COACH INC Form 10-Q May 07, 2008

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 29, 2008

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

or

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

Commission file number: 1-16153

Coach, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

52-2242751

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

516 West 34th Street, New York, NY 10001

(Address of principal executive offices); (Zip Code)

(212) 594-1850

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer [ü] Accelerated Filer [] Non-accelerated filer []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). $[\]$ Yes $[\ddot{u}]$ No

On May 2, 2008, the Registrant had 341,298,693 outstanding shares of common stock, which is the Registrant's only class of common stock.

The document contains 40 pages excluding exhibits.

COACH, INC.

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SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Form 10-Q contains certain "forward-looking statements," based on current expectations, that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from our management's current expectations. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "are positioned to," "continue," "project," "guidance," "target," "forecast," "anticipated," or conterms. Future results will vary from historical results and historical growth is not indicative of future trends, which will depend upon a number of factors, including but not limited to: (i) the successful execution of our growth strategies; (ii) the effect of existing and new competition in the marketplace; (iii) our exposure to international risks, including currency fluctuations; (iv) changes in economic or political conditions in the markets where we sell or source our products; (v) our ability to successfully anticipate consumer preferences for accessories and fashion trends; (vi) our ability to control costs; (vii) the effect of seasonal and quarterly fluctuations in our sales on our operating results; (viii) our ability to protect against infringement of our trademarks and other proprietary rights; and such other risk factors as set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Coach, Inc. assumes no obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their date, even if experience, future events or changes make it clear that any projected financial or operating results will not be realized.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Coach's quarterly financial results and other important information are available by calling the Investor Relations Department at (212) 629-2618.

Coach maintains a website at <u>www.coach.com</u> where investors and other interested parties may obtain, free of charge, press releases and other information as well as gain access to our periodic filings with the SEC.

PART I

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

COACH, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (amounts in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)

	I	March 29, 2008	June 30, 2007
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	608,200 \$	556,956
Short-term investments		8,002	628,860
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$6,469 and \$6,579, respectively		148,074	107,814
Inventories		319,655	291,192
Prepaid assets		49,300	16,140
Other current assets		137,722	139,234
Total current assets		1,270,953	1,740,196
Property and equipment, net		420,943	368,461
Goodwill		263,204	213,794
Indefinite life intangibles		12,362	11,865
Other non-current assets		188,778	115,196
Total assets	\$	2,156,240 \$	2,449,512
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	63,676 \$	109,309
Accrued liabilities		289,554	298,452
Revolving credit facility		11,079	-
Current portion of long-term debt		285	235
Total current liabilities		364,594	407,996
Long-term debt		2,580	2,865
Non-current tax liabilities		161,978	-
Other liabilities		168,635	128,297
Total liabilities		697,787	539,158
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)			
Stockholders' Equity:			
Preferred stock: (authorized 25,000,000 shares; \$0.01 par value) none issued		-	-
Common stock: (authorized 1,000,000,000 shares; \$0.01 par value) issued			
and outstanding - 341,189,847 and 372,521,112 shares, respectively		3,412	3,725
Additional paid-in-capital		1,088,724	978,664

Retained earnings		332,376	940,757
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		33,941	(12,792)
Total stockholders' equity		1,458,453	1,910,354
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	2,156,240 \$	2,449,512
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financia 4	al Sta	atements	

COACH, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	N	Quartei Aarch 29, 2008		ded March 31, 2007	Nine Mon March 29, 2008	nths Ended March 31, 2007		
Net sales	\$	744,522	\$	625,303	\$ 2,399,257	\$	1,960,327	
Cost of sales		186,204		138,893	585,446		446,617	
Cost of suics		100,201		130,073	303,110		110,017	
Gross profit		558,318		486,410	1,813,811		1,513,710	
Selling, general and								
administrative expenses		301,626		259,783	915,298		765,714	
Operating income		256,692		226,627	898,513		747,996	
Interest income, net		9,547		12,988	35,111		27,465	
increst income, net		7,517		12,700	33,111		27,103	
Income before provision for income		266.220		220 (15	022 (24		775 461	
taxes and discontinued operations		266,239	239,615		933,624		775,461	
Provision for income taxes		103,827		92,225	364,109		298,335	
Income from continuing operations		162,412		147,390	569,515		477,126	
Income (loss) from discontinued								
operations, net of income taxes (Note 13)		(4)		2,574	16		25,927	
Net income	\$	162,408	\$	149,964	\$ 569,531	\$	503,053	
Net income (loss) per share								
Basic								
Continuing operations	\$	0.47	\$	0.40	\$ 1.58	\$	1.29	
Discontinued operations		(0.00)		0.01	0.00		0.07	
Net income	\$	0.47	\$	0.41	\$ 1.58	\$	1.36	
Diluted								
Continuing operations	\$	0.46	\$	0.39	\$ 1.56	\$	1.27	
Discontinued operations		(0.00)		0.01	0.00		0.07	
Net income	\$	0.46	\$	0.40	\$ 1.56	\$	1.34	
Shares used in computing net								
income per share Basic		348,125		370,264	360,507		369,039	
Dasic		570,145		370,204	500,507		503,033	

Diluted 351,593 379,289 365,497 376,334

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

COACH, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (amounts in thousands) (unaudited)

		Nine Month March 29, 2008	ns Ended March 31, 2007
CASH ELOWS EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income	\$	569,531	\$ 503,053
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:	Ф	309,331	\$ 505,055
Depreciation and amortization		74,948	59,555
Provision for bad debt		1,034	2,458
Share-based compensation		50,473	41,553
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation		(21,537)	(44,899
(Increase) decrease in deferred tax assets		(17,538)	10,466
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities		(19,337)	(16,299
Other noncash charges and credits, net		(4,981)	(252
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(4,961)	(232
Increase in trade accounts receivable		(29,458)	(43,894
Decrease (increase) in inventories		6,230	(18,839
Increase in other assets		(27,132)	(33,407
Increase in other liabilities		11,571	22,577
Decrease in accounts payable		(53,778)	(17,013
Increase in accrued liabilities		60,295	57,685
Net cash provided by operating activities		600,321	522,744
The cash provided by operating activities		000,321	322,747
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property and equipment		(119,777)	(98,391
Proceeds from dispositions of property and equipment		-	33
Purchases of investments		(162,300)	(773,521
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments		782,460	453,314
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		500,383	(418,565
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repurchase of common stock		(1,166,600)	(149,999
Repayment of long-term debt		(235)	(170
Net borrowings on revolving credit facility		9,563	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		80,984	96,921
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation		21,537	44,899
Adjustment to excess tax benefit from share-based compensation		-	(16,658
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,054,751)	(25,007
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		5,291	(244
		7. 2. .	= 0.055
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		51,244	78,928
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		556,956	143,388

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 608,200	\$ 222,316
Supplemental Information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 373,783	\$ 309,207
Cash paid for interest	\$ 590	\$ 598
Noncash investing activity - property and equipment obligations incurred	\$ 24,395	\$ 26,851

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation and Organization

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Coach, Inc. ("Coach" or the "Company") and all 100% owned subsidiaries, including Coach Japan, Inc. ("Coach Japan"). These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted from this report as is permitted by SEC rules and regulations. However, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. This report should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC for the year ended June 30, 2007 ("fiscal 2007").

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial condition, results of operations and changes in cash flows of the Company for the interim periods presented. The Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 was revised to report the effect of exchange rate changes on cash flows. The results of operations for the quarter and nine months ended March 29, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire fiscal year, which will end on June 28, 2008 ("fiscal 2008").

2. Share-Based Compensation

1.

The Company maintains several share-based compensation plans which are more fully described below. The following table shows the total compensation cost charged against income for these plans and the related tax benefits recognized in the income statement:

Quarter Ended					Nine Months Ended				
March 29, 2008		M	arch 31, 2007	N	Iarch 29, 2008	March 31, 2007			
\$	16,320	\$	15,467	\$	50,473	\$	41,553		
	6 000		6.088		18 840		16,368		
		March 29, 2008	March 29, M 2008 M	March 29, March 31, 2008 2007 \$ 16,320 \$ 15,467	March 29, March 31, March 31, 2008 2007	March 29, 2008 March 31, March 29, 2008 \$ 16,320 \$ 15,467 \$ 50,473	March 29, March 31, March 29, M 2008 2007 2008 M \$ 16,320 \$ 15,467 \$ 50,473 \$		

During the third quarter of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, compensation cost charged against income for share-based payment plans related to discontinued operations was \$0 and \$44, respectively and income tax benefit recognized in the income statement from these plans was \$0 and \$17, respectively.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, compensation cost charged against income for share-based payment plans related to discontinued operations was \$0 and \$434, respectively and income tax benefit recognized in the income statement from these plans was \$0 and \$169, respectively.

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

Coach maintains the 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, the 2000 Non-Employee Director Stock Plan and the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan to award stock options and shares to certain members of Coach management and the outside members of its Board of Directors. These plans were approved by Coach's stockholders. The exercise price of each stock option equals 100% of the market price of Coach's stock on the date of grant and generally has a maximum term of 10 years. Stock options and share awards that are granted as part of the annual compensation process generally vest ratably over three years. Other stock option and share awards, granted primarily for retention purposes, are subject to forfeiture until completion of the vesting period, which ranges from one to five years.

For options granted under Coach's stock option plans prior to July 1, 2003, an active employee can receive a replacement stock option equal to the number of shares surrendered upon a stock-for-stock exercise. The exercise price of the replacement option is 100% of the market value at the date of exercise of the original option and will remain exercisable for the remaining term of the original option. Replacement stock options generally vest six months from the grant date.

Stock Options

A summary of option activity under the Coach option plans as of March 29, 2008 and changes during the period then ended is as follows:

	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2007	29,376 \$	27.36		
Granted	3,506	43.82		
Exercised	(3,157)	25.16		
Forfeited or expired	(729)	34.05		
Outstanding at March 29, 2008	28,996 \$	29.42	6.38	\$ 121,828
Exercisable at March 29, 2008	15,936 \$	26.28	5.14	\$ 99,522

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

The following table summarizes information about stock options under the Coach option plans at March 29, 2008:

		Options Outstandin	ıg		Options Exercisable						
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at March 29, 2008	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)		Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at March 29, 2008	Weighted- Average Exercise Price					
\$2.00 - 5.00	481	2.98	\$	4.12	481	\$	4.12				
\$5.01 - 10.00	850	4.38		6.36	850		6.36				
\$10.01 - 20.00	6,377	5.76		15.53	5,044		16.33				
\$20.01 - 30.00	6,325	7.16		29.27	2,887		28.59				
\$30.01 - 40.00	10,483	6.03		34.09	5,463		34.86				
\$40.01 - 50.00	4,400	7.68		45.49	1,211		46.27				
\$50.01 - 51.56	80	9.06		50.44	-		-				
	28,996	6.38	\$	29.42	15,936	\$	26.28				

The fair value of each Coach option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions:

Nine Months Ended

	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Expected term (years)	2.6	2.3
Expected volatility	32.4%	30.0%
Risk-free interest rate	4.4%	4.9%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The expected term of options represents the period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding and is based on historical experience. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock as well as the implied volatility from publicly traded options on Coach's stock. The risk free interest rate is based on the zero-coupon U.S. Treasury issue as of the date of the grant. As Coach does not pay dividends, the dividend yield is 0%.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of individual options granted during the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 was \$10.90 and \$7.08, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 was \$62,086 and \$138,881 respectively. The total cash received from these option exercises was \$80,984 and \$96,921, respectively, and the actual tax benefit realized from these option exercises was \$24,035 and \$50,114, respectively.

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

At March 29, 2008, \$76,034 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.09 years.

Share Awards

The grant-date fair value of each Coach share award is equal to the fair value of Coach stock at the grant date. The following table summarizes information about non-vested shares as of and for the period ended March 29, 2008:

	Number of Non-vested Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Non-vested at June 30, 2007	1,326	\$ 26.10
Granted	761	41.58
Vested	(438)	21.45
Forfeited	(90)	37.97
Non-vested at March 29, 2008	1,559	\$ 34.29

The total fair value of shares that vested during the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 was \$17,364 and \$7,461, respectively. At March 29, 2008, \$31,115 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.09 years.

The Company recorded an adjustment in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 to reduce additional paid-in-capital by \$16,658, with a corresponding increase to current liabilities, due to an excess tax benefit from share-based compensation overstatement in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006. This immaterial adjustment is reflected within the cash flows from financing activities of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

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

3. Stockholders' Equity

Activity for the nine months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 in the accounts of Stockholders' Equity is summarized below:

						A	Ac	cumulated		
S	Stoc	-		Additional Paid-in- Capital		Co Retained Earnings		Other nprehensive Income S (Loss)	tockh	tal olders' uity
Balances at June 30, 2007	\$	3,725	\$	978,664	\$	940,757	\$	(12,792)\$	1,9	10,354
Net income						569,531			5	69,531
Shares issued for stock options and employee										
benefit plans		36		75,186						75,222
Share-based compensation				50,473						50,473
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation				21,537						21,537
Repurchase and retirement of common stock		(349)	(37,136))	(1,129,115)	1		(1,1)	66,600)
Adjustment to adopt FIN 48						(48,797)			(48,797)
Unrealized losses on cash flow hedging derivatives	,									
net of tax								(3,282)		(3,282)
Translation adjustments								50,015		50,015
Balances at March 29, 2008	\$	3,412	\$	1,088,724	\$	332,376	\$	33,941 \$	1,4	58,453

	Stock		s'	dditional Paid-in- Capital	Retaine Earning	ed C	Com I	umulate Other prehens ncome (Loss)	ive	Total ockholders' Equity
Balances at July 1, 2006	\$	3,698	\$	775,209	\$ 417,0)87	\$	(7,260) \$	1,188,734
Net income					503,0)53				503,053
Shares issued for stock options and employee benefit plans		63		93,553						93,616
Share-based compensation				41,553						41,553
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	1			44,899						44,899
Adjustment to excess tax benefit from share- based compensation				(16,658)						(16,658)

Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(50)	(9,954)	(139,995)		(149,999)
Unrealized gains on cash flow hedging derivatives,					
net of tax				4,067	4,067
Translation adjustments				(3,819)	(3,819)
Balances at March 31, 2007	\$ 3,711 \$	928,602 \$	780,145 \$	(7,012) \$	1,705,446
11					

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

Comprehensive income is comprised of net income, gains and losses from derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax, and the effects of foreign currency translation. Total comprehensive income is as follows:

		Quarter	End	ed	Nine Mont	Ended	
	M	larch 29, 2008	M	larch 31, 2007	March 29, 2008	N	1arch 31, 2007
Net income	\$	162,408	\$	149,964 \$	569,531	\$	503,053
Unrealized (losses)/gains on cash flow							
hedging derivatives, net of tax		(3,752)		(278)	(3,282)		4,067
Translation adjustments		27,710		(666)	50,015		(3,819)
Comprehensive income	\$	186,366	\$	149,020 \$	616,264	\$	503,301

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	arch 29, 2008	June 30, 2007
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$ 37,565 \$	(12,450)
Unrealized (losses)/gains on cash flow hedging derivatives,		
net of tax of \$1,456 and \$(796)	(2,121)	1,161
SFAS 158 adjustment and minimum pension liability, net of tax of		
\$981 and \$981	(1,503)	(1,503)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 33,941 \$	(12,792)

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

4. Investments

The Company's investments consist of U.S. government and agency debt securities as well as municipal government and corporate debt securities. These investments are comprised of auction rate securities, classified as available-for-sale securities and stated at fair value. The following table shows the amortized cost, fair value and unrealized gains and losses of the Company's investments:

		Ma	arc	h 29, 20	08		June 30, 2007				
	An	ortized		Fair	Unr	ealizedA	mortized		Fair	Unre	alized
		Cost		Value	Gair	1/(Loss)	Cost		Value	Gain/	(Loss)
Short-term investments:											
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	-	\$		- \$	- \$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-
Corporate debt securities		8,002		8,002	2	-	206,675		206,675		-
Municipal securities		-			-	-	397,185		397,185	!	-
Short-term investments	\$	8,002	\$	8,002	2 \$	- \$	628,860	\$	628,860	\$	_

As of March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007, all auction rate securities are included in short-term investments as they are intended to meet the short-term working capital needs of the Company and the Company can offer to sell the securities or roll them over at each 7, 28 or 35 day auction cycle.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company revised its presentation of the purchases of investments and proceeds from maturities and sales of investments within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. With respect to auction rate securities, the Company no longer treats a rollover at the auction date as a sale and repurchase of the security. The impact of this change on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 was a revision of the presentation resulting in a reduction of \$740,427 in both the purchases of investments and the proceeds from maturities and sales of investments which had no impact on the net cash flows from investing activities.

5. Debt

On July 26, 2007, the Company renewed its \$100,000 revolving credit facility with certain lenders and Bank of America, N.A. as the primary lender and administrative agent (the "Bank of America facility"), extending the facility expiration to July 26, 2012. At Coach's request, the Bank of America facility can be expanded to \$200,000. The facility can also be extended for two additional one-year periods, at Coach's request.

Coach's Bank of America facility is available for seasonal working capital requirements or general corporate purposes and may be prepaid without penalty or premium. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, there were no borrowings under the Bank of America facility. As of March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Bank of America facility.

COACH, INC.

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

Coach pays a commitment fee of 6 to 12.5 basis points on any unused amounts of the Bank of America facility and interest of LIBOR plus 20 to 55 basis points on any outstanding borrowings. Both the commitment fee and the LIBOR margin are based on the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio. At March 29, 2008, the commitment fee was 6 basis points and the LIBOR margin was 20 basis points.

The Bank of America facility contains various covenants and customary events of default. The Company has been in compliance with all covenants since the inception of the Bank of America facility.

Coach Japan has available credit facilities with several Japanese financial institutions. These facilities allow a maximum borrowing of 7.4 billion yen, or approximately \$74,529 at March 29, 2008. Interest is based on the Tokyo Interbank Rate plus a margin of up to 50 basis points.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, the peak borrowings under the Japanese credit facilities were \$24,208 and \$25,518, respectively. As of March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007, the outstanding borrowings under the Japanese facilities were \$11,079 and \$0, respectively.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

At March 29, 2008, the Company had letters of credit outstanding totaling \$94,477. Of this amount, \$12,967 relates to the letter of credit obtained in connection with leases transferred to the Company by the Sara Lee Corporation, for which Sara Lee retains contingent liability. Coach expects that it will be required to maintain the letter of credit through 2011. The remaining letters of credit, which expire at various dates through 2012, primarily collateralize the Company's obligation to third parties for the purchase of inventory.

In the ordinary course of business, Coach is a party to several pending legal proceedings and claims. Although the outcome of such items cannot be determined with certainty, Coach's general counsel and management are of the opinion that the final outcome will not have a material effect on Coach's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Coach is also a party to employment agreements with certain executives, which provide for compensation and other benefits as well as severance payments under certain circumstances. On March 11, 2008, the Company entered into a three-year extension to the employment agreement of Reed Krakoff, President and Executive Creative Director. This amendment extends the term of Mr. Krakoff's employment agreement from August 2011 through June 2014.

7. Derivative Instruments and Hedging

In the ordinary course of business, Coach uses derivative financial instruments to hedge foreign currency exchange risk. Coach does not enter into derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

Substantially all purchases and sales involving international parties are denominated in U.S. dollars, which limits the Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. However, the Company is exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations with respect to Coach Japan as a result of Coach Japan's U.S. dollar-denominated inventory purchases. Coach Japan enters into certain foreign currency derivative contracts, primarily zero-cost collar options, to manage these risks. These transactions are in accordance with the Company's risk

management policies. The effective portion of unrealized gains and losses on cash flow hedges are deferred as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and recognized as a component of cost of sales when the related inventory is sold.

COACH, INC.

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

Coach is also exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations with respect to Coach Japan as a result of its \$231,000 U.S. dollar denominated fixed rate intercompany loan from Coach. To manage this risk, on July 1, 2005, Coach Japan entered into a cross currency swap transaction, the terms of which include an exchange of a U.S. dollar fixed interest rate for a yen fixed interest rate. The loan matures in 2010, at which point the swap requires an exchange of yen and U.S. dollar based principals.

The fair value of open foreign currency derivatives included in current assets at March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007 was \$0 and \$23,329, respectively. The fair value of open foreign currency derivatives included in current liabilities at March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007 was \$28,880 and \$0, respectively.

Hedging activity affected accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, as follows:

	Period Ended					
		arch 29, 2008	•	June 30, 2007		
Balance at beginning of period	\$	1,161	\$	(3,547)		
Net (gains)/losses transferred to earnings		27		(2,724)		
Change in fair value, net of tax expense of \$2,252 and \$(3,161)		(3,309)		7,432		
Balance at end of period	\$	(2,121)	\$	1,161		

The Company expects that \$11,556 of net derivative losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income at March 29, 2008 will be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months. This amount will vary due to fluctuations in the yen exchange rate.

8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The change in the carrying value of goodwill for the period ended March 29, 2008, by operating segment, is as follows:

	Direct-to- Consumer	Indirect	Total
Goodwill balance at June 30, 2007	\$ 212,278	\$ 1,516	\$ 213,794
Foreign exchange impact	49,410	-	49,410
Goodwill balance at March 29, 2008	\$ 261,688	\$ 1,516	\$ 263,204

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

The total carrying amount of other intangible assets not subject to amortization is as follows:

	March	1 29, 2008	June 30, 2007		
Trademarks	\$	9,788	\$ 9,788		
Workforce		2,574	2,077		
Total Indefinite Life Intangible Assets	\$	12,362	\$ 11,865		

The \$497 increase in the carrying amount of intangible assets is due to currency translation.

9. Income Taxes

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation ("FIN") 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement 109" on July 1, 2007, the first day of fiscal 2008. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash cumulative transition charge of \$48,797 as a reduction to the opening retained earnings balance.

As of July 1, 2007, the gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits was \$120,367. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would have affected the effective tax rate was \$80,413.

The Company recognizes interest expense related to unrecognized tax liabilities in interest expense. As of July 1, 2007, gross interest and penalties payable was \$21,034, which is included in other liabilities.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction as well as various state and foreign locations. The Company's tax filings are currently being examined by tax authorities in jurisdictions where it has a material presence, including U.S. Federal (fiscal year 2004), and Japan (fiscal years 2004 through 2006). Fiscal years 2004 to present are open to examination in federal and significant state jurisdictions, and 2001 to present in Japan. The Company believes that its tax positions comply with applicable tax law and that it has adequately provided for these matters. Based on the number of tax years currently under audit by the relevant tax authorities, the Company anticipates that one or more of these audits may be finalized in the foreseeable future. However, based on the status of these examinations, and the protocol of finalizing audits by the relevant tax authorities, it is not possible to estimate the impact of any amount of such changes, if any, to previously recorded uncertain tax positions.

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

10. Retirement Plans

The components of net periodic pension cost for the Coach sponsored benefit plans are:

	Quartei	Ended		Nine Months Ended				
	rch 29, 008		rch 31, 2007	March 29, 2008	N	March 31, 2007		
Service cost	\$ 202	\$	179 \$	574	\$	545		
Interest cost	96		89	287		265		
Expected return on plan assets	(79)		(77)	(237)		(231)		
Recognized actuarial loss	67		54	197		163		
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 286	\$	245 \$	821	\$	742		

11. Segment Information

The Company operates its business in two reportable segments: Direct-to-Consumer and Indirect. The Company's reportable segments represent channels of distribution that offer similar merchandise, service and marketing strategies. Sales of Coach products through Company operated stores in North America and Japan, the Internet and the Coach catalog constitute the Direct-to-Consumer segment. The Indirect segment includes sales of Coach products to other retailers and royalties earned on licensed product. In deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance, Coach's executive officers regularly evaluate the sales and operating income of these segments. Operating income is the gross margin of the segment less direct expenses of the segment. Unallocated corporate expenses include production variances, general marketing, administration and information systems expenses, as well as distribution and consumer service expenses.

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

		Direct-to- Consumer		Indirect		Corporate Inallocated	Total
Quarter Ended March 29, 2008							
N; , 1	ф	570 400	ф	166,022	ф	¢.	744 500
Net sales	\$	578,490	\$	166,032	\$	- \$	744,522
Operating income (loss)		228,047		104,239		(75,594)	256,692
Income (loss) before provision for		220.047		104.220		(66.047)	266.220
income taxes and discontinued operations		228,047		104,239		(66,047)	266,239
Depreciation and amortization expense		18,340		2,478		4,991	25,809
Total assets		1,009,966		133,338		1,012,936	2,156,240
Additions to long-lived assets		22,710		2,571		7,229	32,510
Quarter Ended March 31, 2007							
N. I	ф	400.016	Φ	144 207	Φ	ф	(25, 202
Net sales	\$	480,916	\$	144,387	\$	- \$	625,303
Operating income (loss)		203,337		90,178		(66,888)	226,627
Income (loss) before provision for		202.227		00.150		(50,000)	220.615
income taxes and discontinued operations		203,337		90,178		(53,900)	239,615
Depreciation and amortization expense		14,049		1,897		4,679	20,625
Total assets		827,143		115,988		1,200,064	2,143,195
Additions to long-lived assets		22,331		1,785		10,362	34,478
Nine Months Ended March 29, 2008							
Net sales	\$	1,885,271	\$	513,986	\$	- \$	2,399,257
Operating income (loss)	Ψ	815,102	Ψ	328,566	Ψ	(245,155)	898,513
Income (loss) before provision for		010,102		020,000		(= 10,100)	0,0,010
income taxes and discontinued operations		815,102		328,566		(210,044)	933,624
Depreciation and amortization expense		51,098		7,166		16,684	74,948
Total assets		1,009,966		133,338		1,012,936	2,156,240
Additions to long-lived assets		80,864		12,686		21,549	115,099
Nine Months Ended March 31, 2007							
- 1							
Net sales	\$	1,560,491	\$	399,836	\$	- \$	1,960,327
Operating income (loss)		706,878		248,015		(206,897)	747,996
Income (loss) before provision for							
income taxes and discontinued operations		706,878		248,015		(179,432)	775,461
Depreciation and amortization expense		40,963		5,237		13,355	59,555
Total assets		827,143		115,988		1,200,064	2,143,195
Additions to long-lived assets		63,258		9,680		31,252	104,190

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

The following is a summary of the common costs not allocated in the determination of segment performance:

		Quarter	led		nded			
	M	arch 29, 2008	N	1arch 31, 2007]	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007	
Production variances	\$	12,354	\$	10,952	\$	19,330	\$	16,774
Advertising, marketing and design		(32,818)		(28,268)		(96,101)		(82,289)
Administration and								
information systems		(44,081)		(36,753)		(134,187)		(102,823)
Distribution and customer service		(11,049)		(12,819)		(34,197)		(38,559)
Total corporate unallocated	\$	(75,594)	\$	(66,888)	\$	(245,155)	\$	(206,897)

Geographic Information

As of March 29, 2008, Coach operated 281 retail stores and 101 factory stores in the United States, six retail stores in Canada, and 142 department store shop-in-shops, retail stores and factory stores in Japan. Coach also operates distribution, product development and quality control locations in the United States, Italy, Hong Kong, China and South Korea. Geographic revenue information is based on the location of the customer. Geographic long-lived asset information is based on the physical location of the assets at the end of each period.

			Other International							
	Uni	ited States		Japan		(1)		Total		
Quarter Ended March 29, 2008										
Net sales	\$	530,643	\$	157,617	\$	56,262	\$	744,522		
Long-lived assets		418,712		344,757		7,896		771,365		
Quarter Ended March 31, 2007										
Net sales	\$	464,062	\$	126,711	\$	34,530	\$	625,303		
Long-lived assets		307,328		296,208		5,334		608,870		
19										

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

				Other International						
	United States			Japan (1)			Total			
Nine Months Ended March 29, 2008										
Net sales	\$	1,807,982	\$	439,890	\$	151,385	\$	2,399,257		
Long-lived assets		418,712		344,757		7,896		771,365		
Nine Months Ended March 31, 2007										
Net sales	\$	1,503,584	\$	364,405	\$	92,338	\$	1,960,327		
Long-lived assets		307,328		296,208		5,334		608,870		

⁽¹⁾Other International sales reflect shipments to third-party distributors, primarily in East Asia, and sales from Coach-operated stores in Canada.

12. Earnings Per Share

Basic net income per share was calculated by dividing income from continuing operations by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share was calculated similarly but includes potential dilution from the exercise of stock options and share awards.

The following is a reconciliation of the weighted-average shares outstanding and calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Quarter Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	M	Tarch 29, 2008	March 31, 2007		March 29, 2008		March 31, 2007	
Income from continuing operations	\$	162,412	\$	147,390	\$	569,515	\$	477,126
Total weighted-average basic shares		348,125		370,264		360,507		369,039
Dilutive securities:								
Employee benefit and								
share award plans		468		817		604		1,044
Stock option programs		3,000		8,208		4,386		6,251
Total weighted-average diluted shares		351,593		379,289		365,497		376,334
Income from continuing operations per share:								

Basic	\$ 0.47 \$	0.40 \$	1.58 \$	1.29
Diluted	\$ 0.46 \$	0.39 \$	1.56 \$	1.27

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

At March 29, 2008, options to purchase 20,632 shares of common stock were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as these options' exercise prices, ranging from \$29.75 to \$51.56, were greater than the average market price of the common shares.

At March 31, 2007, options to purchase 9 shares of common stock were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as these options' exercise price of \$50.00 was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

13. Discontinued Operations

In March 2007, the Company exited its corporate accounts business in order to better control the location and image of the brand where Coach product is sold. Through the corporate accounts business, Coach sold products primarily to distributors for gift-giving and incentive programs. The results of the corporate accounts business, previously included in the Indirect segment, have been segregated from continuing operations and reported as discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for all periods presented. As the Company uses a centralized approach to cash management, interest income was not allocated to the corporate accounts business. The following table summarizes results of the corporate accounts business:

	Quarter Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	March 29, 2008		March 31, 2007		March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007		
Net sales	\$	-	\$	8,149	\$ 102	\$	63,363	
Income (loss) before provision for								
income taxes		(3)		4,219	31		42,503	
Income (loss) from discontinued								
operations		(4)		2,574	16		25,927	

The consolidated balance sheet at March 29, 2008 includes \$1,491 of accrued liabilities related to the corporate accounts business. The Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows includes the corporate accounts business for all periods presented.

14. Recent Accounting Developments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements 133 and 140." SFAS 155 permits fair value measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after July 1, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 155 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement 109," which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected

to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2007. The impact of adopting FIN 48 is described in Note 9.

COACH, INC.

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

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Certain provisions of this statement are effective for Coach's fiscal year that will begin on June 29, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 157 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)." SFAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan, measured as the difference between plan assets at fair value and the projected benefit obligation, in its statement of financial position. This recognition provision and the related disclosures were effective as of the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. For a complete description of the Company's adoption of SFAS 158, refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. SFAS 158 also requires an employer to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations as of the date of the employer's fiscal year-end statement of financial position. This measurement provision is effective for Coach's fiscal year ending June 27, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of the measurement provision to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115." SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This statement is effective for Coach's fiscal year that will begin on June 29, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 159 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This statement is effective for Coach's financial statements issued for the interim period that will begin on December 28, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 161 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion of Coach's financial condition and results of operations should be read together with Coach's condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to those statements, included elsewhere in this document. When used herein, the terms "Coach," "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Coach, Inc., including consolidated subsidiaries.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Coach is a leading American marketer of fine accessories and gifts for women and men. Our product offerings include handbags, women's and men's accessories, footwear, outerwear, business cases, sunwear, watches, travel bags, jewelry and fragrance. Coach operates in two segments: Direct-to-Consumer and Indirect. The Direct-to-Consumer segment includes sales to consumers through Company-operated stores in North America and Japan, the Internet and Coach catalog. The Indirect segment includes sales to wholesale customers in the U.S. and Asia as well as licensing revenue. As Coach's business model is based on multi-channel international distribution, our success does not depend solely on the performance of a single channel or geographic area.

In order to sustain growth within our global framework, we continue to focus on two key growth strategies: increased global distribution, with an emphasis on North America, Japan, and Greater China, and improved productivity. To that end we are focused on four key initiatives:

- ·Build market share in the growing North American women's accessories market. As part of our culture of innovation and continuous improvement, we are implementing a number of initiatives to accelerate the level of newness, elevate our product offering and enhance the in-store experience. These initiatives will enable us to continue to leverage our leadership position in the market.
- •Rapidly grow our North American retail store base by adding stores within existing markets and opening in new markets. We plan to add about 40 retail stores in North America in each of the next several years and believe that North America can support about 500 retail stores in total, including up to 20 in Canada. In addition, we will continue to expand select, highly productive retail and factory locations.
- •Expand market share with the Japanese consumer, driving growth in Japan primarily by opening new retail locations and expanding existing ones. We plan to add about 10 net new locations in fiscal 2008 and believe that Japan can support about 180 locations in total. We will also continue to expand key locations.
- •Raise brand awareness in emerging markets to build the foundation for substantial sales in the future. Specifically, Greater China, Korea and other emerging geographies are increasing in importance as the handbag and accessories category grows in these areas. In fiscal 2008, we intend to open approximately 30 net new locations, through distributors, including eight in Greater China.

The growth strategies outlined above will allow us to continue to deliver superior returns on our investments and drive increased cash flows from operating activities.

THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL 2008 HIGHLIGHTS

In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, an increase in sales, slightly offset by a decline in operating margin, led to an increase in net income and earnings per share growth. The highlights of the third quarter of fiscal 2008 were:

- Earnings per diluted share from continuing operations increased 18.9% to \$0.46 per diluted share.
 - Net income from continuing operations increased 10.2% to \$162.4 million.
 - Net sales increased 19.1% to \$744.5 million.
 - Direct-to-consumer sales rose 20.3% to \$578.5 million.
 - · Comparable store sales in North America increased 9.0%.
- ·Coach Japan sales, when translated into U.S. dollars, rose 25.5% driven primarily by expanded distribution. This 25.5% increase includes a 13.4% positive impact from currency translation.
- ·In North America, Coach opened five new retail stores and two new factory stores, bringing the total number of retail and factory stores to 287 and 101, respectively, at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2008. We also expanded one factory store in North America.
- ·In Japan, Coach opened two new department store locations and closed two retail locations, leaving the total number of Coach Japan-operated locations at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2008 at 142. In addition, we expanded five locations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2008 COMPARED TO THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2007

The following table summarizes results of operations for the third quarter of fiscal 2008 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2007:

	March 29, 2008 (dolla			Quarter Ended March 31, 2007 rs in millions, except per share (unaudited)				Variance e data)		
			% of		`	% of				
	A	mount	net sales	A	mount	net sales	A	mount	%	
Net sales	\$	744.5	100.0%	\$	625.3	100.0%	\$	119.2	19.1%	
Gross profit		558.3	75.0		486.4	77.8		71.9	14.8	
Selling, general and										
administrative expenses		301.6	40.5		259.8	41.5		41.8	16.1	
Operating income		256.7	34.5		226.6	36.2		30.1	13.3	
Interest income, net		9.5	1.3		13.0	2.1		(3.5)	(26.9)	
Provision for income taxes		103.8	13.9		92.2	14.7		11.6	12.6	
Income from										
continuing operations		162.4	21.8		147.4	23.6		15.0	10.2	
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes		-	0.0		2.6	0.4		(2.6)	(100.0)	
Net income	\$	162.4	21.8%	\$	150.0	24.0%	\$	12.4	8.3%	
Net income per share: Basic:										
Continuing operations	\$	0.47		\$	0.40		\$	0.07	17.2%	
Discontinued operations		-			0.01			(0.01)	(100.0)	
Net income	\$	0.47		\$	0.41		\$	0.06	15.2%	
Diluted:	Φ.	0.46		ф	0.20		ф	0.07	10.0%	
Continuing operations	\$	0.46		\$	0.39		\$	0.07	18.9%	
Discontinued operations		-		4	0.01		<u></u>	(0.01)	(100.0)	
Net income	\$	0.46		\$	0.40		\$	0.07	16.8%	
25										

Net Sales

Net sales by business segment in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2007 are as follows:

0 4 5 1 1

				Quarter Ended (unaudited)			
		Ne	et Sales		Percentage of Total Net Sales		
	rch 29, 2008		arch 31, 2007	Rate of Increase (FY08 v.	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007	
	(dollars i	n milli	ons)	FY07)			
Direct-to-consumer	\$ 578.5	\$	480.9	20.3%	77.7%	76.9%	
Indirect	166.0		144.4	15.0	22.3	23.1	
Total net sales	\$ 744.5	\$	625.3	19.1%	100.0%	100.0%	

Direct-to-Consumer

In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, net sales increased 20.3% to \$578.5 million from \$480.9 million during the same period in fiscal 2007, driven by sales increases in our directly-operated stores in North America and Japan.

In North America, net sales increased 20% driven by sales from new stores, a 9.0% increase in comparable store sales and an increase in sales from expanded stores. Since the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2007, Coach has opened 43 new retail stores and 11 new factory stores, and expanded 20 retail stores and 11 factory stores in North America. In Japan, net sales increased 25% driven primarily by sales from new and expanded stores. In addition, Coach Japan's reported net sales were positively impacted by approximately \$16.7 million as a result of foreign currency exchange. Since the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2007, Coach has opened 10 net new locations and expanded 12 locations in Japan.

Indirect

Net sales increased 15.0% to \$166.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 from \$144.4 million during the same period of fiscal 2007, driven primarily by a 40% increase in sales in the international wholesale division. Licensing revenue of approximately \$6 million and \$5 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively, is included in indirect sales.

Operating Income

Operating income increased 13.3% to \$256.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$226.6 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2007, driven by increases in net sales and gross profit, partially offset by an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. Operating margin decreased to 34.5% as compared to the 36.2% operating margin in the same period of the prior year as gains from increased net sales and the leveraging of selling, general, and administrative expenses were offset by a decrease in gross margin.

Gross profit increased 14.8% to \$558.3 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 from \$486.4 million during the same period of fiscal 2007. Gross margin was 75.0% in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to 77.8% during the same period of fiscal 2007. The change in gross margin was driven by the fluctuation in foreign currency translation rates, promotional activities in Coach-operated North American stores and channel mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$301.6 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$259.8 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2007. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses improved to 40.5% during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to 41.5% during the third quarter of fiscal 2007, as we continue to leverage our expense base on higher sales.

Selling expenses were \$208.6 million, or 28.0% of net sales, in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 compared to \$178.7 million, or 28.6% of net sales, in the third quarter of fiscal 2007. The dollar increase in selling expenses was primarily due to an increase in operating expenses of North American stores and Coach Japan. The increase in North American store expenses is attributable to increased variable expenses related to higher sales as well as expenses from new and expanded stores opened since the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2007. The increase in Coach Japan operating expenses was primarily driven by new store operating expenses. In addition, the impact of foreign currency exchange rates increased reported expenses by approximately \$7.2 million. The remaining increase in selling expenses was due to increased variable expenses to support sales growth in other channels.

Advertising, marketing, and design costs were \$37.2 million, or 5.0% of net sales, in the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to \$30.9 million, or 4.9% of net sales, during the same period of fiscal 2007. The increase in advertising, marketing and design costs was primarily due to increased expenses related to direct-mail marketing programs and increased staffing costs.

Distribution and consumer service expenses were \$11.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008, compared to \$13.4 million during the same period of fiscal 2007. The dollar decrease was primarily due to efficiency gains, partially offset by higher sales volume. In addition, efficiency gains led to an improvement in distribution and consumer service expenses as a percentage of net sales from 2.1% in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 to 1.6% in the third quarter of fiscal 2008.

Administrative expenses were \$44.1 million, or 5.9% of net sales, in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 compared to \$36.8 million, or 5.9% of net sales, during the same period of fiscal 2007. The dollar increase in administrative expenses was driven by an increase in employee staffing costs, including share-based compensation expense, and an increase in consulting and depreciation expenses as a result of investments in technology systems.

Interest Income, Net

Net interest income was \$9.5 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$13.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2007. This decrease was primarily due to lower returns on our investments as a result of lower interest rates.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate was 39.0% in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to 38.5% in the third quarter of fiscal 2007. The increase in the effective tax rate is attributable to incremental income being taxed at higher rates.

Income from Continuing Operations

Net income from continuing operations was \$162.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$147.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2007. This increase is attributable to an increase in net sales and operating income, partially offset by an increase in the provision for income taxes, as discussed above.

Income from Discontinued Operations

In March 2007, the Company exited its corporate accounts business in order to better control the location and image of the brand where Coach product is sold. Through the corporate accounts business, Coach sold products primarily to distributors for gift-giving and incentive programs. The results of the corporate accounts business, previously included in the Indirect segment, have been segregated from continuing operations and reported as discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for all periods presented.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2007, net sales and net income from discontinued operations were \$8.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, there was no activity in the corporate accounts business.

FIRST NINE MONTHS FISCAL 2008 COMPARED TO FIRST NINE MONTHS FISCAL 2007

Results of operations for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2007 are as follows:

		March 2	9, 2008	N	Nine Montl March 3			Varia	ıce
			(dollars	in n	nillions, ex (unaud	cept per share lited)	data	a)	
			% of			% of			
	A	mount	net sales	A	Mount	net sales	A	mount	%
Net sales	\$	2,399.3	100.0%	\$	1,960.3	100.0%	\$	439.0	22.4%
Gross profit		1,813.8	75.6		1,513.7	77.2		300.1	19.8
Selling, general and									
administrative expenses		915.3	38.1		765.7	39.1		149.6	19.5
-									
Operating income		898.5	37.4		748.0	38.2		150.5	20.1
Interest income, net		35.1	1.5		27.5	1.4		7.6	27.8
Provision for income taxes		364.1	15.2		298.3	15.2		65.8	22.0
-									
Income from		7 60 7						22.4	10.4
continuing operations		569.5	23.7		477.1	24.3		92.4	19.4
T									
Income from discontinued			0.0		25.0	1.2		(25.0)	(100.0)
operations, net of taxes		-	0.0		25.9	1.3		(25.9)	(100.0)
Net income	\$	569.5	23.7%	\$	503.1	25.7%	\$	66.4	13.2%
Net meome	Ψ	309.3	23.170	Ψ	303.1	23.170	Ψ	00.4	13.270
Net income per share:									
Basic:									
Continuing operations	\$	1.58		\$	1.29		\$	0.29	22.2%
Discontinued operations	Ψ	-		Ψ	0.07		Ψ	(0.07)	(100.0)
Net income	\$	1.58		\$	1.36		\$	0.22	15.9%
2.00				-			_		2017 / 2
Diluted:									
Continuing operations	\$	1.56		\$	1.27		\$	0.29	22.9%
Discontinued operations		-			0.07			(0.07)	(100.0)
Net income	\$	1.56		\$	1.34		\$	0.22	16.6%
29									

Net Sales

Net sales by business segment in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2007 are as follows:

Nine Months Ended

			Ne	et Sales	(unaudited)	Percentage of Total Net Sales			
	M	arch 29, 2008 (dollars in		arch 31, 2007 ions)	Rate of Increase (FY08 v. FY07)	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007		
Direct-to-consumer	\$	1,885.3	\$	1,560.5	20.8%	78.6%	79.6%		
Indirect		514.0		399.8	28.6%	21.4	20.4		
Total net sales	\$	2,399.3	\$	1,960.3	22.4%	100.0%	100.0%		

Direct-to-Consumer

In the first nine months of fiscal 2008, net sales increased 20.8% to \$1.9 billion from \$1.6 billion during the same period in fiscal 2007, driven by sales increases in our directly-operated stores in North America and Japan.

In North America, net sales increased 22% driven by sales from new stores, a 10.8% increase in comparable store sales and an increase in sales from expanded stores. Since the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2007, Coach has opened 43 new retail stores and 11 new factory stores, and expanded 20 retail stores and 11 factory stores in North America. In Japan, net sales increased 21% driven primarily by sales from new and expanded stores. In addition, Coach Japan's reported net sales were positively impacted by approximately \$21.3 million as a result of foreign currency exchange. Since the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2007, Coach has opened 10 net new locations and expanded 12 locations in Japan.

Indirect

Net sales increased 28.6% to \$514 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 from \$399.8 million during the same period of fiscal 2007, driven primarily by a 21% increase in sales in the U.S. wholesale division and a 49% increase in sales in the international wholesale division. Licensing revenue of approximately \$17 million and \$10 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively, is included in indirect sales.

Operating Income

Operating income increased 20.1% to \$898.5 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$748.0 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2007, driven by increases in net sales and gross profit, partially offset by an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. Operating margin decreased to 37.4% as compared to the 38.2% operating margin in the same period of the prior year as gains from increased net sales and the leveraging of selling, general, and administrative expenses were offset by a decrease in gross margin.

Gross profit increased 19.8% to \$1.8 billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 from \$1.5 billion during the same period of fiscal 2007. Gross margin was 75.6% in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to 77.2% during the same period of fiscal 2007. The change in gross margin was driven by the fluctuation in foreign currency translation rates, promotional activities in Coach-operated North American stores and channel mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$915.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$765.7 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses improved to 38.1% during the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to 39.1% during the same period of fiscal 2007, as we continue to leverage our expense base on higher sales.

Selling expenses were \$634.6 million, or 26.4% of net sales, in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$532.3 million, or 27.2% of net sales, in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. The dollar increase in these expenses was primarily due to an increase in operating expenses of North American stores and Coach Japan. The increase in North American store expenses is attributable to increased variable expenses related to higher sales as well as operating expenses associated with new and expanded stores opened since the third quarter of fiscal 2007. The increase in Coach Japan operating expenses was primarily driven by increased variable expenses related to higher sales and new store operating expenses. In addition, the impact of foreign currency exchange rates increased reported expenses by approximately \$9.1 million. The remaining increase in selling expenses was due to increased variable expenses to support sales growth in other channels.

Advertising, marketing, and design costs were \$110.3 million, or 4.6% of net sales, in the first nine months of fiscal 2008, compared to \$90.3 million, or 4.6% of net sales, during the same period of fiscal 2007. The dollar increase in advertising, marketing and design costs was primarily due to increased expenses related to direct-mail marketing programs and increased staffing costs.

Distribution and customer service expenses were \$36.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to \$40.3 million during the same period of fiscal 2007. The dollar decrease was primarily due to efficiency gains, partially offset by higher sales volume. In addition, efficiency gains led to an improvement in distribution and consumer service expenses as a percentage of net sales from 2.1% in the first nine months of fiscal 2007 to 1.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2008.

Administrative expenses were \$134.2 million, or 5.6% of net sales, in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to \$102.8 million, or 5.2% of net sales, during the same period in fiscal 2007. The increase in administrative expenses was driven by the following: a \$3.5 million charge related to a potential legal settlement incident to the ordinary course of business; an increase in employee staffing costs, including share-based compensation expense; and an increase in consulting and depreciation expenses as a result of investments in technology systems.

Interest Income, Net

Net interest income was \$35.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$27.5 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. This increase was primarily due to higher average cash balances, partially offset by lower returns on our investments as a result of lower interest rates.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate was 39.0% in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to 38.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. The increase in the effective tax rate is attributable to incremental income being taxed at higher rates.

Income from Continuing Operations

Net income from continuing operations was \$569.5 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$477.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. This increase is attributable to an increase in net sales and operating income, partially offset by an increase in the provision for income taxes, as discussed above.

Income from Discontinued Operations

In March 2007, the Company exited its corporate accounts business in order to better control the location and image of the brand where Coach product is sold. Through the corporate accounts business, Coach sold products primarily to distributors for gift-giving and incentive programs. The results of the corporate accounts business, previously included in the Indirect segment, have been segregated from continuing operations and reported as discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for all periods presented.

In the first nine months of fiscal 2007, net sales and net income from discontinued operations were \$63.4 million and \$25.9 million, respectively. In the first nine months of fiscal 2008, net sales and net income were not significant.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Cash Flow

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$600.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to \$522.7 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. The year-to-year improvement of \$77.6 million was primarily the result of an increase in earnings of \$66.5 million. In addition, depreciation and amortization increased \$15.4 million, primarily as a result of new and expanded stores in North America and Japan. The changes in operating assets and liabilities were attributable to normal operating conditions.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$500.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 compared to \$418.6 million net cash used in investing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. The \$918.9 million change is attributable to a \$940.4 million change in net purchases and sales of investments offset by a \$21.4 million increase in capital expenditures, primarily related to new and expanded stores in North America and Japan. Coach's future capital expenditures will depend on the timing and rate of expansion of our businesses, new store openings, store renovations and international expansion opportunities.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.1 billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 as compared to \$25.0 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2007. The increase of \$1.0 billion in net cash used is attributable to a \$1.0 billion increase in funds expended to repurchase common stock, a decrease in cash proceeds from exercise of stock options of \$15.9 million and a \$23.4 million decrease in the excess tax benefit from share-based compensation. The impact of these changes were offset by a \$9.6 increase in net borrowings on the Coach Japan revolving credit facility and the non-recurrence of a \$16.7 million adjustment recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 related to a previously recognized excess tax benefit.

Revolving Credit Facilities

On July 26, 2007, the Company renewed its \$100 million revolving credit facility with certain lenders and Bank of America, N.A. as the primary lender and administrative agent (the "Bank of America facility"), extending the facility expiration to July 26, 2012. At Coach's request, the Bank of America facility can be expanded to \$200 million. The facility can also be extended for two additional one-year periods, at Coach's request.

Coach's Bank of America facility is available for seasonal working capital requirements or general corporate purposes and may be prepaid without penalty or premium. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, there were no borrowings under the Bank of America facility. As of March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Bank of America facility.

Coach pays a commitment fee of 6 to 12.5 basis points on any unused amounts of the Bank of America facility and interest of LIBOR plus 20 to 55 basis points on any outstanding borrowings. Both the commitment fee and the LIBOR margin are based on the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio. At March 29, 2008, the commitment fee was 6 basis points and the LIBOR margin was 20 basis points.

The Bank of America facility contains various covenants and customary events of default. The Company has been in compliance with all covenants since the inception of the Bank of America facility.

To provide funding for working capital and general corporate purposes, Coach Japan has available credit facilities with several Japanese financial institutions. These facilities allow a maximum borrowing of 7.4 billion yen, or approximately \$74.5 million at March 29, 2008. Interest is based on the Tokyo Interbank Rate plus a margin of up to 50 basis points.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, the peak borrowings under the Japanese credit facilities were \$24.2 million and \$25.5 million, respectively. As of March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007, the outstanding borrowings under the Japanese facilities were \$11.1 million and \$0, respectively.

Common Stock Repurchase Program

On November 9, 2007, the Company completed its \$500 million common stock repurchase program, which was put into place in October 2006. Concurrently, the Coach Board of Directors approved a new common stock repurchase program to acquire up to \$1 billion of Coach's outstanding common stock through June 2009. Purchases of Coach stock may be made from time to time, subject to market conditions and at prevailing market prices, through open market purchases. Repurchased shares become authorized but unissued shares and may be issued in the future for general corporate and other uses. The Company may terminate or limit the stock repurchase program at any time.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, the Company repurchased and retired 34.9 million and 5.0 million shares of common stock, respectively, at an average cost of \$33.47 and \$29.99 per share, respectively.

As of March 29, 2008, \$333 million remained available for future purchases under the existing program.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We expect that fiscal 2008 capital expenditures will be approximately \$200 million and will relate primarily to new stores and expansions both in North America and Japan as well as investments in corporate systems and infrastructure. In North America, we expect to open about 40 new retail stores, of which 28 were opened by the end of the first nine months of fiscal 2008. We also plan to open one more factory store, in addition to the eight opened during the first nine months of fiscal 2008. In Japan, we expect to open 10 net new locations, of which five were opened by the end of the first nine months of fiscal 2008. We will also continue to invest in department store and distributor locations. In addition, we will invest in corporate infrastructure and expand our Jacksonville distribution center. We intend to finance these investments from on hand cash and operating cash flows.

Coach experiences significant seasonal variations in its working capital requirements. During the first fiscal quarter Coach builds inventory for the holiday selling season, opens new retail stores and generates higher levels of trade receivables. In the second fiscal quarter, working capital requirements are reduced substantially as Coach generates greater consumer sales and collects wholesale accounts receivable. During the first nine months of fiscal 2008, Coach purchased approximately \$614 million of inventory, which was funded by operating cash flow.

Management believes that cash flow from continuing operations and on hand cash will provide adequate funds for the foreseeable working capital needs, planned capital expenditures and the common stock repurchase program. Any future acquisitions, joint ventures or other similar transactions may require additional capital and there can be no assurance that any such capital will be available to Coach on acceptable terms or at all. Coach's ability to fund its working capital needs, planned capital expenditures and scheduled debt payments, and to comply with all of the financial covenants under its debt agreements, depends on its future operating performance and cash flow, which in turn are subject to prevailing economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond Coach's control.

Reference should be made to our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding liquidity and capital resources.

Seasonality

Because Coach products are frequently given as gifts, the Company has historically realized, and expects to continue to realize, higher sales and operating income in the second quarter of its fiscal year, which includes the holiday months of November and December. In addition, fluctuations in sales and operating income in any fiscal quarter are affected by the timing of seasonal wholesale shipments and other events affecting retail sales. However, over the past several years, we have achieved higher levels of growth in the non-holiday quarters, which has reduced these seasonal fluctuations. We expect that these trends will continue and we will continue to balance our year round business.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our discussion of results of operations and financial condition relies on our consolidated financial statements that are prepared based on certain critical accounting policies that require management to make judgments and estimates that are subject to varying degrees of uncertainty. We believe that investors need to be aware of these policies and how they impact our financial statements as a whole, as well as our related discussion and analysis presented herein. While we believe that these accounting policies are based on sound measurement criteria, actual future events can and often do result in outcomes that can be materially different from these estimates or forecasts. The accounting policies and related risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2007 are those that depend most heavily on these judgments and estimates. As of March 29, 2008, there have been no material changes to any of the critical accounting policies contained therein, except for the adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation ("FIN") 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement 109," which is discussed in Note 9 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recent Accounting Developments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements 133 and 140." SFAS 155 permits fair value measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after July 1, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 155 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement 109," which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2007. The impact of adopting FIN 48 is described in Note 9.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Certain provisions of this statement are effective for Coach's fiscal year that will begin on June 29, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 157 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)." SFAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan, measured as the difference between plan assets at fair value and the projected benefit obligation, in its statement of financial position. This recognition provision and the related disclosures were effective as of the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. For a complete description of the Company's adoption of SFAS 158, refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. SFAS 158 also requires an employer to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations as of the date of the employer's fiscal year-end statement of financial position. This measurement provision is effective for Coach's fiscal year ending June 27, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of the measurement provision to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115." SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This statement is effective for Coach's fiscal year that will begin on June 29, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 159 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This statement is effective for Coach's financial statements issued for the interim period that will begin on December 28, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 161 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The market risk inherent in our financial instruments represents the potential loss in fair value, earnings or cash flows arising from adverse changes in interest rates or foreign currency exchange rates. Coach manages these exposures through operating and financing activities and, when appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments with respect to Coach Japan. The use of derivative instruments is in accordance with Coach's risk management policies. Coach does not enter into derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

The following quantitative disclosures are based on quoted market prices obtained through independent pricing sources for the same or similar types of financial instruments, taking into consideration the underlying terms and maturities and theoretical pricing models. These quantitative disclosures do not represent the maximum possible loss or any expected loss that may occur, since actual results may differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Exchange

Foreign currency exposures arise from transactions, including firm commitments and anticipated contracts, denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency, and from foreign-denominated revenues and expenses translated into U.S. dollars.

Substantially all of Coach's non-licensed product needs are purchased from independent manufacturers in countries other than the United States. These countries include China, India, Hungary, Indonesia, Italy, Korea, Mauritius, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey. Additionally, sales are made through international channels to third party distributors. However, substantially all purchases and sales involving international parties are denominated in U.S. dollars and therefore are not subject to foreign currency exchange risk.

In Japan, Coach is exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations as a result of Coach Japan's U.S. dollar denominated inventory purchases. Coach Japan enters into certain foreign currency derivative contracts, primarily zero-cost collar options, to manage these risks.

Coach is also exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations with respect to Coach Japan as a result of its \$231 million U.S. dollar denominated fixed rate intercompany loan from Coach. To manage this risk, on July 1, 2005, Coach Japan entered into a cross currency swap transaction, the terms of which include an exchange of a U.S. dollar fixed interest rate for a yen fixed interest rate. The loan matures in 2010, at which point the swap requires an exchange of yen and U.S. dollar based principals.

The fair value of open foreign currency derivatives included in current assets at March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007 was \$0 and \$23.3 million, respectively. The fair value of open foreign currency derivatives included in current liabilities at March 29, 2008 and June 30, 2007 was \$28.9 million and \$0, respectively. The fair value of these contracts is sensitive to changes in yen exchange rates.

Interest Rate

Coach is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its investments, revolving credit facilities and long-term debt.

The Company's investment portfolio is maintained in accordance with the Company's investment policy, which identifies allowable investments, specifies credit quality standards and limits the credit exposure of any single issuer. The primary objective of our investment activities is the preservation of principal while maximizing interest income and minimizing risk. We do not hold any investments for trading purposes. The Company's investment portfolio consists of U.S. government and agency debt securities as well as municipal government and corporate debt securities. These investments are comprised of auction rate securities, classified as available-for-sale securities and stated at fair

value. At March 29, 2008, the Company's short term investments were equal to \$8.0 million. As auction rate securities' adjusted book value equals its fair value, there are no unrealized gains or losses associated with these investments. 37

As of March 29, 2008, Coach's outstanding debt, including the current portion, was \$13.9 million. Of this amount, \$11.1 million, under revolving credit facilities, is subject to interest rate fluctuations. As this level of debt and resulting interest expense are not significant, any change in interest rates applied to the fair value of this debt would not have a material impact on the results of operations or cash flows of Coach.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on the evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, each of Lew Frankfort, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Michael F. Devine, III, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of March 29, 2008.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

Coach is involved in various routine legal proceedings as both plaintiff and defendant incident to the ordinary course of its business, such as proceedings to protect Coach's intellectual property rights, litigation instituted by persons alleged to have been injured upon premises within Coach's control and litigation with present or former employees.

Although Coach's litigation with present or former employees is routine and incidental to the conduct of Coach's business, as well as for any business employing significant numbers of U.S.-based employees, such litigation can result in large monetary awards when a civil jury is allowed to determine compensatory and/or punitive damages for actions claiming discrimination on the basis of age, gender, race, religion, disability or other legally protected characteristic or for termination of employment that is wrongful or in violation of implied contracts. As part of its policing program for its intellectual property rights, from time to time, Coach files lawsuits in the U.S. and abroad alleging acts of trademark counterfeiting, trademark infringement, patent infringement, trade dress infringement, trademark dilution and/or state or foreign law claims. At any given point in time, Coach may have one or more of such actions pending. These actions often result in seizure of counterfeit merchandise and/or out of court settlements with defendants. From time to time, defendants will raise, either as affirmative defenses or as counterclaims, the invalidity or unenforceability of certain of Coach's intellectual properties.

Coach believes that the outcome of all pending legal proceedings in the aggregate will not have a material adverse effect on Coach's business or consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The Company's share repurchases during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 were as follows:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	F	Average Price Paid per Share (in thousands,	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1) except per share data)	Value I Und	oximate Dollar e of Shares that May Yet be Purchased er the Plans or rograms (1)
Period 7 (12/30/07						
- 2/2/08)	453	\$	29.96	453	\$	647,269
Period 8 (2/3/08 -						
3/1/08)	4,933		29.84	4,933		500,051
Period 9 (3/2/08 -						
3/29/08)	5,964		27.95	5,964		333,409
Total	11,350	\$	28.85	11,350		

⁽¹⁾ The Company repurchases its common shares under repurchase programs that were approved by the Board of Directors as follows:

Date Share Repurchase Programs were Publicly Announced	Total Dollar Amount Approved	Expiration Date of Plan
September 17, 2001	\$80 million	September 2004
January 30, 2003	\$100 million	January 2006
August 12, 2004	\$200 million	August 2006
May 11, 2005	\$250 million	May 2007
May 9, 2006	\$500 million	June 2007
October 20, 2006	\$500 million	June 2008
November 9, 2007	\$1 billion	June 2009

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

31.1	Rule 13(a) - 14(a)/15(d) - 14(a) Certifications
32.1	Section 1350 Certifications

SIGNATURE

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

COACH, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Michael F. Devine, III

Name: Michael F. Devine, III

Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

Dated: May 7, 2008