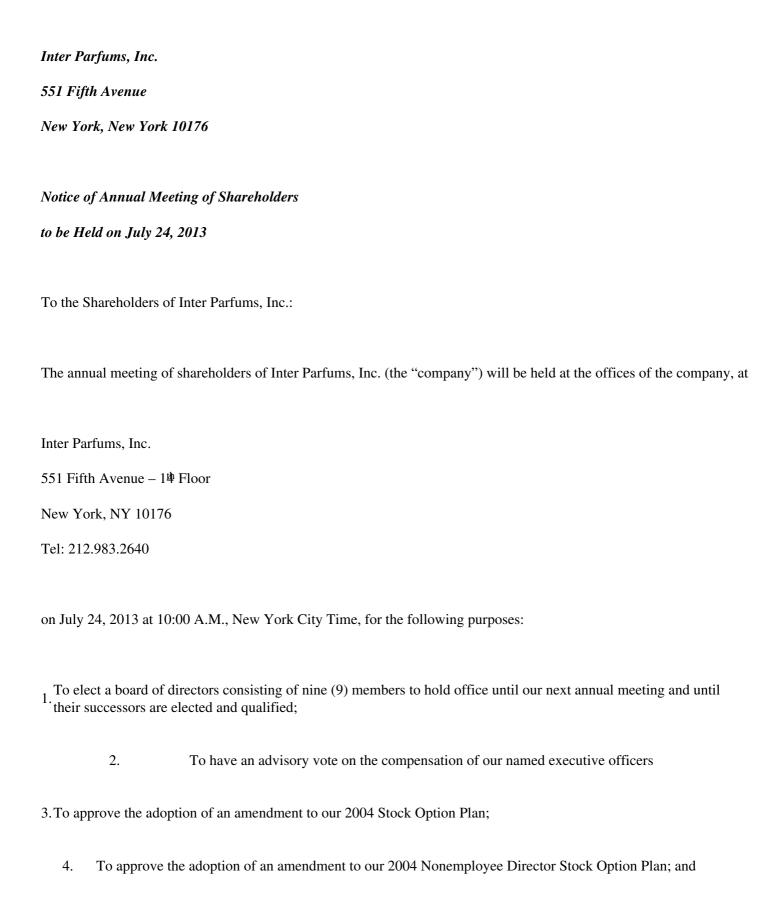
| INTER PARFUMS INC Form DEF 14A June 11, 2013 |
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| UNITED STATES |
| SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION |
| Washington, D.C. 20549 |
| SCHEDULE 14A |
| (Rule 14a-101) |
| INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT |
| Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14 (a) of the Securities Exchange |
| Act of 1934 |
| Filed by the Registrant x Filed by a Party other than the Registrant " |
| Check the appropriate box: |
| Preliminary Proxy Statement Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6 (e) (2)) |
| x Definitive Proxy Statement Definitive Additional Materials Soliciting Material under Rule.14a-12 |
| Inter Parfums, Inc. |
| (Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter) |

| (Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant) |
|--|
| Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box): |
| x No fee required "Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i) (4) and 0-11 |
| 1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies: |
| |
| 2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies: |
| Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set |
| forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined): |
| 4)Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction: |
| |
| 5)Total fee paid: |
| |
| Fee paid previously with preliminary materials. |
| Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (a) (2) and identify the filing for "which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing. |
| 1) Amount Previously Paid: |

| 2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.: |
|--|
| |
| 3)Filing Party: |
| |
| 4)Date Filed: |



5. To consider and transact such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting or any adjournments of the annual meeting.

The board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 10, 2013 as the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the annual meeting and any adjournments of the annual meeting. The list of shareholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting may be examined by any shareholder at our offices at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10176, during the ten day period prior to July 24, 2013.

By Order of our board of directors

Dated: June 10, 2013 Michelle Habert, Secretary

WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE MEETING, PLEASE FILL IN, SIGN, AND DATE THE PROXY SUBMITTED HEREWITH AND RETURN IT IN THE ENCLOSED STAMPED ENVELOPE. THE GIVING OF SUCH PROXY WILL NOT AFFECT YOUR RIGHT TO REVOKE SUCH PROXY IN PERSON SHOULD YOU LATER DECIDE TO ATTEND THE MEETING. THE ENCLOSED PROXY IS BEING SOLICITED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

| Inter Parfums, Inc. |
|---|
| Proxy Statement |
| Important Notice |
| Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials |
| for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on July 24, 2013 |
| • This proxy statement and the company's annual report to shareholders for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 are available at: |
| http://interparfums.investorroom.com |
| · Accessing this website will not infringe upon your anonymity. |
| GENERAL |
| This proxy statement is furnished by the board of directors of our company, Inter Parfums, Inc., a Delaware corporation, with offices located at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10176, in connection with the solicitation of proxies to be used at the annual meeting of our shareholders being held on July 24, 2013 and at any adjournments of the annual meeting. For purposes of this proxy statement, unless the context otherwise indicates, the terms the "company," "us" or "our" refer to Inter Parfums, Inc. |
| This proxy statement will be mailed to shareholders beginning approximately June 14, 2013. If a proxy in the accompanying form is properly executed and returned, then the shares represented by the proxy will be voted as instructed on the proxy. Any shareholder giving a proxy may revoke it at any time before it is voted by providing written notice of revocation to the company's Secretary or by a shareholder voting in person at the annual meeting. |

All properly executed proxies received prior to the annual meeting will be voted at the annual meeting in accordance with the instructions marked on the proxy or as otherwise stated in the proxy. Unless instructions to the contrary are indicated, proxies will be voted

- ·FOR the election of the nine (9) directors referred to in this proxy statement
 - · FOR the advisory resolution concerning the compensation of our named executive officers
 - FOR the amendment to our 2004 Stock Option Plan and
 - FOR the amendment to our 2004 Nonemployee Director Stock Option Plan.

In addition, the persons holding the proxies will consider and vote upon such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting or any adjournments of the annual meeting.

A copy of the company's annual report for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, which contains financial statements audited by the company's independent registered public accounting firm, is being mailed to the company's shareholders along with this proxy statement.

We will bear the cost of preparing, assembling and mailing this notice of meeting, proxy statement, proxy and the enclosed annual report, as well as maintaining our internet website where you can obtain copies of this proxy statement and annual report to shareholders. In addition to solicitation of the proxies by use of the mails, some of our officers and regular employees, without extra remuneration, may solicit proxies personally or by telephone, telecopier or e-mail. We may also request brokerage houses, nominees, custodians and fiduciaries to forward soliciting material to the beneficial owners of our common stock. We will reimburse these persons for their expenses in forwarding soliciting material.

VOTING SECURITIES AND

PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

Our board of directors fixed the close of business on June 10, 2013 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the annual meeting. Only holders of our common stock on the record date will be able to vote at the annual meeting.

As of May 20, 2013, 30,750,209 shares of our common stock were outstanding. Each share of our common stock will entitle the holder of such share to one vote. None of the company's shareholders have cumulative voting rights. Holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to vote on all matters. We also have 1,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock, \$.001 par value per share, none of which are outstanding.

The holders of a majority of the total number of outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote must be present in person or by proxy to constitute the necessary quorum for any business to be transacted at the annual meeting. Properly executed proxies marked "abstain," as well as proxies held in street name by brokers that are not voted on all proposals to come before the annual meeting ("broker non-votes"), will be considered "present" for purposes of determining whether a quorum has been achieved at the annual meeting.

The nine (9) nominees to our board of directors receiving the greatest number of votes cast at the annual meeting in person or by proxy shall be elected. Consequently, any shares of our common stock present in person or by proxy at the annual meeting, but not voted for any reason will have no impact in the election of our board of directors. With respect to the advisory proposal to approve the compensation of our named executive officers, the proposal to amend the 2004 Stock Option Plan and the proposal to amend the 2004 Nonemployee Director Plan, the favorable vote of a majority of the shares of our common stock present or represented at the annual meeting is required for approval.

Other matters that may be submitted to our shareholders for a vote at the annual meeting, if any, will require the favorable vote of a majority of the shares of our common stock present or represented at the annual meeting for approval, unless we advise you otherwise. If any matter proposed at the annual meeting must receive a specific percentage of favorable votes for approval, then abstentions in respect of such proposal are treated as present and entitled to vote under Delaware, law and therefore such abstentions have the effect of a vote against such proposal. Broker non-votes in respect of any proposal are not counted for purposes of determining whether such proposal has received the requisite approval.

Members of our management have been informed that Messrs. Jean Madar and Philippe Benacin, the beneficial owners of our two largest shareholders, have a verbal agreement or understanding to vote their shares in a like manner, and intend to vote in favor of all of the nominees for directors. Therefore, all of the nominees are all likely to be elected. Also, members of our management have been informed that Messrs. Jean Madar and Philippe Benacin intend to vote in favor of the other three proposals, and it is likely that all three proposals will be passed as recommended by our management.

We know of no business other than the proposals discussed above that will be presented for consideration at the annual meeting. If any other matter is properly presented, then it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed proxy to vote in accordance with their best judgment.

The following table sets forth information, as of May 20, 2013 with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock by (a) each person we know to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (b) our executive officers and directors and (c) all of our directors and officers as a group. As of May 20, 2013 we had 30,750,209 shares of common stock outstanding.

| Name and Address of Beneficial Owner | Amount of Beneficial Ownership ¹ | | Approximate Percent of Class | 3 |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|---|
| Jean Madar c/o Interparfums SA 4, Rond Point Des Champs Elysees 75008 Paris, France | 7,283,852 | 2 | 23.6 | % |
| Philippe Benacin c/o Interparfums SA 4, Rond Point Des Champs Elysees 75008 Paris, France | 7,006,282 | 3 | 22.8 | % |

1 All shares of common stock are directly held with sole voting power and sole power to dispose, unless otherwise stated. Options which are exercisable within 60 days are included in beneficial ownership calculations. Jean Madar,

the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Philippe Benacin, the Vice Chairman of the Board and President of the Company, have a verbal agreement or understanding to vote their shares in a like manner.

- 2 Consists of 214,129 shares held directly, 6,989,348 shares held indirectly through Jean Madar Holding SAS, a personal holding company, and options to purchase 80,375 shares.
- 3 Consists of 218,839 shares held directly, 6,707,068 shares held indirectly through Philippe Benacin Holding SAS, a personal holding company, and options to purchase 80,375 shares.

| Name and Address of Beneficial Owner Russell Greenberg c/o Inter Parfums, Inc. 551 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10176 | Amount of Beneficial Ownership 30,000 | 4 | Approximate Percent of Class Less than 1% |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|---|
| Philippe Santi Interparfums SA 4, Rond Point Des Champs Elysees 75008, Paris France | 15,750 | 5 | Less than 1% |
| Francois Heilbronn 60 Avenue de Breteuil 75007 Paris, France | 39,063 | 6 | Less than 1% |
| Jean Levy Chez Axcess Groupe 8 rue de Berri 75008 Paris, France | 4, 000 | 7 | Less than 1% |
| Robert Bensoussan-Torres c/o Sirius Equity LLP 52 Brook Street W1K 5DS London | 15,125 | 8 | Less than 1% |
| Serge Rosinoer 14 rue LeSueur 75116 Paris, France | 8,000 | 9 | Less than 1% |
| Patrick Choël Universite -82 7 rue de Talleyrand 75007, Paris, France | 13,700 | 10 | Less than 1% |
| Frederic Garcia-Pelayo Interparfums SA 4, Rond Point Des Champs Elysees 75008, Paris France | 15,750 | 11 | Less than 1% |

⁴ Consists of options to purchase 30,000 shares.

⁵ Consists of shares of common stock underlying options.

- 6 Consists of 36,563 shares held directly and options to purchase 2,500 shares.
- 7 Consists of 2,250 shares held directly and options to purchase 1,750 shares.
- 8 Consists of 13,500 shares held directly and options to purchase 1,625 shares.
- 9 Consists of 6,000 shares held directly and options to purchase 2,000 shares.
- 10 Consists of 12,700 shares held directly and options to purchase 1,000 shares.
- 11 Consists of shares of common stock underlying options.

| Name and Address of Beneficial Owner | Amount of Beneficial Ownership ¹ | | Approximate Percent of Class |
|---|---|----|------------------------------|
| Axel Marot Interparfums SA 4, Rond Point Des Champs Elysees 75008, Paris France | -0- | | NA |
| Henry B. (Andy) Clarke c/o Inter Parfums, Inc. 551 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10176 | 10,625 | 12 | Less than 1% |
| Royce & Associates, LLC ¹³ | | | |
| 1414 Avenue of the Americas | 3,128,654 | | 10.2% |
| New York, NY 10019 | | | |
| All Directors and Officers (As a Group 12 Persons) | 14,457,739 | 14 | 46.7% |

PROPOSAL NO. 1:

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

General

The members of our board of directors are each elected with a plurality of votes cast in favor of their election for a one-year term or until their successors are elected and qualify. With the exception of Philippe Benacin, the officers are elected annually by the directors and serve at the discretion of the board of directors. There are no family relationships between executive officers or directors of our company.

Our present board of directors consists of nine (9) directors, with a majority of independent directors. Our present directors are Messrs. Jean Madar, Philippe Benacin, Russell Greenberg, Philippe Santi, François Heilbronn, Jean Levy, Robert Bensoussan, Serge Rosinoer and Patrick Choël, who were elected by the shareholders at the company's last annual meeting of shareholders held in July 2012 and who are nominees for reelection.

Unless authority is withheld, the proxies in the accompanying form will be voted in favor of the election of the nominees named above as directors. Although all of the nominees have indicated their willingness to serve if elected, if at the time of the meeting any nominee is unable to or unwilling to serve, then the shares represented by properly executed proxies will be voted at the discretion of the person named in the proxies for another person designated by our board of directors.

¹² Consists of 1,625 shares held directly and options to purchase 9,000 shares.

¹³ Information derived from an Amendment to Schedule 13G filed February 6, 2013.

¹⁴ Consists of 14,217,614 shares held directly or indirectly, and options to purchase 240,125 shares.

Board of Directors

Our board of directors has the responsibility for establishing broad corporate policies and for the overall performance of our Company. Although certain directors are not involved in day-to-day operating details, members of the board of directors are kept informed of our business by various reports and documents made available to them. Our board of directors held 14 meetings (or executed consents in lieu thereof), including meetings of committees of the full board of directors during 2012 (including the last regular board meeting of 2012 held during January 2013), and all of the directors attended at least 75% of the meetings (or executed consents in lieu thereof) of the full board of directors and committees of which they were a member. Our board of directors presently consists of nine (9) directors, with a majority of independent directors.

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, as well as other persons performing similar functions, and we agree to provide to any person without charge, upon request, a copy of our Code of Business Conduct. Any person who requests a copy of our Code of Business Conduct should provide their name and address in writing to: Inter Parfums, Inc., 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10176, Att.: Shareholder Relations. In addition, our Code of Conduct is also maintained on our website, at www.interparfumsinc.com.

During 2012, our board of directors had the following standing committees:

Audit Committee – The Audit Committee has the sole authority and is directly responsible for, the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of the independent accountants employed by our company which prepare or issue an audit report for our company. During 2012, the Audit Committee consisted of Messrs. Heilbronn, Levy and Choël.

The Company does not have an "audit committee financial expert" within the definition of the applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules. First, finding qualified nominees to serve as a director of a public company without substantial financial resources has been challenging. Second, despite the applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rule which states that being named as the audit committee financial expert does not impose any greater duty, obligation or liability, the Company has been met with resistance from both present and former directors to being named as such primarily due to potential additional personal liability.

However, as the result of the background, education and experience of the members of the Audit Committee, our board of directors believes that such committee members are fully qualified to fulfill their obligations as members of the Audit Committee.

Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee – The Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee oversees the compensation of our company's executives and administers our company's stock option plans. During 2012, the members of such committee consisted of Messrs. Heilbronn, Levy and Choël. We presently do not have a separate charter for our Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee.

Nominating Committee – The Nominating Committee was formed in January 2011, and the members of such committee consist of Messrs. Heilbronn, Levy and Choël. The purpose of the Nominating Committee is to determine and recommend qualified persons to the Board of Directors who will be put forth as management's slate of directors for vote of the Corporation's stockholders, as well as to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors. The charter of the Nominating Committee is posted on our company's website.

Director Independence

| The following are our directors who are | "independent directors" | 'within the applicable rules of | The Nasdaq Stock |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Market: | | | |

François Heilbronn

Jean Levy

Robert Bensoussan-Torres

Serge Rosinoer

Patrick Choël

We follow and comply with the independent director definitions as provided by The Nasdaq Stock Market rules in determining the independence of our directors, which are posted on our company's website. In addition, such rules are also available on The Nasdaq Stock Market's website. In addition, The Nasdaq Stock Market maintains more stringent rules relating to director independence for the members of our Audit Committee, and the members of our Audit Committee, Messrs. Heilbronn, Levy and Choël, are independent within the meaning of those rules.

Procedures for Approval of Related Person Transactions

Transactions between related persons, such as between an executive officer or director and our company, or any company or person controlled by such officer or director, are required to be approved by our Audit Committee of our board of directors. Our Audit Committee Charter contains such explicit authority, as required by the applicable rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market.

For more than the past ten (10) years, Jean Madar has held the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of our company. Almost since inception, Mr. Madar has been allocated the responsibility of overseeing our United States operations and the operation of Inter Parfums, Inc., as a public company. Philippe Benacin, as Chief Executive Officer of Interparfums SA, has been allocated the responsibility of overseeing our European operations and its operation as a public company in France. In addition, Mr. Benacin is also the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of our company. Our board of directors is comfortable with this approach, as the two largest stockholders of our company are also directly responsible for the operations of our company's two operating segments. Accordingly, our board of directors does not have a "Lead Director," a non-management director who controls the meetings of our board of directors.

Our board of directors manages risk by (i) review of period operating reports and discussions with management; (ii) approval of executive compensation incentive plans through its committee, the Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee; (iii) approval of related party transactions through its committee, the Audit Committee; and (iv) approval of material transactions not in the ordinary course of business. Since our inception, we have never been the subject of any material product liability claims, and we have had no recent material property damage claims.

Further, we periodically enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge exposure related to receivables denominated in a foreign currency and to manage risks related to future sales expected to be denominated in a foreign currency. We enter into these exchange contracts for periods consistent with our identified exposures. The purpose of the hedging activities is to minimize the effect of foreign exchange rate movements on the receivables and cash flows of Interparfums SA, our French subsidiary, whose functional currency is the Euro. All foreign currency contracts are denominated in currencies of major industrial countries and are with large financial institutions, which are rated as strong investment grade.

In addition, we mitigate interest rate risk by continually monitoring interest rates, and then determining whether fixed interest rates should be swapped for floating rate debt, or if floating rate debt should be swapped for fixed rate debt.

Business Experience

The following sets forth biographical information as to the business experience of each executive officer and director of our Company for at least the past five years.

Board of Directors

Jean Madar

Jean Madar, age 52, a Director, has been the Chairman of the Board since our company's inception, and is a co-founder of our company with Mr. Philippe Benacin. From inception until December 1993 he was the President of our company; in January 1994 he became Director General of Interparfums SA, our company's subsidiary; and in January 1997 he became Chief Executive Officer of our company. Mr. Madar was previously the managing director of Interparfums SA, from September 1983 until June 1985. At such subsidiary, he had the responsibility of overseeing the marketing operations of its foreign distribution, including market research analysis and actual marketing campaigns. Mr. Madar graduated from The French University for Economic and Commercial Sciences (ESSEC) in 1983.

Philippe Benacin

Mr. Benacin, age 54, a Director, is President of our Company and the Chief Executive Officer of Interparfums SA, has been the Vice Chairman of the Board since September 1991, and is a co-founder of our company with Mr. Madar. He was elected the Executive Vice President in September 1991, Senior Vice President in April 1993, and President of the Company in January 1994. In addition, he has been the Chief Executive Officer of Interparfums SA for more than the past five years. Mr. Benacin graduated from The French University for Economic and Commercial Sciences (ESSEC) in 1983.

Russell Greenberg

Mr. Greenberg, age 56, the Chief Financial Officer, was Vice-President, Finance when he joined the Company in June 1992; became Executive Vice President in April 1993; and was appointed to our board of directors in February 1995. He is a certified public accountant licensed in the State of New York, and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants. After graduating from The Ohio State University in 1980, he was employed in public accounting until he joined our company in June 1992.

Philippe Santi

Philippe Santi, age 51 and a Director since December 1999, is the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Interparfums SA. Mr. Santi, who is a Certified Accountant and Statutory Auditor in France, has been the Chief Financial Officer of Interparfums SA since February 1995. Prior to February 1995, Mr. Santi was the Chief Financial Officer for Stryker France and an Audit Manager for Ernst and Young.

François Heilbronn

Mr. Heilbronn, age 52, a Director since 1988, an independent director and a member of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and the Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee, is a graduate of Harvard Business School with a Master of Business Administration degree and is currently the managing partner of the consulting firm of M.M. Friedrich, Heilbronn & Fiszer. He was formerly employed by The Boston Consulting Group, Inc. from 1988 through 1992 as a manager. Mr. Heilbronn graduated from Institut d' Etudes Politiques de Paris in June 1983. From 1984 to 1986, he worked as a financial analyst for Lazard Freres & Co. In addition, during 2009 Mr. Heilbronn became an Associate Professor in Business Strategy at Sciences Po, Paris, France.

Jean Levy

Jean Levy, age 80, a Director since August 1996, an independent director and a member of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and the Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee, worked for twenty-seven years at L'Oreal, and was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Cosmair, the exclusive United States licensee of L'Oreal, from 1983 through June 1987. In addition, he is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of Sanofi Beaute (France). For more than the past five years, Mr. Levy has been an independent advisor as well as a consultant for economic development to local governments in France. A graduate of l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris, he also attended Yale Graduate School and was a recipient of a Fulbright Scholarship. He was also a Professor at l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris. He was formerly a director of Zannier Group and Escada Beaute Worldwide and Rallye, S.A. In addition, Mr. Levy was also a director (Chairman of the Board until October 2001) of Financière d'Or, and its subsidiary, Histoire d'Or which is in the retail jewelry business. Mr. Levy was formerly a consultant to Ernst & Young, Paris through 2004. He is currently a board member of Price Minister, an internet based retailer located in Paris.

Robert Bensoussan

Robert Bensoussan, age 55, has been a Director since March 1997, and also is an independent director. Mr. Bensoussan is the co-founder of Sirius Equity, a retail and branded luxury goods investment company. Since 2008, Sirius has invested in UK shoe and clothing retailer LK Bennett, Italian sportswear retailer and wholesaler Jeckerson Spa and feelunique.com, Europe's largest online beauty retailer. Mr. Bensoussan served previously as Executive Chairman and CEO of LK Bennett and is now Non-Executive Chairman. He has also acted as the Non-Executive Chairman of Jerkerson Spa since May 2008 and of feelunique.com since December 2012. Mr. Bensoussan is a board member of lululemon athletica inc. He is also a member of three private Boards, including Men's retailer Celio International (Belgium), Zen Cars (Belgium), an electric car rental company, and Aurenis (France) a part-works publisher. Previously Mr. Bensoussan was as director of, and had an indirect ownership interest J. Choo Limited until July 2011, and CEO (from 2001 to 2007) and a member of the Board of Jimmy Choo Ltd (from 2001 to 2011), a privately held luxury shoe wholesaler and retailer.

Serge Rosinoer

Mr. Rosinoer, age 81, was appointed to our board of directors in December 2000 and serves as an independent director. Mr. Rosinoer has devoted most of his career to the personal care, cosmetics and fragrance industry. Mr. Serge Rosinoer is presently the Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Clarins SA. In 1978, Mr. Rosinoer joined the Clarins Group as Vice President and Chief Operating Officer where he was largely responsible for its rapid international expansion. As COO, then CEO since 1978, Mr. Rosinoer oversaw the transformation of Clarins into a major force in cosmetics, skin care and fragrance, with annual sales of approximately 850 million Euro and more than 4,500 employees. He retired from active duty in May of 2000, but continues to serve on the board of directors of Clarins. Earlier in his career he was President of Parfums Corday. He also held senior level executive positions at Max Factor, where he had full supervision of that cosmetics company's European production and sales. Mr. Rosinoer has served several terms as President of the French Prestige Cosmetics Association.

Patrick Choël

Mr. Choël, age 69, was appointed to the board of directors in June 2006 as an independent director, and is a member of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and the Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee. Mr. Choël is a director of our majority-owned subsidiary, Interparfums SA, and Modellabs, both publicly held companies, and Christian Dior and Guerlain, both privately held companies. He is also the manager of Université 82, a business consultant and advisor. For approximately 10 years, through March 2004, Mr. Choël worked as the President and CEO of two divisions of LVMH, first Parfums Christian Dior, a leading world-wide prestige beauty/fragrances business, and later, the LVMH Perfumes and Cosmetics Division, which included such well-known brands as Parfums Christian Dior, Guerlain, and Parfums Givenchy, among others. Prior to such time, for approximately 30 years, he worked at various executive positions at Unilever, including President and CEO of Elida Fabergé France and

President and CEO of Chesebrough Pond's USA.

| Executive Officers Who Are Not Directors |
|---|
| Frederic Garcia-Pelayo |
| Frederic Garcia-Pelayo, age 53, became the Director of the Luxury and Fashion division of Interparfums SA in March 2005. He was previously the Director of Marketing and Distribution for Perfume and Cosmetics for Interparfums SA and was named Executive Vice President in 2004. Previously Mr. Garcia-Pelayo was the Director of Export Sales of Interparfums SA from September 1994. Prior to September 1994, Mr. Garcia-Pelayo was the Export Manager for Benetton Perfumes for seven (7) years. |
| Axel Marot |
| Axel Marot, age 40, was the Supply Chain Manager when he joined Interparfums SA in 2003 and has been the Director of Operations for Interparfums SA since January 2005. Prior to joining Interparfums SA, Mr. Marot was a Supply Chain Manager for Nestlé. |
| Andy Clarke |
| Henry B. "Andy" Clarke, age 52, was appointed as President of Inter Parfums USA, LLC in 2009, following his appointment as President of Inter Parfums USA, LLC – Specialty Retail Division in January 2008, which presently encompasses fragrance and personal care products produced for Gap, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, bebe, Nine West, Betsey Johnson, Lane Bryant, Anna Sui and Alfred Dunhill. Mr. Clarke has been employed by our company since 2001. Prior to joining the Company Mr. Clarke had spent seventeen years in the beauty business in various capacities. |
| Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance |
| Based solely upon a review of Forms 3, 4 and 5 and any amendments to such forms furnished to us, and written representations from various reporting persons furnished to us, we are not aware of any reporting person who has |

failed to file the reports required to be filed under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on a timely

basis.

| Executive Co | mpensation |
|--------------|------------|
|--------------|------------|

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

General

The executive compensation and stock option committee of our board of directors is comprised entirely of independent directors and oversees all elements of compensation (base salary, annual bonus, long-term incentives and perquisites) of our company's executive officers and administers our company's stock option plans, other than the non-employee directors stock option plan, which is self-executing.

The objectives of our compensation program are designed to strike a balance between offering sufficient compensation to either retain existing or attract new executives on the one hand, and maintaining compensation at reasonable levels on the other hand. We do not have the resources comparable to the cosmetic giants in our industry, and, accordingly, cannot afford to pay excessive executive compensation. In furtherance of these objectives, our executive compensation packages generally include a base salary, as well as annual incentives tied to individual performance and long-term incentives tied to our operating performance.

Mr. Madar, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, takes the initiative after discussions with Mr. Russell Greenberg, an Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and a Director, and recommends executive compensation levels for executives in the United States. Mr. Benacin, the Chief Executive Officer of Interparfums SA, takes the initiative after discussions with Philippe Santi, the Chief Financial Officer of Interparfums SA, and recommends executive compensation levels for executives in Europe. The recommendations are presented to the compensation committee for its consideration, and the compensation committee makes a final determination regarding salary adjustments and annual award amounts to executives, including Jean Madar and Philippe Benacin. Further, Messrs. Madar and Benacin, in addition to being executive officers and directors, are our largest beneficial shareholders, and therefore, their interests are aligned with our shareholder base in keeping executive compensation at a reasonable level.

The compensation committee believes that individual executive compensation is at a level comparable with executives in other companies of similar size and stage of development that operate in the fragrance industry and takes into account our company's performance as well as our own strategic goals. Further, the compensation committee believes that its present policies to date, with its emphasis on rewarding performance, has served to focus the efforts of our executives, which in turn permitted our company to weather the storm of the recent recession and put our company on track for a continued high rate of growth and profitability, which management believes will result in a substantial increase in value to our shareholders.

Elements of Compensation

General

The compensation of our executive officers is generally comprised of base salaries, annual cash bonuses and long-term equity incentive awards. In determining specific components of compensation, the compensation committee considers individual performance, level of responsibility, skills and experience, other compensation awards or arrangements and overall company performance. The compensation committee reviews and approves all elements of compensation for all of our executive officers taking into consideration recommendations from the Chief Executive Officer of our company and the Chief Executive Officer of Interparfums SA, as well as information regarding compensation levels at competitors in our industry.

Our named executive officers have all been with the company for more than the past ten (10) years, with Messrs. Madar and Benacin being founders of the company in 1985. As Messrs. Madar and Greenberg for United States operations, and Benacin and Santi for European operations, are most familiar with the individual performance, level of responsibility, skills and experience of each executive officer in their respective operating segments, the compensation committee relies upon the information provided by such executive officers in determining individual performance, level of responsibility, skills and experience of each executive officer.

The compensation committee views the competitive market place very broadly, which would include executive officers from both public and privately held companies in general, including fashion and beauty companies, but not limited to the "peer companies" contained in the corporate performance graph contained in our annual report. Rather than tie the compensation committee's determination of compensation proposals to any specific peer companies, the members of our committee have used their business experience, judgment and knowledge to review the executive compensation proposals recommended to them by Mr. Madar for United States operations and Benacin for European operations. As such, compensation committee did not determine the need to "benchmark" of any material item of compensation or overall compensation.

The members of the compensation committee have extensive experience and business acumen and are well qualified in determining the appropriateness of executive compensation levels. Accordingly, the compensation committee did not retain or take advice from any compensation consultant. Mr. Heilbronn is a managing partner of a business consulting firm in the area of mergers and acquisitions of large international companies in retail, consumer goods and consumer services throughout the world. Mr. Levy has over thirty years' experience as an executive officer, including more than ten years as President and Chief Executive Officer of well-known cosmetic companies such as Cosmair and Sanofi Beaute (France). Mr. Choël, the final committee member, is presently a business consultant and advisor, who previously worked as President and Chief Executive Officer of two divisions of LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton S.A., which included such well-known brands as Parfums Christian Dior, Guerlain, and Parfums Givenchy. Mr. Choël has also been President and CEO of both Elida Fabergé France and Chesebrough Pond's USA.

Base Salary

Base salaries for executive officers are initially determined by evaluating the responsibilities of the position held and the experience of the individual, and by reference to the competitive market place for executive talent. Base salaries for executive officers are reviewed on an annual basis, and adjustments are determined by evaluating our operating performance, the performance of each executive officer, as well as whether the nature of the responsibilities of the executive has changed.

As stated above, as Messrs. Madar and Greenberg for United States operations, and Benacin and Santi for European operations, are most familiar with the individual performance, level of responsibility, skills and experience of each executive officer in their respective segments, the committee relies upon the information provided by such executive officers in determining individual performance, level of responsibility, skills and experience of each executive officer.

For executive officers of United States operations, the bulk of their annual compensation is in base salary. However, for executive officers of European operations base salary comprises a smaller percentage of overall compensation. We have paid a lower percentage of overall compensation in the form of base salary to executive officers of European operations for several years, principally because European operations historically have had higher profitability than United States operations, and European operations are run differently from United States operations by the Chief Executive Officer of European operations, Mr. Benacin. As the result of this historically higher profitability, European operations have had the ability to pay higher bonus compensation in addition to base salary. As bonus compensation is and has historically been discretionary, no targets were set in order to maintain flexibility. Further, if results of operations for European operations were not satisfactory (again, no target amounts were set to maintain flexibility), then bonus compensation, as well as overall compensation could be lowered without otherwise affecting base salary. Finally, by keeping annual bonus compensation at a higher percentage of overall compensation and base salary at a lower percentage, our company benefits because the base amount for annual salary adjustments would be smaller.

For 2011, each of Mr. Philippe Santi, the Chief Financial Officer of Interparfums SA, and Mr. Frederic Garcia-Pelayo, Director of the Luxury and Fashion division, received a base salary of €271,200. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Benacin, for 2012, the base salaries of Messrs. Santi and Garcia-Pelayo were each increased by 2.7% to €278,400, as compared to a 4% in 2011 over their salaries in 2010.

With regard to Mr. Benacin, commencing in 2011, the base salary of Mr. Benacin was likewise increased by 4% from 2010, and then he received an additional increase of €120,000 per year to €391,200 in lieu of the lodging expense that he had received for the past 10 years. The compensation committee believed that the results of European operations in 2011 warranted the increase in base salary for Mr. Benacin. However, for 2012, Mr. Benacin did not receive any increase in his base salary, which remained at €391,200.

In view of the uncertainty of the status of the Burberry license at the end of 2011 and beginning of 2012, which accounted for approximately 56% of net sales of Interpartums SA for 2011, Mr. Benacin believed it to be prudent to recommend only a limited base salary increase to Messrs. Santi and Garcia-Pelayo and not to increase his base salary. The compensation committee agreed with Mr. Benacin's assessment of the uncertain business prospects of Interpartums SA and his proposed disposition relating to base salary for Interpartums SA executive officers.

A different approach is taken for United States operations as that segment is much smaller and profitability is much more volatile. A more significant base salary is paid in order to attract and retain employees with the skills and talents needed to run the operation with a lesser emphasis placed on bonuses. None of the executive officers for United States operations have employment agreements, as we believe that having flexibility in structuring annual base salary is a benefit, which permits us to act quickly to meet a changing economic environment.

For 2012, Andy Clarke, the President of Inter Parfums USA, LLC, the largest unit of United States operations, did not have his base salary increased from the \$320,000 he received in 2011. In lieu of an increase in base salary, Mr. Clarke received a commission on sales of Anna Sui, which he was instrumental in obtaining the business, and which was based upon sales targets determined after negotiation with the Chief Executive Officer. For 2012, the amount of Mr. Clarke's commission under this plan was \$248,224. For 2011, Mr. Clarke had received a 6.25 % increase in his base salary from 2010.

For 2012, Russell Greenberg, the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, received a 5% increase in his base salary, to \$480,000. This is comparable with the 4.8% increase in base salary Mr. Greenberg received in 2011 from 2010.

For 2012, Mr. Madar, the Chief Executive Officer, did not receive any increase in his base salary, which has remained at \$380,000 since 2009. Mr. Madar also shared the view of Mr. Benacin that in view of the uncertainty of the status of the Burberry license at the end of 2011 and beginning of 2012, Mr. Madar determined not to recommend any increase in his base salary to the compensation committee. However, over the past 3 years, net income of US operations has grown from a loss of (\$200,000) in 2009 to a profit of \$5.1 million in 2012. Accordingly, after several years of no increase in his base salary, for 2013, in addition to his base salary which is to remain at \$380,000, Jean Madar Holding SAS, Mr. Madar's personal holding company, will receive \$250,000 for services to be rendered outside of the United States by Mr. Madar in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer. A consulting agreement has been entered into with Mr. Madar's holding company, which provides for the review on an annual basis of the amount of compensation payable to such company.

Bonus Compensation/Annual Incentives

We have paid a higher percentage of overall compensation in the form of bonus compensation to executive officers of European operations for several years, principally because European operations historically have had higher profitability than United States operations. As the result of this historically higher profitability, European operations have had the ability to pay higher bonus compensation in addition to base salary. As bonus compensation is discretionary no targets were set in order to maintain flexibility. Further, if results of operations for European operations were not satisfactory (again, no target amounts were set to maintain flexibility), then bonus compensation, as well as overall compensation could be lowered without otherwise affecting base salary.

For 2012, Mr. Benacin, the chief decision maker for European operations, proposed and the committee concurred in the payment of bonus compensation of € 254,500 to Mr. Benacin (approximately 65% of base salary), and €258,000 (approximately 93% of base salary) to each of Messrs. Santi and Garcia- Pelayo. Such bonus compensation exceeded prior bonus compensation as a percentage of base salary, and was given in recognition of the services performed in connection with the resolution of the disposition of the Burberry license, as well as the record year for sales and earnings of European operations. For 2011, Mr. Benacin proposed and the committee concurred in the payment of bonus compensation of €188,000 euro to each of Messrs. Benacin, Santi and Garcia- Pelayo. This bonus was approximately equal to 72% of 2010 base salaries for Messrs. Santi and Garcia- Pelayo, which is in line with bonus compensation paid to Messrs. Santi and Garcia- Pelayo of approximately 72% and 70% in 2010 and 2009, respectively. For Mr. Benacin, the bonus accounted for approximately 48% of 2011 base salary, a lesser percentage as the result of the increase in his 2011 base salary.

A different approach is taken for United States operations as that segment is much smaller and profitability is much more volatile. A more significant base salary is paid in order to attract and retain employees with the skills and talents needed to run the operation with a lesser emphasis placed on bonuses. Based upon the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer, for 2012 Mr. Greenberg received a discretionary cash bonus of \$50,000 in recognition for his services in connection with the disposition of the Burberry license, as well as the record year for sales and earnings of our company, which was an increase over the discretionary cash bonus paid for 2011 of \$35,000. For 2012 and 2011, Mr. Clarke did not receive a discretionary cash bonus. However, as discussed above, in lieu of an increase in base salary, Mr. Clarke received a commission on sales of Anna Sui, in which he was instrumental in obtaining the business. The commission was based upon sales targets determined after negotiation with the Chief Executive Officer. For 2012, the amount of Mr. Clarke's commission under this plan was \$248,224. For 2010, Mr. Greenberg received a discretionary cash bonus of \$17,500, and Mr. Clarke received a discretionary cash bonus of \$47,500. No cash bonus compensation was paid to executive officers of United States operations for 2009 due to the global recession.

Mr. Madar, the Chief Executive Officer did not receive any cash bonus for 2012, or for years 2011, 2010 and 2009. However, as discussed above under the heading "Base Salary", over the past 3 years, net income of US operations has grown from a loss of (\$200,000) in 2009 to a profit of \$5.1 million 2012. Accordingly, after several years of no increase in his base salary, for 2013, in addition to his base salary which is to remain at \$380,000, Jean Madar Holding SAS, his personal holding company, will receive \$250,000 for services to be rendered outside of the United States by Mr. Madar in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer. Also for 2013, any further bonus compensation for Mr. Madar would be at the discretion of the compensation committee.

As required by French law, Interparfums SA maintains its own profit sharing plan for all French employees who have completed three months of service, including executive officers of our European operations other than Mr. Benacin, the Chief Executive Officer of Interparfums SA. Benefits are calculated based upon a percentage of taxable income of Interparfums SA and allocated to employees based upon salary. The maximum amount payable per year per employee is 25,000 euros, or approximately \$35,000.

Calculation of the total annual benefits contribution is made according to the following formula:

50% of (Interparfums SA net income, less 5% of shareholders' equity without net income for the year) times a fraction, the numerator of which is wages, and the denominator of which is net income before tax + wages + taxes (other than income tax) + valuation allowances + amortization expenses + interest expenses.

Contribution to individual employees is then made pro rata based upon their individual salaries for the year.

Long-Term Incentives

Stock Options. We link long-term incentives with corporate performance through the grant of stock options. All options are granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying shares of our common stock on the date of grant, and terminate on or shortly after severance of the executive's relationship with us. Unless the market price of our common stock increases, corporate executives will have no tangible benefit. Thus, they are provided with the additional incentive to increase individual performance with the ultimate goal of increasing our overall performance. We believe that enhanced executive incentives which result in increased corporate performance tend to build company loyalty. As a general rule, the number of options granted is determined by several factors, but most importantly, both individual and company operating results for the past year, as well as past option grants to such executives.

For executive officers of United States operations and European operations, we typically grant nonqualified stock options with a term of 6 years that vest ratably of a 5-year period on a cumulative basis, so that the option will become fully exercisable at the beginning of the sixth year from the date of grant. In addition, option grants to purchase shares of our majority-owned, French subsidiary, Interparfums SA have a term of 6 years and vest 4 years after the date of grant. However, no options were granted by Interparfums SA to any executive officers during 2012 and 2011.

We believe that the vesting period of these options serve a dual purpose: 1. executives will not receive any benefit if they leave prior to such portion of the option vesting; and 2. having a vesting period, matches the service period with the potential benefits of the option. Pursuant to our stock option plan, non-qualified stock options granted to executives terminate immediately upon the executive's termination of association with our company. This termination provision coupled with a vesting period reduces benefits afforded to an executive when an executive officer leaves our employ.