deferred income taxes	6,640	-	-	48,300	-	54,940
Long term debt	111,238	-	-	71,500	-	182,738
Contingencies and commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockholders' equity:						
Common stock, \$.001 par value - shares authorized 75,000	39	15	-	-	(15)	39
Additional paid-in capital	192,698	41,316	(375)	69,376	(40,941)	262,074
Accumulated other comprehensive income	166	-	-	(166)	-	-
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	(19,613)	(11,824)	(3,731)	-	15,555	(19,613)
Treasury stock - 198 shares at cost	(667)	-	-	-	-	(667)
Total stockholders' equity	172,623	29,507	(4,106)	69,210	(25,401)	241,833
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 335,141	\$ 35,299	\$ (4,580)	\$ 219,914	\$ (30,719)	\$ 555,055

See accompanying introduction and notes to unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations**For the Year ending December 31, 2005**

('000 omitted, except per share information)

	Year Ended 12/31/2005 Iconix Historical	2005 Closed Acquisitions Historical Note (e)	2005 Closed Acquisitions Pro Forma Adjustments Note (f)	Year Ended 3/31/2006 Mudd Historical	Mudd Pro Forma Adjustment Notes	Pro Forma Iconix	Year Ended 12/31/2005 Moss Historical
Net sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 6
Licensing income	30,156	14,890	-	10,994	8,000 (g)	64,040	24
Net revenue	30,156	14,890	-	10,994	8,000	64,040	31
Cost of goods sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Gross profit	30,156	14,890	-	10,994	8,000	64,040	27
Selling, general & administrative expenses	13,880	4,588	835	6,061	868 (h)	26,232	20
Special charges	1,466	-	-	-	-	1,466	
Operating income (loss)	14,810	10,302	(835)	4,933	7,132	36,342	6
Net interest expense (income)	3,902	1,243	2,518	-	4,738 (i)	12,401	(
Income (loss) before income taxes	10,908	9,059	(3,353)	4,933	2,394	23,941	6
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(5,035)	-	1,000	-	2,491 (j)	(1,544)	2
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,943	\$ 9,059	\$(4,353)	\$ 4,933	(97	\$ 25,485	\$ 4

Earnings per
share:

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Basic	\$	0.51			\$	0.66
Diluted	\$	0.46			\$	0.61

Weighted
number of
common
shares
outstanding

Basic	31,284	6,521	3,269	(k)	38,512
Diluted	34,773	6,521	3,327	(k)	42,059

See accompanying introduction and notes to unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

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Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations**For the six months ending June 30, 2006**

('000 omitted, except per share information)

	Six Months Ended 6/30/2006 Iconix Historical	Three Months Ended 3/31/2006 Mudd Historical	Pro Forma Adjustment	Notes	Pro Forma Iconix	Six Months Ended 6/30/2006 Mossimo Historical	Pro Forma Note (l)	Pro Forma Adjustment	Notes	Pro Forma Con
Net sales	\$ -	\$ -	-		\$ -	\$ 3,655	\$ (3,655)	\$ -		\$ -
Licensing income	31,678	2,607	2,000	(g)	36,285	11,581	-	-		-
Net revenue	31,678	2,607	2,000		36,285	15,236	-	-		-
Cost of goods sold	-	-	-		-	1,842	(1,842)	-		-
Gross profit	31,678	2,607	2,000		36,285	13,394	(1,813)	-		-
Selling, general & administrative expenses	11,501	3,107	217	(h)	14,825	11,215	(1,938)	905	(m)	
Special charges	1,268	-	-		1,268	-	-	-		-
Operating income (loss)	18,909	(500)	1,783		20,192	2,179	125	(905)		
Net interest expense (income)	4,826	-	1,185	(i)						