reflect the effects of certain minimum state tax requirements, partially offset by allowable federal tax credits. See Note 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included elsewhere in this report, for the reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax rate to our effective tax rate.

Net Loss. Net loss for fiscal 2008 was (1.4) million, or (0.23) per share (diluted), compared to net loss of (0.4) million for fiscal 2007, or (0.07) per share (diluted). Before the restructuring and other charges, and loss on extinguishment of debt in fiscal 2008, and the loss on extinguishment of debt in fiscal 2007, net income for fiscal 2008 was 0.9 million, or 0.14 per share (diluted), compared to net income of 5.4 million for fiscal 2007, or 0.87 per share (diluted).

The average diluted shares outstanding of 5,924,000 shares for fiscal 2008 was 2.1% higher than the 5,802,000 shares outstanding for fiscal 2007. The increase in average diluted shares outstanding reflects higher shares outstanding in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, as a result of stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock awards.

Following is a reconciliation of net loss and net loss per share (diluted) to net income before restructuring and other charges, and loss on extinguishment of debt, and net income per share before restructuring and other charges, and loss on extinguishment of debt (diluted) for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended September 30, 2008			Year Ended September 30, 2007		
	Net Income (Loss)	Shares	Diluted EPS	Net Income (Loss)	Shares	Diluted EPS
As reported	\$(1,389)	5,924	\$(0.23)	\$ (393)	5,802	\$(0.07)
Restructuring and other charges, net of tax	2,171	_		_		
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net of tax	61	_		5,748	_	
Incremental shares from the assumed lapse of restrictions on restricted stock awards		22		_	36	
Incremental shares from the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options		102		_	297	
As adjusted before restructuring and other charges, and loss on extinguishment of debt	\$ 843	6,048	\$ 0.14	\$5,355	6,135	\$ 0.87

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash needs have primarily been for: (i) debt service, including prepayments, (ii) capital expenditures, including leasehold improvements, fixtures and equipment for new stores, store relocations and expansions of our existing stores, as well as improvements and new equipment for our distribution and corporate facilities and information systems, and (iii) working capital, including inventory to support our business. We have historically financed these capital requirements from cash flows from operations, borrowings under our credit facilities or available cash balances.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$8.5 million during fiscal 2009 compared to an increase of \$2.0 million during fiscal 2008.

Cash provided by operations of \$42.5 million for fiscal 2009 increased by \$14.7 million from \$27.8 million for fiscal 2008. This increase in cash provided by operations versus the prior year was primarily the result of the net income before non-cash goodwill impairment charges in fiscal 2009 as compared with a net loss in fiscal 2008, and to a lesser extent, working capital changes that provided more cash in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008. The working capital changes that provided more cash in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008. The working capital changes were primarily (i) a slight increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current and non-current liabilities in fiscal 2009 compared to a significant decrease in fiscal 2008, and (ii) a decrease in other current assets in fiscal 2009, which primarily reflected the receipt of a \$1.5 million federal income tax refund, partially offset by (iii) a slight decrease in trade accounts receivable in fiscal 2009 compared to a much larger decrease in fiscal 2008, and (iv) a smaller decrease in fiscal 2009 compared to the fiscal 2008 decrease.

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DMC Exhibit 2040_044 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533 During fiscal 2009 we used cash provided by operations primarily to fund repayments of long-term debt and to pay for capital expenditures. Our repayments of long-term debt in fiscal 2009 consisted predominately of \$20.0 million of prepayments of our Term Loan, including a \$0.6 million prepayment required under the annual excess cash flow provision of the Term Loan. For fiscal 2009 we spent \$12.6 million on capital expenditures, including \$9.5 million for leasehold improvements, fixtures and equipment principally for new store facilities, as well as improvements to existing stores, and \$3.1 million for our information systems and distribution and corporate facilities.

Cash provided by operations of \$27.8 million for fiscal 2008 increased by \$0.4 million from \$27.4 million for fiscal 2007. This increase in cash provided by operations versus the prior year was primarily the result of working capital changes that provided more cash in fiscal 2008 compared to 2007, primarily due to a decrease in inventories in fiscal 2008, partially offset by the larger net loss and smaller loss on extinguishment of debt in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007. Total inventories as of September 30, 2008 were \$88.1 million, a decrease of \$12.4 million or 12.4% below the \$100.5 million inventories balance as of September 30, 2007.

During fiscal 2008 we used the majority of our cash provided by operations to pay for capital expenditures. For fiscal 2008 we spent \$15.7 million in capital expenditures, including \$12.3 million for leasehold improvements, fixtures and equipment principally for new store facilities, as well as improvements to existing stores, and \$3.4 million for our information systems and distribution and corporate facilities. We funded repayments of long-term debt in fiscal 2008, consisting predominately of \$13.0 million of prepayments of our Term Loan, by using the remaining cash provided by operations and the cash received from the Grantor Trust related to amendments to certain supplemental executive retirement agreements (as described later in this section).

On December 8, 2006, we completed the repurchase of \$25.0 million principal amount of our Senior Notes at 105.625% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. On April 18, 2007, we completed the redemption of the remaining \$90.0 million principal amount of our outstanding Senior Notes through our Term Loan financing. The December 2006 and April 2007 redemptions of the Senior Notes, which were both at a price of 105.625% of principal amount, plus accrued interest, resulted in "loss on extinguishment of debt" of \$9.4 million on a pretax basis, consisting of the \$6.5 million cash redemption premium and \$2.9 million of non-cash expense from the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs and debt issuance costs.

We have in place an agreement for a senior secured Term Loan B (the "Term Loan Agreement"), which matures on March 13, 2013, the proceeds of which were used to redeem the Senior Notes. The interest rate on the Term Loan is equal to, at our election, either (i) the prime rate plus 1.00%, or (ii) a LIBOR rate plus the applicable margin. The applicable margin for LIBOR rate borrowings is either 2.25% or 2.50%, depending on our Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined). Based upon our applicable quarterly Consolidated Leverage Ratio during fiscal 2009, the applicable margin for LIBOR rate borrowings remained at 2.50% for fiscal 2009 and the first quarter of fiscal 2010. Based upon our Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of September 30, 2009, the applicable margin for LIBOR rate borrowings will be 2.25% effective for the second quarter of fiscal 2010. We are required to make minimum repayments of the principal amount of the Term Loan in quarterly installments of \$225,000 each. We are also required to make an annual principal repayment equal to 25% or 50% of Excess Cash Flow (as defined) in excess of \$5.0 million for each fiscal year, with the 25% or 50% factor depending on our Consolidated Leverage Ratio. The effect of any non-cash goodwill impairment charges is excluded from the calculation of Excess Cash Flow under our Term Loan Agreement. The required principal repayment for fiscal 2009, which was calculated based on the 25% factor, is \$5.8 million and is due in December 2009. The required principal repayment for fiscal 2008, which was calculated based on the 50% factor, was \$0.6 million and was paid in December 2008. Additionally, the Term Loan can be prepaid at our option, in part or in whole, at any time without any prepayment premium or penalty. For fiscal 2009 we made the following prepayments: \$10.0 million in the first quarter, including the \$0.6 million prepayment required under the annual excess cash flow provision of the Term Loan, \$5.0 million in the third quarter and \$5.0 million in the fourth quarter. For fiscal 2008 we made the following prepayments: \$5.0 million in the second quarter and \$8.0 million in the third quarter. At September 30, 2009, our indebtedness under the Term Loan Agreement was \$54.8 million.

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DMC Exhibit 2040_045 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533 The Term Loan is secured by a security interest in our accounts receivable, inventory, real estate interests, letter of credit rights, cash, intangibles and certain other assets. The security interest granted to the Term Lenders is, in certain respects, subordinate to the security interest granted to the credit facility lender. The Term Loan Agreement imposes certain restrictions on our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, repurchase stock, and enter into other various types of transactions. The Term Loan Agreement also contains quarterly financial covenants that require us to maintain a specified maximum permitted Consolidated Leverage Ratio and a specified minimum permitted Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined). Since the inception of the Term Loan Agreement we have been in compliance with all covenants of our Term Loan Agreement.

In order to mitigate our floating rate interest risk on the variable rate Term Loan, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with the Agent bank for the Term Loan that commenced on April 18, 2007, the date the Term Loan proceeds were received, and expires on April 18, 2012. The interest rate swap agreement enables us to effectively convert an amount of the Term Loan equal to the notional amount of the interest rate swap from a floating interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.50% (subject to reduction to LIBOR plus 2.25% if we achieve a specified leverage ratio), to a fixed interest rate of 7.50% (subject to reduction to 7.25% if we achieve a specified leverage ratio) for the significant majority of the Term Loan. The notional amount of the interest rate swap was \$75.0 million at the inception of the swap agreement and decreases over time to a notional amount of \$5.0 million at the expiration date. The notional amount of the swap was \$42.5 million as of September 30, 2009 and over the next eighteen months decreases as follows: to \$35.0 million starting October 19, 2009; to \$27.5 million starting April 19, 2010; and to \$20.0 million starting October 18, 2010.

We also have in place a \$65.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), which matures on March 13, 2012. There are no financial covenant requirements under the Credit Facility provided that Excess Availability (as defined) does not fall below 10% of the Borrowing Base (as defined). If Excess Availability were to fall below 10% of the Borrowing Base, we would be required to meet a specified minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined). During all of fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008, we exceeded the minimum requirements for Excess Availability under the Credit Facility.

As of September 30, 2009, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility and \$11.5 million in letters of credit, with \$36.0 million of availability under our credit line based on our Borrowing Base formula, compared to no outstanding borrowings and \$10.6 million in letters of credit, with \$45.9 million of availability under our credit line as of September 30, 2008. Borrowings under the Credit Facility as of September 30, 2009 would have borne interest at a rate of between approximately 1.25% and 3.25% per annum. During fiscal 2009 and 2008, our average level of direct borrowings under the Credit Facility was \$0.2 million and \$5.2 million, respectively. We expect that we will have borrowings under our Credit Facility during certain periods of fiscal 2010, reflecting seasonal and other timing variations in cash flow.

In March 2007, we entered into Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements (the "SERP Agreements") with our Chairman of the Board and Former CEO and our President and Chief Creative Officer (the "SERP Executives"). In April 2007, we made an initial required contribution of \$2.7 million to a Grantor Trust, which was established for the purpose of accumulating assets in anticipation of our payment obligations under the SERP Agreements. In November 2007, we made an additional required contribution to the Grantor Trust of \$1.2 million. In order to impact positively our ability to comply with the Consolidated Leverage Ratio covenant of our Term Loan Agreement at March 31, 2008, with the consent of the SERP Executives we withdrew \$1.0 million from the Grantor Trust on March 28, 2008. The withdrawn funds were used to repay indebtedness under our credit facility. On May 20, 2008, we entered into (i) a Letter Agreement with the SERP Executives and the trustee for the Grantor Trust (the "Trustee") and (ii) an amendment to the Grantor Trust agreement with the Trustee (collectively, the "Agreements"). The Agreements amended the SERP Agreements and the Grantor Trust agreement to provide for us to deliver an irrevocable standby letter of credit to the Trustee in an amount equal to our then current funding obligation under the SERP Agreements, which was \$3.9 million. As provided in the Agreements, in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 we received a distribution of the remaining assets held in the Grantor Trust amounting to \$2.8 million. The amendments affected by the Agreements also allow for the issuance, from time to time, of irrevocable standby letters of credit, or the increase of size of an irrevocable

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DMC Exhibit 2040_046 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533 standby letter of credit already held by the Trustee, in lieu of any deposit to the Grantor Trust otherwise required in the future. In addition, the Agreements permit us, from time to time at our sole discretion, to reduce the size of any irrevocable standby letter of credit issued to the Trustee, so long as we simultaneously fund the Grantor Trust with an amount of cash equal to the amount of the reduction of the letter of credit. In October 2008, we increased the irrevocable standby letter of credit issued to the Trustee to a total of \$6.8 million, in lieu of deposits to the Grantor Trust, in connection with additional vesting of the SERP Executives' benefits. In April and July 2009, we reduced the irrevocable standby letter of credit by \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, to a total of \$5.2 million as of September 30, 2009, in connection with corresponding SERP benefit payments made in April and July 2009. In November 2009, we increased the irrevocable standby letter of credit of \$5.9 million, in connection with additional vesting of the SERP Executives' benefits.

Our management believes that our current cash and working capital positions, expected operating cash flows and available borrowing capacity under our Credit Facility, will be sufficient to fund our working capital, capital expenditures and debt repayment requirements and to fund stock repurchases and/or debt repayments, if any, for at least the next twelve months.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

We have entered into agreements that create contractual obligations and commercial commitments. These obligations and commitments will have an impact on future liquidity and the availability of capital resources. The tables below set forth a summary of these obligations and commitments as of September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations:

				Payments D		
Description	Obli	Total gations (1)	Less Than One Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	After Five Years
Long-term debt	\$	57,409	\$ 7,013	\$ 2,281	\$ 46,675	\$ 1,440
Interest related to long-term debt (2)		7,320	2,913	3,501	616	290
Operating leases (3)		232,186	52,689	86,950	54,811	37,736
Purchase obligations (4)		90,897	90,897			
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	387,812	\$153,512	\$92,732	\$102,102	\$39,466

(1) The amounts in this table exclude obligations under employment and retirement agreements. For a discussion of the compensation of our executive officers, see the information contained under the caption "Executive Compensation" in our proxy statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the Annual Meeting of Stockholders scheduled to be held on January 22, 2010.

(2) Interest costs on our floating rate long-term debt were estimated using the interest rates in effect as of September 30, 2009. This presentation of interest costs on our floating rate long-term debt includes the effect of our interest rate swap agreement further described above in "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

(3) Includes store operating leases, which generally provide for payment of direct operating costs in addition to rent. The amounts reflected include future minimum lease payments and exclude such direct operating costs.

(4) Our purchase orders with contract manufacturers are cancelable by us at any time prior to our acceptance of the merchandise. Excludes purchase orders for supplies in the normal course of business.

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Commercial Commitments:

Less One Three	
Than to to .	After
	Five
Description Obligations Year Years Years	Years
Credit facility (1)	\$ —
Other standby letters of credit	_
Total commercial commitments \$ 11,545 \$	5 —

(1) Consists of outstanding letter of credit commitments under our credit facility.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification*TM and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. SFAS No. 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied to nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS No. 168 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. SFAS No. 168 and the ASC are not intended to change GAAP and the adoption of SFAS No. 168 did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations but does change the way specific accounting standards are referenced.

In June 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position ("FSP") EITF 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities*. FSP EITF 03-6-1 provides guidance for the calculation of earnings per share under FASB ASC 260, Earnings Per Share, for share-based payment awards with rights to dividends or dividend equivalents. The guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. The adoption of this guidance will not have any impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or reported earnings per share.

Inflation

We do not believe that the relatively moderate levels of inflation which have been experienced in the United States in recent years have had a significant effect on our net sales or profitability. However, there can be no assurance that our business will not be affected by inflation in the future.

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the information in this report, including the information incorporated by reference (as well as information included in oral statements or other written statements made or to be made by us), contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). The forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause our actual results, performance, achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to: the impact of the current global economic slowdown on the retail industry in general and on apparel purchases in particular, our ability to successfully manage various business initiatives, our ability to successfully manage and retain our leased department and licensed relationships and marketing partnerships, future sales trends in our existing store base, unusual weather patterns, changes in consumer

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spending patterns, raw material price increases, overall economic conditions and other factors affecting consumer confidence, demographics and other macroeconomic factors that may impact the level of spending for maternity apparel, expense savings initiatives, our ability to anticipate and respond to fashion trends and consumer preferences, anticipated fluctuations in our operating results, the impact of competition and fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of raw materials and contracted products, availability of suitable store locations, continued availability of capital and financing, goodwill impairment charges, our ability to hire and develop senior management and sales associates, our ability to develop and source merchandise, our ability to receive production from foreign sources on a timely basis, potential stock repurchases, potential debt prepayments, changes in market interest rates, war or acts of terrorism and other factors referenced in this report, including those set forth under the capiton "Item IA. Risk Factors."

In addition, these forward-looking statements necessarily depend upon assumptions, estimates and dates that may be incorrect or imprecise and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Accordingly, any forward-looking statements included in this report do not purport to be predictions of future events or circumstances and may not be realized. Forward-looking statements can be identified by, among other things, the use of forward-looking terms such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "pro forma," "anticipates," "intends," "continues," "could," "estimates," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "goal," "objective," or the negative of any of these terms, or comparable terminology, or by discussions of our outlook, plans, goals, strategy or intentions. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the SEC, we assume no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting these forward-looking statements.

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DMC Exhibit 2040_049 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Destination Maternity Corporation is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates. We have not entered into any market sensitive instruments for trading purposes. The analysis below presents the sensitivity of the market value of our financial instruments to selected changes in market interest rates. The range of changes presented reflects our view of changes that are reasonably possible over a one-year period.

As of September 30, 2009, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$20.6 million. Our cash equivalents consist of money market accounts that bear interest at variable rates. A change in market interest rates earned on our investments impacts the interest income and cash flows, but does not materially impact the fair market value of the financial instruments. Due to the average maturity and conservative nature of our investment portfolio, we believe a sudden change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the value of our investment portfolio. The impact on our future interest income resulting from changes in investment yields will depend largely on the gross amount of our investment portfolio at that time. However, based upon the conservative nature of our investment portfolio and current experience, we do not believe a decrease in investment yields would have a material negative effect on our interest income.

As of September 30, 2009, the principal components of our debt portfolio were the \$54.8 million Term Loan and the \$65.0 million Credit Facility, both of which are denominated in United States dollars.

Our Credit Facility carries a variable interest rate that is tied to market indices. As of September 30, 2009, we had no direct borrowings and \$11.5 million of letters of credit outstanding under our Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Credit Facility would have resulted in interest at a rate between approximately 1.25% and 3.25% per annum as of September 30, 2009. Any future borrowings under the Credit Facility would, to the extent of outstanding borrowings, be affected by changes in market interest rates. A change in market interest rates on the variable rate portion of the debt portfolio impacts the interest expense incurred and cash flows.

The Term Loan carries a variable interest rate that is tied to market indices. The sensitivity analysis as it relates to this portion of our debt portfolio assumes an instantaneous 100 basis point move in interest rates from their levels as of September 30, 2009, with all other variables held constant. The principal amount of the Term Loan was \$54.8 million as of September 30, 2009. A 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would result in additional annual interest expense on the Term Loan of approximately \$0.5 million. A 100 basis point decline in market interest rates would correspondingly lower our annual interest expense on the Term Loan by approximately \$0.5 million.

In order to mitigate our floating rate interest risk on the variable rate Term Loan, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with the Agent bank for the Term Loan that commenced on April 18, 2007. The interest rate swap agreement enables us to effectively convert an amount of the Term Loan equal to the notional amount of the interest rate swap from a floating interest rate (LIBOR plus 2.50%, subject to reduction to LIBOR plus 2.25% if we achieve a specified leverage ratio), to a fixed interest rate (7.50%, subject to reduction to 7.25% if we achieve a specified leverage ratio). The notional amount of the interest rate swap was \$75.0 million at inception of the swap agreement and decreases over time to a notional amount of \$5.0 million at the expiration date. The notional amount of the swap was \$42.5 million as of September 30, 2009 and over the next twelve months decreases as follows: to \$35.0 million starting October 19, 2009; and to \$27.5 million starting April 19, 2010. Based on the scheduled swap notional amount during the next 12 months of the swap agreement. A 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would correspondingly increase our interest expense for the year by approximately \$0.3 million related to the swap agreement. Thus, a 100 basis point increase in market interest rates during the next 12 months of the swap agreement would result in additional interest expense for the year of approximately \$0.3 million related to the swap agreement. Thus, a 100 basis point increase in market interest rates during the next 12 months of the swap agreement would result in additional interest rates during the next 12 months of the swap agreement would result in additional interest expense for the year of approximately \$0.3 million related to the swap agreement. Thus, a 100 basis point increase in market interest rates during the next 12 months of the swap agreement would result in additional interest expense for the year of approximately \$0.2 million on the Term Loan and swap agreement combined. A

Based on the limited other variable rate debt included in our debt portfolio as of September 30, 2009, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in additional interest incurred for the year of less than

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DMC Exhibit 2040_050 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533 \$0.1 million. A 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would correspondingly lower our interest expense for the year by less than \$0.1 million. Other than as described above, we do not believe that the market risk exposure on other financial instruments is material.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Our Consolidated Financial Statements appear on pages F-1 through F-34, as set forth in Item 15.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. These disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management on a timely basis to allow decisions regarding required disclosure. We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2009. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of September 30, 2009, these controls and procedures were effective.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

(a) Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company, (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company, and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management assessed the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2009, the end of the Company's fiscal year. Management based its assessment on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Management's assessment included evaluation of such elements as the design and operating effectiveness of key financial reporting controls, process documentation, accounting policies, and the Company's overall control environment.

Based on its assessment, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of the end of the fiscal year to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The results of management's assessment were reviewed with the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors.

KPMG LLP independently assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. KPMG LLP has issued an attestation report, which is included below.

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DMC Exhibit 2040_051 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533 (b) Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm The Board of Directors and Stockholders Destination Maternity Corporation:

We have audited Destination Maternity Corporation's (formerly Mothers Work, Inc.'s) internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Destination Maternity Corporation's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting presented above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Destination Maternity Corporation maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Destination Maternity Corporation and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive loss and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2009 and the related financial statement schedule, and our report dated December 14, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule.

/s/ KPMG LLP Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 14, 2009

(c) Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with management's evaluation that occurred during the last fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None

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Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Information concerning directors and corporate governance, appearing under the captions "Corporate Governance," "Election of Directors (Proposal 1)" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in our Proxy Statement, is incorporated herein by reference in response to this Item 10. Information concerning executive officers, appearing under the caption "Item 1. Business—Executive Officers of the Company" in Part I of this Form 10-K, is incorporated herein by reference in response to this Item 10.

The Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which can be found on the Company's corporate website at *investor.destinationmaternity.com*. We intend to satisfy the amendment and waiver disclosure requirements under applicable securities regulations by posting any amendments of, or waivers to, the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics on our website.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information contained in the Proxy Statement from the sections titled "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," "Reports of Committees of the Board of Directors" and "Executive Compensation" with respect to executive compensation, and in the section titled "Compensation of Directors" with respect to director compensation, is incorporated herein by reference in response to this Item 11.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information contained in the section titled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the Proxy Statement, with respect to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management, and in the section titled "Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans," with respect to securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, is incorporated herein by reference in response to this Item 12.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information contained in the sections titled "Corporate Governance" and "Election of Directors (Proposal 1)" in the Proxy Statement with respect to certain relationships and director independence, is incorporated herein by reference in response to this Item 13.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information contained in the Proxy Statement in the section titled "Auditor Fees and Services" is incorporated herein by reference in response to this Item 14.

DMC Exhibit 2040_053 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) (1) Financial Statements

The financial statements listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements are filed as part of this Form 10-K, commencing on page F-1.

- (2) Financial Statement Schedules
 - Schedule II-Valuation and Qualifying Accounts.

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or not required, or because the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

(3) ExhibitsSee following Index of Exhibits.

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DMC Exhibit 2040_054 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.

*3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008).

Description

- *3.2 By-Laws of the Company (to become effective at the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders) (Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 4, 2009 (the "November 4, 2009 Form 8-K").
- *4.1 Specimen certificate representing shares of the Company's common stock with legend regarding Preferred Stock Purchase Rights (Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 12, 1995).
- *4.2 Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2005, between the Company and StockTrans, Inc., which includes the Form of Series B Rights Certificate, the Certificate of Designation of the voting powers, designations, preferences, and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock, and a Summary of Rights to Purchase Preferred Stock attached thereto as Exhibits A, B and C respectively (Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 9, 2005).
- **10.1 1994 Director Stock Option Plan (Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1994).
- *10.2 Loan Agreement dated September 1, 1995 between Philadelphia Authority For Industrial Development ("PAID") and the Company (Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-97318, dated October 26, 1995 (the "1995 Registration Statement")).
- *10.3 Indenture of Trust dated September 1, 1995 between PAID and Society National Bank (Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's 1995 Registration Statement).
- *10.4 Variable/Fixed Rate Federally Taxable Economic Development Bond (Mothers Work, Inc.), Series of 1995, in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,000,000 (Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's 1995 Registration Statement).
- *10.5 Note dated as of February 14, 1996 from the Company to PIDC Local Development Corporation (Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1996).
- **10.6 1987 Stock Option Plan (as amended and restated) (Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-59529, dated July 21, 1998).
- [†]*10.7 Amendment to the Company's 1987 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated, effective as of November 13, 2002 (Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003).
- *10.8 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Company's 1987 Stock Option Plan (Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2004 (the "2004 Form 10-K")).
- **10.9 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Company's 1994 Director Stock Option Plan (Exhibit 10.19 to the 2004 Form 10-K).
- †*10.10 Description of the Company's Non-Employee Directors Compensation Policy (See "Compensation of Directors" in Company's 2007 Fiscal Year Proxy Statement filed December 15, 2006).
- †*10.11 Form of Waiver of Rights Under Company's 1987 Stock Option Plan and 1994 Director Stock Option Plan executed by each of the Company's Non-Management Directors (Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 29, 2005 (the "December 29, 2005 Form 8-K")).

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_055 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

Exhibit No.	Description
†* 10.12	Form of Waiver of Rights Under Company's 1987 Stock Option Plan executed by certain of the Company's executive officers (Exhibit 10.22 to the December 29, 2005 Form 8-K).
†* 10.13	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the Company's 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (Exhibit 10.28 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006 (the "2006 Form 10-K")).
†*10.14	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Company's 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (Exhibit 10.29 to the 2006 Form 10 K).
†* 10.15	Management Incentive Program (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 19, 2006).
†* 10.16	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of March 2, 2007, between Rebecca C. Matthias and the Company (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 8, 2007 (the "March 8, 2007 Form 8-K")).
†* 10.17	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated March 2, 2007, between Dan W. Matthias and the Company (Exhibit 10.2 to the March 8, 2007 Form 8-K).
†* 10.18	Supplemental Retirement Agreement dated as of March 2, 2007, between the Company and Rebecca C. Matthias (Exhibit 10.3 to the March 8, 2007 Form 8-K).
†*10.19	Supplemental Retirement Agreement dated as of March 2, 2007, between the Company and Dan W. Matthias (Exhibit 10.4 to the March 8, 2007 Form 8-K).
*10.20	Term Loan and Security Agreement, dated March 13, 2007, among the Company and Cave Springs, Inc., each as a Borrower, and Mothers Work Canada, Inc., as a Guarantor, and Bank of America, N.A, as Term Administrative Agent and Term Collateral Agent, and Banc of America Securities LLC, as Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Book Runner (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report o Form 8-K dated March 15, 2007 (the "March 15, 2007 Form 8-K")).
*10.21	Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated March 13, 2007, among the Company and Cave Springs, Inc., each as a Borrower, and Mothers Work Canada, Inc., as a Guarantor, and Bank of America, N.A, as the Lender (Exhibit 10.2 to the March 15, 2007 Form 8-K).
* *10.22	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated May 15, 2007 between Edward M. Krell and the Company (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 21, 2007).
†*10.23	Amended and Restated 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 23, 2009).
†* 10.24	Letter dated January 18, 2008, between the Company and Lisa Hendrickson (Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 22, 2008 Form 8-K (the "January 22, 2008 Form 8-K").
†*10.25	Employment Agreement dated January 18, 2008 between the Company and Lisa Hendrickson (Exhibit 10.3 to the January 22, 2008 Form 8-K).
*10.26	Confidentiality Agreement dated March 10, 2008, by and among the Company, Crescendo Partners II, L.P., Series K, Crescendo Investments II, LLC, Crescendo Partners III, L.P., and Crescendo Investments III, LLC. (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 10, 2008).
**10.27	Latten Assament dated Marsh 29, 2009, hat user the Commany and Dan W. Matthias and Dahasas C. Matthias (Erhibit 10.1 to the

**10.27 Letter Agreement dated March 28, 2008, between the Company and Dan W. Matthias and Rebecca C. Matthias (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 28, 2008).

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_056 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

Exhibit No.	Description
†* 10.28	Letter Agreement dated May 20, 2008, between the Company and Dan W. Matthias and Rebecca C. Matthias (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 20, 2008).
†* 10.29	Employment Agreement dated July 23, 2008 between the Company and Judd P. Tirnauer (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 21, 2008 (the "July 21, 2008 Form 8-K")).
** 10.30	Restrictive Covenant Agreement with Judd P. Tirnauer dated July 23, 2008 (Exhibit 10.2 to the July 21, 2008 Form 8-K).
** 10.31	Restricted Stock Award Agreement with Judd P. Tirnauer dated July 23, 2008 (Exhibit 10.3 to the July 21, 2008 Form 8-K).
†* 10.32	Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated September 26, 2008 between Edward M. Krell and the Company (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 26, 2008 (the "September 26, 2008 Form 8-K")).
†* 10.33	Transition Agreement dated September 26, 2008 between Dan W. Matthias and the Company (Exhibit 10.2 to the September 26, 2008 Form 8-K).
†* 10.34	Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated December 18, 2008, between Rebecca C. Matthias an the Company (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2008).
†* 10.35	Letter Agreement dated November 6, 2009, between Dan W. Matthias and the Company (Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 4, 2009 (the "November 4, 2009 Form 8-K")).
*10.36	Letter Agreement dated November 6, 2009, by and among the Company, Crescendo Partners II, L.P., Series K, Crescendo Investments II, LLC, Crescendo Partners III, L.P., and Crescendo Investments III, LLC. (Exhibit 10.2 to the November 4, 2009 Form 8 K).
†* 10.37	Transition Agreement dated November 6, 2009, between Rebecca C. Matthias and the Company (Exhibit 10.3 to the November 4, 2009 Form 8-K).
21	Subsidiaries of the Company.
23	Consent of KPMG LLP.
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of the Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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DMC Exhibit 2040_057 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, in the City of Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on December 14, 2009.

By:

By:

DESTINATION MATERNITY CORPORATION

/s/ Edward M. Krell

Edward M. Krell Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Judd P. Tirnauer

Judd P. Tirnauer Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed by the following persons on December 14, 2009, in the capacities indicated:

/s/ Edward M. Krell Edward M. Krell	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ REBECCA C. MATTHIAS Rebecca C. Matthias	President, Chief Creative Officer and Director
/s/ Judd P. Tirnauer Judd P. Tirnauer	Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
/s/ Dan W. Matthias Dan W. Matthias	Director (Chairman of the Board)
/s/ Arnaud Ajdler Arnaud Ajdler	Director
/s/ JOSEPH A. GOLDBLUM Joseph A. Goldblum	Director
/s/ Elam M. Hitchner, III Elam M. Hitchner, III	Director
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DMC Exhibit 2040_058 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

/s/ Anne T. Kavanagh	Director
Anne T. Kavanagh	
/s/ Melissa Payner-Gregor	Director
Melissa Payner-Gregor	
/s/ David Schlessinger	Director
David Schlessinger	
/s/ William A. Schwartz, Jr.	Director
William A. Schwartz, Jr.	
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DMC Exhibit 2040_059 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

DESTINATION MATERNITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_060 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Destination Maternity Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Destination Maternity Corporation (formerly Mothers Work, Inc.) and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive loss and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2009. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the related financial statement schedule, Valuation and Qualifying Accounts. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Destination Maternity Corporation and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2009, in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Destination Maternity Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated December 14, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 14, 2009

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_061 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

DESTINATION MATERNITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Septem	ber 30,
	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,626	\$ 12,148
Trade receivables	6,529	7,085
Inventories	78,872	88,056
Deferred income taxes	6,035	8,154
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,857	6,777
Total current assets	115,919	122,220
Property, plant and equipment, net	62,852	66,098
Assets held for sale	-	207
Other assets:		
Goodwill		50,389
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$547 and \$358	585	929
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,096 and \$2,105	924	695
Deferred income taxes	15,413	15,411
Other non-current assets	314	299
Total other assets	17,236	67,723
Total assets	\$196,007	\$256,248
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Line of credit borrowings	\$ —	\$ —
Current portion of long-term debt	7,013	1,860
Accounts payable	16,316	20,937
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	42,010	37,806
Total current liabilities	65,339	60,603
Long-term debt	50,396	76,786
Deferred rent and other non-current liabilities	30,472	29,391
Total liabilities	146,207	166,780
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, 1,656,381 shares authorized		
Series B junior participating preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 300,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	_	_
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 6,111,669 and 6,070,813 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	61	61
Additional paid-in capital	84.557	83,274
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(33,177)	7,505
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,641)	(1,372
Total stockholders' equity	49,800	89,468
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$196,007	\$256,248

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_062 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

DESTINATION MATERNITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year	Year Ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2007
Net sales	\$531,251	\$564,602	\$581,371
Cost of goods sold	248,476	281,561	281,155
Gross profit	282,775	283,041	300,216
Selling, general and administrative expenses	259,552	271,592	279,719
Store closing, asset impairment and asset disposal expenses	536	2,916	1,788
Restructuring and other charges	1,557	3,461	
Goodwill impairment expense	50,389		_
Operating income (loss)	(29,259)	5,072	18,709
Interest expense, net	4,720	6,974	9,848
Loss on extinguishment of debt	123	97	9,423
Loss before income taxes	(34,102)	(1,999)	(562)
Income tax provision (benefit)	6,580	(610)	(169)
Net loss	<u>\$(40,682)</u>	<u>\$ (1,389</u>)	\$ (393)
Net loss per share—Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (6.79</u>)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.07)
Average shares outstanding-Basic and diluted	5,992	5,924	5,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_063 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533

DESTINATION MATERNITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(in thousands)

	Commo Number of Shares	n Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total	Com	prehensive Loss
Balance as of September 30, 2006	5,624	\$ 56	\$ 71,431	\$ 9,213	\$ —	\$80,700		
Net loss	_			(393)		(393)	\$	(393)
Initial prior service cost for retirement plans, net of tax	_		_	_	(1,202)	(1,202)		_
Amortization of prior service cost for retirement plans, net of tax	_				126	126		126
Change in fair value of interest rate swap, net of tax	_	_			(325)	(325)		(325)
Unrealized loss on investments, net of tax		_		_	(3)	(3)		(3)
Comprehensive loss							\$	(595)
Stock-based compensation	121	1	2,100	_		2,101		
Exercise of stock options	218	3	3,734	_		3,737		
Excess tax benefit from stock option exercises	-		2,360	_		2,360		
Reclassification of equity award from liabilities			1,422			1,422		
Balance as of September 30, 2007	5,963	60	81,047	8,820	(1,404)	88,523		
Net loss	_	_	_	(1,389)	_	(1,389)	\$	(1,389)
Amortization of prior service cost for retirement plans, net of tax	_	_	_	_	192	192		192
Retirement plan amendment, net of tax	_	_	_	_	393	393		393
Change in fair value of interest rate swap, net of tax	_	_	_	_	(556)	(556)		(556)
Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax	_	_	—	_	3	3		3
Comprehensive loss							\$	(1,357)
Cumulative effect of adoption of accounting standard for uncertain income tax positions (Note 15)			_	74	_	74		
Stock-based compensation	41		2,281			2,281		
Exercise of stock options	74	1	691			692		
Tax benefit shortfall from stock option exercises and restricted stock vesting	_	_	(627)	_	_	(627)		
Repurchase and retirement of common shares	(7)	_	(118)			(118)		
Balance as of September 30, 2008	6,071	<u>\$61</u>	\$ 83,274	\$ 7,505	\$ (1,372)	\$89,468		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Source: DESTINATION MATERNITY CORP., 10-K, 12/14/2009 | Powered by Intelligize

DMC Exhibit 2040_064 Target v. DMC IPR2013-00530, 531, 532, 533