FREDERICK'S OF HOLLYWOOD GROUP INC /NY/

Form S-3 November 25, 2009

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 25, 2009

Registration No. 333-_

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

FREDERICK'S OF HOLLYWOOD GROUP INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York 13-5651322 (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

> 1115 Broadway New York, New York 10010 (212) 798-4700

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Office)

Thomas J. Lynch
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc.
1115 Broadway
New York, New York 10010
(212) 798-4700
(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area

Copies to:

Code, of Agent for Service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this registration statement.

If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. "

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering."

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering."

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

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

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer "

Non-accelerated filer "
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company x

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

		Proposed	Proposed	
		Maximum	Maximum	Amount of
Title of each class of securities to be	Amount to be	Offering Price	Aggregate	Registration
registered	Registered (1)	Per Security (2)	Offering Price	Fee
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	20,649,071	\$ 1.22	\$ 25,191,866.62	\$ 1,405.71
Total				\$ 1,405.71

- (1) In the event of a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend or similar transaction involving our common stock, the number of shares registered shall automatically be adjusted to cover the additional shares of common stock issuable pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (2) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, using the average of the high and low prices as reported on the NYSE Amex on November

23, 2009, which was \$1.22 per share.

The registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling securityholders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and neither Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc. nor the selling securityholders are soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, dated November 25, 2009

Prospectus

Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc.

20,649,071 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale of up to 20,649,071 shares of our common stock by the selling shareholders set forth in this prospectus under the heading "Selling Shareholders" beginning on page 7 of this prospectus.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of our shares by the selling shareholders; however, we will receive payment in cash upon exercise of warrants held by such selling shareholders.

The securities are being registered to permit the selling shareholders to sell the securities from time to time in the public market. The selling shareholders may sell the securities through ordinary brokerage transactions or through any other means described under the heading "Plan of Distribution" beginning on page 8. We do not know when or in what amount the selling shareholders may offer the securities for sale. The selling shareholders may sell any, all or none of the securities offered by this prospectus.

Our common stock is traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol "FOH." The last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE Amex on November 23, 2009 was \$1.19 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2.

We may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time by filing amendments or supplements as required. You should read the entire prospectus and any amendments or supplements carefully before you make your investment decision.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of	f this pros	pectus is	, 200)9.

FREDERICK'S OF HOLLYWOOD GROUP INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
RISK FACTORS	2
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	6
USE OF PROCEEDS	6
SELLING SHAREHOLDERS	7
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	8
LEGAL MATTERS	9
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS	9
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	10
	10

You may only rely on the information contained in this prospectus or that we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the common stock offered by this prospectus. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any common stock in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made in connection with this prospectus shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus or that the information contained by reference to this prospectus is correct as of any time after its date. In this prospectus, references to "Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc.," "the Company," "we," "us," and "our," refer Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc., a New York corporation, and its subsidiaries.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

Overview

Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc. is a New York corporation incorporated on April 10, 1935. On January 28, 2008, we consummated a merger with FOH Holdings, Inc., a privately-held Delaware corporation ("FOH Holdings"). As a result of the transaction, FOH Holdings became our wholly-owned subsidiary. FOH Holdings is the parent company of Frederick's of Hollywood, Inc. Upon consummation of the merger, we changed our name from Movie Star, Inc. to Frederick's of Hollywood Group Inc.

As a merged company, we conduct our business through two operating divisions that represent two distinct business reporting segments: the multi-channel retail division and the wholesale division. We believe this method of segment reporting reflects both the way our business segments are managed and the way each segment's performance is evaluated. The retail segment includes our retail stores, catalog and website operations. The wholesale segment includes our wholesale operations in the United States and Canada.

Through our multi-channel retail division, we sell women's intimate apparel and related products under our proprietary Frederick's of Hollywood® brand exclusively through our predominantly mall-based specialty retail stores in the United States, which we refer to as "Stores," and through our catalog and website at www.fredericks.com, which we refer to collectively as "Direct." As of July 25, 2009, we operated 130 Frederick's of Hollywood stores nationwide and during fiscal year 2009 mailed approximately 17.6 million catalogs. For the fiscal year ended July 25, 2009, our retail division generated approximately \$142 million, or 80%, of our net sales, comprised of approximately \$90 million of net sales from Stores and \$52 million from Direct.

Through our wholesale division, we design, manufacture, source, distribute and sell women's intimate apparel to mass merchandisers, specialty and department stores, discount retailers, national and regional chains, and direct mail catalog marketers throughout the United States and Canada. For the fiscal year ended July 25, 2009, our wholesale division generated approximately \$34.5 million of net sales, which represented approximately 20% of our net sales for fiscal year 2009.

Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with the consummation of our merger with FOH Holdings, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Fursa Alternative Strategies LLC ("Fursa") (on its behalf and on behalf of certain accounts it manages), Tokarz Investments, LLC ("Tokarz Investments") and TTG Apparel LLC ("TTG Apparel"). Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to register for resale the shares of our common stock held by these entities in certain situations. This prospectus relates to the resale by such entities of their shares of our common stock.

Corporate Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 1115 Broadway, New York, New York 10010 and our telephone number is (212) 798-4700. Our retail division corporate office is located at 6255 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90028 and its telephone number is (323) 466-5151. Our retail website is www.fredericks.com and our corporate website is www.fohgroup.com. We do not intend for information contained in our websites to be a part of this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below as well as other information provided to you in this document, including information in the section of this document entitled "Forward Looking Statements." The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, the value of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business

General economic conditions, including continued weakening of the economy, may affect consumer purchases of discretionary items, which could adversely affect our sales.

The intimate apparel industry historically has been subject to cyclical variations, recessions in the general economy and future economic outlook. Throughout fiscal year 2009, there was significant deterioration in the global financial markets and economic environment, which we believe negatively impacted consumer spending at many retailers, including us. Our results are dependent on a number of factors impacting consumer spending, including general economic and business conditions; consumer confidence; wages and employment levels; the housing market; consumer debt levels; availability of consumer credit; credit and interest rates; fuel and energy costs; energy shortages; taxes; general political conditions, both domestic and abroad; and the level of customer traffic within department stores, malls and other shopping and selling environments. Consumer purchases of discretionary items, including our products, may decline during recessionary periods and at other times when disposable income is lower. A continued or incremental downturn in the U.S. economy, an uncertain economic outlook or an expanded credit crisis could continue to adversely affect our business and our revenues and profits.

If we cannot compete effectively in the retail and wholesale apparel industries, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The intimate apparel industry is highly competitive, both on the retail and wholesale levels. Our retail division competes with a variety of retailers, including national department store chains, national and international specialty apparel chains, apparel catalog businesses and online apparel businesses that sell similar lines of merchandise. Many of Frederick's of Hollywood's competitors have greater financial, distribution, logistics, marketing and other resources available to them and may be able to adapt to changes in customer requirements more quickly, devote greater resources to the design, sourcing, distribution, marketing and sale of their products, generate greater national brand recognition or adopt more aggressive pricing policies. If we are unable to overcome these potential competitive disadvantages, such factors could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The wholesale industry is characterized by a large number of small companies manufacturing and selling unbranded merchandise, and by several large companies which have developed widespread consumer recognition of the brand names associated with merchandise manufactured and sold by these companies. In addition, some of the larger retailers to whom our wholesale division has historically sold its products have sought to expand the development and marketing of their own brands and to obtain intimate apparel products directly from the same or similar sources from which our wholesale division obtains its products. Many of these companies have greater financial, technical and sourcing capabilities than we do. If our wholesale division does not continue to provide high quality products and reliable services on a timely basis at competitive prices, we may not be able to continue to compete in the wholesale intimate apparel industry. If we are unable to compete successfully, we could lose one or more of our significant customers which, if not replaced, could negatively impact sales and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The failure to successfully order and manage inventory to reflect customer demand and anticipate changing consumer preferences and buying trends may adversely affect our revenue and profitability.

Our success depends, in part, on management's ability to anticipate and respond effectively to rapidly changing fashion trends and consumer tastes and to translate market trends into appropriate, saleable product offerings. Generally, merchandise must be ordered well in advance of the applicable selling season and the extended lead times may make it difficult to respond rapidly to new or changing product trends or price changes. If we are unable to successfully anticipate, identify or react to changing styles or trends and we misjudge the market for our products or our customers' purchasing habits, then our product offerings may be poorly received by the ultimate consumer and may require substantial discounts to sell, which would reduce sales revenue and lower profit margins. In addition, we will incur additional costs if we need to redesign our product offerings. Brand image also may suffer if customers believe that we are unable to offer innovative products, respond to the latest fashion trends, or maintain product quality.

Our inability to consummate a financing for the amount and within the time period required under our financing agreement with our senior lender, absent a waiver of such requirement, will constitute an event of default under our senior revolving credit facility.

In September and October 2009, we amended our revolving credit facility with our senior lender to provide for a \$2.0 million bridge facility to be repaid upon the earlier of August 1, 2010 and the consummation of a financing in which we receive net proceeds of at least \$4.4 million. Unless we receive the amount of proceeds required by our credit facility by August 1, 2010, we will be in violation of a covenant under our credit facility. If such violation is not waived by our senior lender, it will constitute an event of default.

We are required to raise additional financing under our senior revolving credit facility and may not be able to obtain it on favorable terms, or at all, which, in addition to violating a covenant under our credit facility, could limit our ability to operate and dilute the ownership interests of existing shareholders.

We are required to raise additional funds under our senior credit facility and we cannot be certain that we will be able to obtain such additional financing on favorable terms, or at all. Further, if we obtain additional funding through the issuance of equity, shareholders may experience dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of common stock. Future financings may place restrictions on how we operate our business. If we cannot raise funds on acceptable terms, if and when needed, we may be required to curtail our operations significantly, which could adversely affect our business.

We depend on key personnel and we may not be able to operate and grow the business effectively if we lose the services of any key personnel or are unable to attract qualified personnel in the future.

We are dependent upon the continuing service of key personnel and the hiring of other qualified employees. In particular, we are dependent upon the management and leadership of Thomas J. Lynch, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Linda LoRe, our President and the Chief Executive Officer of the retail division, and Thomas Rende, our Chief Financial Officer. The loss of any of them or other key personnel could affect our ability to operate the business effectively.

Our retail division historically has depended on a high volume of mall traffic, the lack of which would hurt our business.

Most Frederick's of Hollywood stores are located in shopping malls. Sales at these stores are influenced, in part, by the volume of mall traffic. Frederick's of Hollywood stores benefit from the ability of the malls' "anchor" tenants, generally large department stores, and other area attractions to generate customer traffic in the vicinity of its stores and

the continuing popularity of malls as shopping destinations. A decline in the desirability of the shopping environment of a particular mall, whether due to the closing of an anchor tenant or competition from non-mall retailers, or recessionary economic conditions that consumers have been experiencing, could reduce the volume of mall traffic, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If leases for Frederick's of Hollywood stores cannot be negotiated on reasonable terms, our growth and profitability could be harmed.

The growth in our retail division's sales is significantly dependent on management's ability to operate retail stores in desirable locations with capital investments and lease costs that allow for the opportunity to earn a reasonable return. Desirable locations and configurations may not be available at a reasonable cost, or at all. If we are unable to renew or replace our store leases or enter into leases for new stores on favorable terms, our growth and profitability could be harmed.

Our wholesale business historically has been concentrated on one key customer, and a significant decrease in business from or the loss of this key customer could substantially reduce revenues.

Sales to Walmart accounted for approximately 32% of wholesale sales for the fiscal year ended July 25, 2009. We do not have a long-term contract with Walmart and, therefore, our wholesale business is subject to significant unpredictable increases and decreases in sales depending upon the size and number of orders we receive from Walmart. We experienced a significant decrease in Walmart business during fiscal year 2009, which impacted our revenues, and our open order position with Walmart as of July 25, 2009 was significantly lower as compared to the prior year. Our inability to increase our Walmart orders during fiscal year 2010 could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The extent of our foreign sourcing and manufacturing may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Substantially all of our products are manufactured outside the United States. As a result of the magnitude of foreign sourcing and manufacturing, our retail and wholesale businesses are subject to the following risks:

- political and economic instability in foreign countries, including heightened terrorism and other security concerns, which could subject imported or exported goods to additional or more frequent inspections, leading to delays in deliveries or impoundment of goods, or to an increase in transportation costs of raw materials or finished product;
- the imposition of regulations and quotas relating to imports, including quotas imposed by bilateral textile agreements between the United States and foreign countries, including China, where we conduct business;
 - the imposition of duties, taxes and other charges on imports;
 - significant fluctuation of the value of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies;
 - restrictions on the transfer of funds to or from foreign countries; and
 - violations by foreign contractors of labor and wage standards and resulting adverse publicity.

If these risks limit or prevent us from selling, manufacturing or acquiring products from foreign suppliers, our operations could be disrupted until alternative suppliers are found, which could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our wholesale business operates on very tight delivery schedules. If there are delays and expected delivery dates cannot be met, it could negatively affect our profitability.

If there is a delay in the delivery of goods and delivery schedules cannot be met, then our wholesale customers may cancel their orders or request a reduced price for the delivery of their orders. If orders are canceled, it would result in an over-inventoried position and require the sale of inventory at low or negative gross profits, which would reduce our profitability. We may also incur extra costs to meet customer delivery dates, which would also reduce our profitability.

Any disruptions at our distribution centers could materially affect our ability to distribute products, which could lead to a reduction in our revenue and/or profits.

Our distribution centers in Phoenix, AZ and Poplarville, MS serve our retail and wholesale customers. There is no backup facility or any alternate distribution arrangements in place. If we experience disruptions at either of our distribution centers that impede the timeliness or fulfillment of the products to be distributed, or either distribution center is partially or completely destroyed, becomes inaccessible, or is otherwise not fully usable, whether due to unexpected circumstances such as weather conditions or disruption of the transportation systems or uncontrollable factors such as terrorism and war, it would have a material adverse effect on our ability to distribute products, which in turn would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The failure to upgrade information technology systems as necessary could have an adverse effect on our operations.

Some of our information technology systems, which are primarily utilized to manage information necessary to price and ship products, manage production and inventory and generate reports to evaluate business operations, are dated and are comprised of multiple applications, rather than one overarching state-of-the-art system. Modifications involve replacing legacy systems with successor systems, making changes to legacy systems or acquiring new systems with new functionality. If we are unable to effectively implement these systems and update them where necessary, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The processing, storage and use of personal data could give rise to liabilities as a result of governmental regulation, conflicting legal requirements or differing views of personal privacy rights.

The collection of data and processing of transactions through our Frederick's of Hollywood e-commerce website and call centers require us to receive and store a large amount of personally identifiable data. This type of data is subject to legislation and regulation in various jurisdictions. We may become exposed to potential liabilities with respect to the data that we collect, manage and process, and may incur legal costs if our information security policies and procedures are not effective or if we are required to defend our methods of collection, processing and storage of personal data. Future investigations, lawsuits or adverse publicity relating to our methods of handling personal data could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations due to the costs and negative market reaction relating to such developments.

Our collection and remittance of sales and use tax may be subject to audit and may expose us to liabilities for unpaid sales or use taxes, interest and penalties on past sales.

We sell Frederick's of Hollywood products through three channels: retail specialty stores, mail order catalogs and our e-commerce website. We have historically operated these channels separately and account for sales and use tax separately. Currently, our mail order and e-commerce subsidiaries collect and pay sales tax to the relevant state taxing authority on sales made to residents in any state in which we have a physical presence. Our retail subsidiaries are periodically audited by state government authorities. It is possible that one or more states may disagree with our method of assessing and remitting these taxes, including sales tax on catalog and e-commerce sales. We expect to challenge any and all future assertions by state governmental authorities or private litigants that we owe sales or use tax, but we may not prevail. If we do not prevail, we could be held liable for additional sales and use taxes, interest and penalties which could have an adverse effect on our profitability.

We could be sued for trademark infringement, which could force us to incur substantial costs and devote significant resources to defend the litigation.

We use many trademarks and product designs in our businesses and believe these trademarks and product designs are important to our business, competitive position and success. As appropriate, we rely on trademark and copyright laws to protect these designs even if not formally registered as marks, copyrights or designs. Third parties may sue us for alleged infringement of their proprietary rights. The party claiming infringement might have greater resources than us to pursue its claims, and we could be forced to incur substantial costs and devote significant management resources to defend the litigation. Moreover, if the party claiming infringement were to prevail, we could be forced to discontinue the use of the related trademark, patent or design and/or pay significant damages, or to enter into expensive royalty or licensing arrangements with the prevailing party, assuming these royalty or licensing arrangements are available at all on an economically feasible basis, which they may not be.

If we cannot protect our trademarks and other proprietary intellectual property rights, our business may be adversely affected.

We may experience difficulty in effectively limiting unauthorized use of our trademarks and product designs worldwide, which may cause significant damage to our brand name and our ability to effectively represent ourselves to our agents, suppliers, vendors and/or customers. We may not be successful in enforcing our trademark and other proprietary rights and there can be no assurance that we will be adequately protected in all countries or that we will prevail when defending our trademark and proprietary rights.

Our stock price has been highly volatile.

The trading price of our common stock has been highly volatile. During the quarter ended July 25, 2009, the closing sale prices of our common stock on the NYSE Amex ranged from \$0.51 to \$0.85 per share and the closing sale price of our common stock on November 23, 2009 was \$1.19 per share. Since the closing date of the merger on January 28, 2008, our stock price closed at a high of \$4.10 on January 29, 2008 and a low of \$0.14 on March 3, 2009. Our stock price is subject to wide fluctuations in response to a variety of factors, including:

- quarterly variations in operating results;
 - general economic conditions;
- sales of a substantial amount of our common stock; and
- other events or factors that are beyond our control.

Any negative change in the public's perception of the prospects of the retail industry could further depress our stock price regardless of our results. Other broad market fluctuations may lower the trading price of our common stock. Following significant declines in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation may be instituted against that company. Litigation could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in this prospectus contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believes," "estimates," "could," "possibly," "probably," "anticipates," "projects," "experimates," or "should" or other variations or similar words. No assurances can be given that the future results anticipated by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. The following matters constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to those forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to vary materially from the future results anticipated by those forward-looking statements. A description of key factors that have a direct bearing on our results of operations is provided above under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2 of this Prospectus.

USE OF PROCEEDS

All shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus are being registered for the account of the selling shareholders. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of these shares; however, we will receive payment in cash upon exercise of warrants held by such selling shareholders. We expect to use any cash proceeds received from the exercise of the warrants, if any, for general working capital purposes.

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

The following table provides certain information with respect to the selling shareholders' beneficial ownership of our common stock as of November 23, 2009 and as adjusted to give effect to the sale of all of the shares offered by this prospectus. Except as otherwise indicated, the number of shares reflected in the table has been determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the selling shareholders possesses sole voting and investment power with respect to the securities shown.

	Beneficial Ownership Before	Shares	Beneficial Ownership After	
	Offering	Offered	Offering	
Selling Shareholder				