

As filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2005

Registration No. 333-122865

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

**Amendment No. 1
to
Form S-1**

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

Zumiez Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

5600

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification
Code Number)

91-1040022

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**6300 Merrill Creek Parkway, Suite B
Everett, WA 98203
(425) 551-1500**

(Address, including zip code and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

**Richard M. Brooks
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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

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

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

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

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

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box: ☐

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price (1)	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, no par value	\$57,500,000	\$6,767.75(2)

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (2) Previously paid.

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

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED MARCH 30, 2005

PROSPECTUS



Shares



Zumiez Inc.
Common Stock

This is Zumiez Inc.'s initial public offering. We are offering _____ shares of our common stock and the selling shareholders identified in this prospectus are offering an additional _____ shares of our common stock. We currently estimate that the initial public offering price will be between \$ _____ and \$ _____ per share. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares offered by the selling shareholders.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. We have filed an application for our common stock to be quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "ZUMZ."

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7.

	Per Share	Total
Public Offering Price	\$ _____	\$ _____
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	\$ _____	\$ _____
Proceeds to Zumiez Inc.	\$ _____	\$ _____
Proceeds to the Selling Shareholders	\$ _____	\$ _____

Delivery of the shares of our common stock will be made on or about _____, 2005.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

We and the selling shareholders have granted the underwriters an option to purchase a maximum of _____ and _____ additional shares, respectively, of our common stock to cover over-allotment of shares, if any, exercisable at any time until 30 days after the date of this prospectus.

Wachovia Securities

Piper Jaffray

William Blair & Company

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2005.



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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We and the underwriters have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We and the underwriters are not making an offer to sell or seeking offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where an offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing herein is accurate as of the date appearing on the front cover of this prospectus only. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

Certain Terms Used in this Prospectus:

Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, in this prospectus:

- Through and including December 31, 2002, our fiscal year ended on December 31 and was the same as the calendar year. After December 31, 2002, we changed our fiscal year to end on the Saturday closest to January 31 and our fiscal year to consist of four 13-week quarters with an extra week added to the fourth quarter every five or six years. We refer to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 as "fiscal 2003" and to the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005 as "fiscal 2004" and, for subsequent fiscal years, we refer to each fiscal year by using the calendar year that is prior to the year in which that fiscal year actually ends.
- As a result of this change in our fiscal year, our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus include our statement of operations for the one month period ended February 1, 2003, which was the one month transition period following the end of fiscal 2002 and prior to the beginning of fiscal 2003. Information in this prospectus regarding the compound annual growth rate of our net sales, net sales per store and operating profit, as well as the annual percentage changes in our comparable store net sales and other data regarding changes in our results of operations, for periods encompassing fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2003 do not take into account this one month transition period. We refer to this one month transition period which began on January 1, 2003 and ended on February 1, 2003 as the "one month ended February 1, 2003."
- We report "comparable store sales" based on net sales, and stores are included in our comparable store sales beginning on the first anniversary of their first day of operation. Changes in our comparable store sales between two periods are based on net sales of stores which were in operation during both of the two periods being compared and, if a store is included in the calculation of comparable store sales for only a portion of one of the two periods being compared, then that store is included in the calculation for only the comparable portion of the other period. When additional square footage is added to a store that is included in comparable store sales, that store remains in comparable store sales. There may be variations in the way in which some of our competitors and other apparel retailers calculate comparable or same store sales. As a result, data in this prospectus regarding our comparable store sales may not be comparable to similar data made available by our competitors or other apparel retailers.
- References to the square footage of our stores refer to gross square footage, including retail selling, storage and back-office space.
- Net sales include our in-store sales and our Internet sales and, accordingly, information in this prospectus with respect to comparable store sales, net sales per store and net sales per square foot includes our Internet sales. For fiscal 1999 through fiscal 2004, Internet sales represented less than 1% of our annual net sales. Sales with respect to gift cards are deferred and recognized when gift cards are redeemed.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained in greater detail elsewhere in this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should carefully read the following summary together with the more detailed information regarding us and our common stock being sold in this offering, including "Risk Factors" and the financial statements and the related notes, appearing elsewhere in this prospectus before making an investment decision.

Zumiez Inc.

We are a leading specialty retailer of action sports related apparel, footwear, equipment and accessories operating under the Zumiez brand name. Our stores cater to young men and women between the ages of 12 and 24 who seek popular brands representing a lifestyle centered on activities that include skateboarding, surfing, snowboarding, bicycle motocross (or "BMX") and motocross. We support the action sports lifestyle and promote our brand through a multi-faceted marketing approach that is designed to integrate our brand image with our customers' activities and interests. As of January 29, 2005, we operated 140 stores primarily located in shopping malls, giving us a presence in 18 states.

Our stores bring the look and feel of an independent specialty shop to the mall through a differentiated merchandising strategy, high-energy sales personnel and a distinctive store environment. We offer a diverse and dynamic collection of brands that currently includes Billabong, Burton, DC Shoe, DVS Shoes, Element, Etnies, Hurley, Quiksilver, Roxy and Volcom, among many others. We believe that our strategic mix of both apparel and hardgoods, including skateboards, snowboards, bindings, components and other equipment, allows us to strengthen the potential of the brands we sell and helps to affirm our credibility with our customers. In addition, we supplement our stores with a select offering of private label apparel and products as a value proposition that we believe complements our overall merchandise selection. We seek to staff our stores with store associates who are knowledgeable users of our products, which we believe provides our customers with enhanced customer service and supplements our ability to identify and react quickly to emerging trends and fashions. Most of our stores, which average approximately 2,700 square feet, feature couches and action sports oriented video game stations that are intended to encourage our customers to shop for longer periods of time and to interact with each other and our store associates.

Over our 26-year history, we have developed a corporate culture based on a passion for the action sports lifestyle. Our management philosophy emphasizes an integrated combination of results measurement, training and incentive programs, all designed to drive sales productivity at the individual store associate level. We have:

- increased our store count from 53 as of the end of fiscal 1999 to 140 as of the end of fiscal 2004;
- improved net sales per store from approximately \$882,000 in fiscal 1999 to approximately \$1.2 million in fiscal 2004, representing a compound annual growth rate of 6.3%;
- maintained net sales per square foot in excess of \$440 for our last five fiscal years ending with fiscal 2004;
- increased net sales from approximately \$44.5 million in fiscal 1999 to approximately \$153.6 million in fiscal 2004, representing a compound annual growth rate of 28.1%;
- increased operating profit from \$3.1 million in fiscal 1999 to \$12.0 million in fiscal 2004, representing a compound annual growth rate of 31.1%; and
- been profitable in every fiscal year of our 26-year history.

In fiscal 2002, certain affiliates (the "Brentwood Affiliates") of Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC, a private equity firm, acquired an indirect minority interest in us through Zumiez Holdings LLC, or "Zumiez

Holdings." Since the investment by the Brentwood Affiliates, we have positioned ourselves for accelerated growth by enhancing our infrastructure and deepening our management team. We believe that these initiatives will improve our ability to continue to expand our business.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that the following competitive strengths differentiate us from our competitors and are critical to our continuing success:

- attractive lifestyle retailing concept targeting the large action sports segment;
- differentiated merchandising strategy in which we offer an extensive selection of relevant brands and styles encompassing apparel, equipment and accessories;
- deep-rooted corporate culture that we believe allows us to successfully attract and retain passionate and knowledgeable employees;
- distinctive store experience that is designed to enhance our image as an authentic action sports retailer;
- disciplined operating philosophy and comprehensive training programs driven by our experienced management team; and
- high-impact, integrated marketing approach designed to reach our target customer audience through interactive events, promotions, live entertainment and contests.

However, as further described below in "Risk Factors," our business operates in a highly competitive market and some of our competitors have longer operating histories, greater brand recognition and significantly greater financial and other resources than we do. As a result, these competitors may be able to undertake more extensive sales and marketing campaigns than our own; adopt more aggressive pricing policies than our own; and make more attractive offers to potential employees and customers than we can.

Growth Strategy

We intend to expand our presence as a leading action sports lifestyle retailer by:

- opening new store locations;
- continuing to generate sales growth through improved store level productivity;
- enhancing our operating efficiency; and
- enhancing our brand awareness through continued marketing and promotion.

Corporate Information

We were founded in 1978 as a Washington corporation. In 2002, we reincorporated in Delaware and, immediately prior to this offering, we will reincorporate back to Washington. Our principal executive offices are located at 6300 Merrill Creek Parkway, Suite B, Everett, WA 98203. Our telephone number is (425) 551-1500 and our principal website address is www.zumiez.com. The information contained on our website does not constitute part of, nor is it incorporated into, this prospectus.

The Offering

Common stock offered by Zumiez	shares
Common stock offered by selling shareholders	shares
Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	shares
Use of Proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund new store openings, infrastructure improvements, working capital and other general corporate purposes. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by the selling shareholders. See "Use of Proceeds."
Proposed Nasdaq National Market symbol	"ZUMZ"
Risk Factors	See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7 for a discussion of some of the factors that you should consider carefully before deciding to purchase our common stock.

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding on January 29, 2005 and excludes the following shares:

- shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options at January 29, 2005, with a weighted average exercise price of \$ per share;
- an aggregate of additional shares available for future awards under our 2004 Stock Option Plan (the "2004 Option Plan") at January 29, 2005;
- an aggregate of additional shares that will be initially available for future awards under our 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2005 Incentive Plan") and our 2005 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan"), plus scheduled annual increases and other potential increases in the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2005 Incentive Plan; and
- an aggregate of up to additional shares of common stock issuable by us if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full.

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the information in this prospectus:

- gives effect to a for one split of our outstanding common stock that will be effected prior to completion of this offering;
- assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase up to additional shares of common stock from us and up to additional shares of common stock from the selling shareholders;
- assumes no exercise of outstanding options;
- is based upon the number of our shares and options outstanding on January 29, 2005;
- unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, assumes that all of the shares of our common stock held by Zumiez Holdings have been distributed in accordance with the terms of its limited liability company agreement, which distribution will occur prior to the closing of this offering; and

- assumes the adoption and filing of our new articles of incorporation in the State of Washington, referred to in this prospectus as our articles of incorporation, and the adoption of our new bylaws, referred to in this prospectus as our bylaws, in connection with our reincorporation in the State of Washington, which will be completed prior to the closing of this offering.

As noted above, unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, information concerning ownership of our common stock assumes that all of the shares of our common stock held by Zumiez Holdings have been distributed in accordance with the terms of its limited liability company agreement. This distribution will occur prior to the closing of this offering. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions—Equity Sales and Related Transactions." The exact number of shares that will be distributed to the persons entitled to those shares will depend upon the public offering price of our common stock in this offering. The information in this preliminary prospectus regarding the number of shares of common stock owned by those persons has been calculated based upon an assumed public offering price of \$ per share (the mid-point of the price range reflected on the cover of this preliminary prospectus) and will change unless the actual public offering price in this offering is \$ per share.

Summary Financial Data

The following tables provide summary historical financial data for the periods indicated. You should read this information in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Through and including December 31, 2002, our fiscal year ended on December 31 and was the same as the calendar year. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, we changed our fiscal year to end on the Saturday closest to January 31 and, as a result, the following tables include financial data as of and for the one month ended February 1, 2003. Each fiscal year ending subsequent to December 31, 2002 consists of four 13-week quarters, with an extra week added to the fourth quarter every five or six years. Our fiscal years ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002, January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005 each consisted of 52 weeks.

The summary statement of operations data for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, the one month ended February 1, 2003, the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 and the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005 and the summary balance sheet data as of February 1, 2003, January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005 are derived from our audited financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary statement of operations data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the summary balance sheet data as of December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002 are derived from our audited financial statements not included in this prospectus.

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
	2000	2001	2002			
(In thousands, except share and per share data)						
Statement of Operations Data:						
Net sales	\$ 60,827	\$ 84,735	\$ 101,391	\$ 6,392	\$ 117,857	\$ 153,583
Cost of goods sold	41,027	57,534	71,017	4,575	81,320	103,152
Gross margin	19,800	27,201	30,374	1,817	36,537	50,431
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,010	20,470	23,404	2,013	29,076	38,422
Operating profit (loss)	5,790	6,731	6,970	(196)	7,461	12,009
Other income (expense)	36	(3)	148	—	8	8
Interest expense	(335)	(322)	(317)	(12)	(293)	(250)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	5,491	6,406	6,801	(208)	7,176	11,767
Provision (benefit) for income taxes(1)	—	—	1,096	(39)	2,701	4,500
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,491	\$ 6,406	\$ 5,705	\$ (169)	\$ 4,475	\$ 7,267
Net income (loss) per share(2)						
Basic	\$ 140.23	\$ 163.52	\$ 127.79	\$ (3.87)	\$ 102.38	\$ 166.25
Diluted	\$ 112.46	\$ 130.23	\$ 108.65	\$ (3.87)	\$ 90.34	\$ 145.26
Weighted average shares outstanding(2)						
Basic	39,156	39,175	44,642	43,710	43,710	43,710
Diluted	48,825	49,191	52,508	43,710	49,535	50,026

(1) For fiscal 2000 and 2001 and for a portion of fiscal 2002 ended November 3, 2002, we were treated as a Subchapter S corporation for federal income tax purposes and, as a result, we were exempt from paying federal and state income taxes for those periods. As a result, our results of operations for fiscal 2000 and 2001 do not reflect any provision for income taxes and our provision for income taxes for fiscal 2002 reflects a provision for only the last two months of fiscal 2002. Accordingly, our provision for income taxes and our total and per share net income for fiscal 2000, 2001 and 2002 are not comparable to our provision for income taxes and our total and per share net income for the subsequent periods reflected in this table. See note 1 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

(2) Before giving effect to a for one split of our outstanding common stock that will be effective prior to completion of this offering.

December 31,			February 1,	January 31,	January 29,
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
(In thousands)					

Balance Sheet Data:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,536	\$ 645	\$ 7,722	\$ 482	\$ 578	\$ 1,026
Working capital	1,335	1,108	(556)	(455)	2,975	4,756
Total assets	20,996	28,180	42,608	36,003	41,558	54,811
Total long term liabilities	1,772	2,237	1,955	1,935	2,613	5,576
Total shareholders' equity	7,488	11,916	14,136	13,967	18,438	25,799

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			One Month Ended February 1,	Fiscal Year Ended January 31,	Fiscal Year Ended January 29,
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
(Dollars in thousands except net sales per square foot)					

Other Financial Data:

Gross margin percentage(1)	32.6%	32.1%	30.0%	28.4%	31.0%	32.8%
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,315	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,186	\$ 42	\$ 5,937	\$ 11,060
Depreciation	\$ 1,694	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,571	\$ 332	\$ 4,185	\$ 5,857

Store Data:

Number of stores open at end of period	64	80	99	99	113	140
Comparable store sales increase (decrease)(2)(3)	18.5%	20.2%	(1.1)%	(5.7)%	4.3%	9.6%
Net sales per store(3)(4)	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,105	\$ 65	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,195
Total square footage at end of period(5)	147,223	194,651	247,476	247,476	288,784	371,864
Average square footage per store at end of period(6)	2,300	2,433	2,500	2,500	2,556	2,656
Net sales per square foot(3)(7)	\$ 456	\$ 506	\$ 443	\$ 26	\$ 448	\$ 457

- (1) Gross margin percentage represents gross margin divided by net sales.
- (2) Comparable store sales percentage changes are calculated by comparing comparable store sales for the applicable fiscal year to comparable store sales for the prior fiscal year. Comparable store sales are based on net sales, and stores are considered comparable beginning on the first anniversary of their first day of operation. See "Certain Terms Used in this Prospectus" on page ii for more information about how we compute comparable store sales.
- (3) Comparable store sales, net sales per store and net sales per square foot include our in-store sales and our Internet sales. Our Internet sales represented less than 1.0% of our total net sales in each of the periods presented.
- (4) Net sales per store represents net sales for the period divided by the average number of stores open during the period. For purposes of this calculation, the average number of stores open during the period is equal to the sum of the number of stores open as of the end of each month during the period divided by the number of months in the period.
- (5) Total square footage at end of period includes retail selling, storage and back office space.
- (6) Average square footage per store at end of period is calculated on the basis of the total square footage at end of period, including retail selling, storage and back office space, of all stores open at the end of the period.
- (7) Net sales per square foot represents net sales for the period divided by the average square footage of stores open during the period. For purposes of this calculation, the average square footage of stores open during the period is equal to the sum of the total square footage of the stores open as of the end of each month during the period divided by the number of months in the period.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with the financial statements and other information contained in this prospectus, before making a decision to buy our common stock. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer. In these circumstances, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment in our common stock.

Risks Related to Our Business

Our growth strategy depends on our ability to open and operate a significant number of new stores each year, which could strain our resources and cause the performance of our existing stores to suffer.

Our growth will largely depend on our ability to open and operate new stores successfully. However, our ability to open new stores is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, and we may be unable to open new stores as planned, and any failure to successfully open and operate new stores would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and on the market price of our common stock. We opened 27 stores in fiscal 2004 and 15 stores in fiscal 2003. We plan to open approximately 35 stores in fiscal 2005, an increase of 25.0% over our store base as of the end of fiscal 2004. We intend to continue to open a significant number of new stores in future years while remodeling a portion of our existing store base annually. However, there can be no assurance that we will open the planned number of new stores in fiscal 2005 or thereafter. In addition, our proposed expansion will place increased demands on our operational, managerial and administrative resources. These increased demands could cause us to operate our business less effectively, which in turn could cause deterioration in the financial performance of our individual stores and our overall business. To the extent our new store openings are in markets where we already have stores, we may experience reduced net sales in existing stores in those markets. In addition, successful execution of our growth strategy may require that we obtain additional financing, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain that financing on acceptable terms or at all.

If we fail to effectively execute our expansion strategy, we may not be able to successfully open new store locations in a timely manner, if at all, which could have an adverse affect on our net sales and results of operations.

Our ability to open and operate new stores successfully depends on many factors, including, among others, our ability to:

- identify suitable store locations, the availability of which is outside of our control;
- negotiate acceptable lease terms, including desired tenant improvement allowances;
- source sufficient levels of inventory at acceptable costs to meet the needs of new stores;
- hire, train and retain store personnel;
- successfully integrate new stores into our existing operations; and
- identify and satisfy the merchandise preferences of new geographic areas.

In addition, many of our planned new stores are to be opened in regions of the United States in which we currently have few, or no, stores. The expansion into these markets may present competitive, merchandising and distribution challenges that are different from those currently encountered in our existing markets. Any of these challenges could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Our business is dependent upon our being able to anticipate, identify and respond to changing fashion trends, customer preferences and other fashion-related factors; failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on us.

Customer tastes and fashion trends in the action sports lifestyle market are volatile and tend to change rapidly. Our success depends on our ability to effectively anticipate, identify and respond to changing fashion tastes and consumer preferences, and to translate market trends into appropriate, saleable product offerings in a timely manner. If we are unable to successfully anticipate, identify or respond to changing styles or trends and misjudge the market for our products or any new product lines, our sales may be lower than predicted and we may be faced with a substantial amount of unsold inventory or missed opportunities. In response to such a situation, we may be forced to rely on markdowns or promotional sales to dispose of excess or slow-moving inventory, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our ability to attract customers to our stores depends heavily on the success of the shopping malls in which our stores are located; any decrease in customer traffic in those malls could cause our sales to be less than expected.

In order to generate customer traffic we depend heavily on locating our stores in prominent locations within successful shopping malls. Sales at these stores are derived, in part, from the volume of traffic in those malls. Our stores benefit from the ability of a mall's other tenants to generate consumer traffic in the vicinity of our stores and the continuing popularity of malls as shopping destinations. Our sales volume and mall traffic generally may be adversely affected by, among other things, economic downturns in a particular area, competition from Internet retailers, non-mall retailers and other malls, increases in gasoline prices and the closing or decline in popularity of other stores in the malls in which we are located. A reduction in mall traffic as a result of these or any other factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our sales and inventory levels fluctuate on a seasonal basis, leaving our operating results particularly susceptible to changes in back-to-school and holiday shopping patterns.

Our sales are typically disproportionately higher in the third and fourth fiscal quarters of each fiscal year due to increased sales during the back-to-school and winter holiday shopping seasons. Sales during these periods cannot be used as an accurate indicator of annual results. Our sales in the first and second fiscal quarters are typically lower due, in part, to the traditional retail slowdown immediately following the winter holiday season. Any significant decrease in sales during the back-to-school and winter holiday seasons would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, in order to prepare for the back-to-school and winter holiday shopping seasons, we must order and keep in stock significantly more merchandise than we carry during other parts of the year. Any unanticipated decrease in demand for our products during these peak shopping seasons could require us to sell excess inventory at a substantial markdown, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our quarterly results of operations are volatile and may decline.

Our quarterly results of operations have fluctuated significantly in the past and can be expected to continue to fluctuate significantly in the future. As discussed above, our sales and operating results are typically lower in the first and second quarters of our fiscal year due, in part, to the traditional retail slowdown immediately following the winter holiday season. Our quarterly results of operations are affected by a variety of other factors, including:

- the timing of new store openings and the relative proportion of our new stores to mature stores;
- fashion trends and changes in consumer preferences;
- calendar shifts of holiday or seasonal periods;

- changes in our merchandise mix;
- timing of promotional events;
- general economic conditions and, in particular, the retail sales environment;
- actions by competitors or mall anchor tenants;
- weather conditions;
- the level of pre-opening expenses associated with our new stores; and
- inventory shrinkage beyond our historical average rates.

Our business is susceptible to weather conditions that are out of our control, and unseasonable weather could have a negative impact on our results of operations.

Our business is susceptible to unseasonable weather conditions. For example, extended periods of unseasonably warm temperatures during the winter season or cool weather during the summer season could render a portion of our inventory incompatible with those unseasonable conditions. These prolonged unseasonable weather conditions, particularly in the western United States where we have a concentration of stores, could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We may be unable to compete favorably in the highly competitive retail industry, and if we lose customers to our competitors, our sales could decrease.

The teenage and young adult retail apparel, hardgoods and accessories industry is highly competitive. We compete with other retailers for vendors, teenage and young adult customers, suitable store locations, qualified store associates and management personnel. In the softgoods markets, which includes apparel, accessories and footwear, we currently compete with other teenage-focused retailers such as Abercrombie & Fitch Co., Aeropostale, Inc., American Eagle Outfitters, Inc., Anchor Blue Clothing Company, Charlotte Russe Inc., Claire's Stores, Inc., Forever 21, Inc., Hollister Co., Hot Topic, Inc., Old Navy, Inc., Pacific Sunwear of California, Inc., The Buckle, Inc., The Wet Seal, Inc. and Urban Outfitters, Inc. In addition, in the softgoods market we compete with independent specialty shops, department stores, and direct marketers that sell similar lines of merchandise and target customers through catalogs and e-commerce. In the hardgoods markets, which includes skateboards, snowboards, bindings, components and other equipment, we compete directly or indirectly with the following categories of companies: other specialty retailers that compete with us across a significant portion of our merchandising categories, such as local snowboard and skate shops; large-format sporting goods stores and chains, such as Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation, Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc., Sport Chalet, Inc. and The Sports Authority Inc., which operates stores under the brand names Sports Authority, Galt Sports, Oshman's and Sportmart; and Internet retailers.

Some of our competitors are larger than we are and have substantially greater financial, marketing and other resources than we do. Direct competition with these and other retailers may increase significantly in the future, which could require us, among other things, to lower our prices and could result in the loss of our customers. Current and increased competition could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If we fail to maintain good relationships with vendors or if a vendor is otherwise unable or unwilling to supply us with adequate quantities of their products at acceptable prices, our business and financial performance could suffer.

Our business is dependent on continued good relations with our vendors. In particular, we believe that we generally are able to obtain attractive pricing and other terms from vendors because we are perceived as a desirable customer, and a deterioration in our relationship with our vendors would likely have a material adverse effect on our business. We do not have any contractual relationships with our

vendors and, accordingly, there can be no assurance that our vendors will provide us with an adequate supply or quality of products or acceptable pricing. Our vendors could discontinue selling to us or raise the prices they charge at any time. There can be no assurance that we will be able to acquire desired merchandise in sufficient quantities on terms acceptable to us in the future. Also, certain of our vendors sell their products directly to the retail market and therefore compete with us directly, and other vendors may decide to do so in the future. There can be no assurance that such vendors will not decide to discontinue supplying their products to us, supply us only less popular or lesser quality items, raise the prices they charge us or focus on selling their products directly. Any inability to acquire suitable merchandise at acceptable prices, or the loss of one or more key vendors, would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If we lose key management or are unable to attract and retain the talent required for our business, our financial performance could suffer.

Our performance depends largely on the efforts and abilities of our senior management, including our Co-Founder and Chairman, Thomas D. Campion, our President and Chief Executive Officer, Richard M. Brooks, our Chief Financial Officer, Brenda I. Morris, and our General Merchandising Manager, Lynn K. Kilbourne. None of our employees, except Mr. Brooks, has an employment agreement with us and we do not have, and do not plan to obtain, key person life insurance covering any of our employees. If we lose the services of one or more of our key executives, we may not be able to successfully manage our business or achieve our growth objectives. As our business grows, we will need to attract and retain additional qualified management personnel in a timely manner and we may not be able to do so.

Our failure to meet our staffing needs could adversely affect our ability to implement our growth strategy and could have a material impact on our results of operations.

Our success depends in part upon our ability to attract, motivate and retain a sufficient number of qualified employees, including regional managers, district managers, store managers and store associates, who understand and appreciate our corporate culture based on a passion for the action sports lifestyle and are able to adequately represent this culture to our customers. Qualified individuals of the requisite caliber, skills and number needed to fill these positions may be in short supply in some areas, and the employee turnover rate in the retail industry is high. Competition for qualified employees could require us to pay higher wages to attract a sufficient number of suitable employees. If we are unable to hire and retain store managers and store associates capable of consistently providing a high level of customer service, as demonstrated by their enthusiasm for our culture and knowledge of our merchandise, our ability to open new stores may be impaired and the performance of our existing and new stores could be materially adversely affected. We are also dependent upon temporary personnel to adequately staff our stores and distribution center, particularly during busy periods such as the back-to-school and winter holiday seasons. There can be no assurance that we will receive adequate assistance from our temporary personnel, or that there will be sufficient sources of temporary personnel. Although none of our employees is currently covered by collective bargaining agreements, we cannot guarantee that our employees will not elect to be represented by labor unions in the future, which could increase our labor costs and could subject us to the risk of work stoppages and strikes. Any such failure to meet our staffing needs, any material increases in employee turnover rates, any increases in labor costs or any work stoppages or interruptions or strikes could have a material adverse effect on our business or results of operations.

Our operations, including our sole distribution center, are concentrated in the western United States, which makes us susceptible to adverse conditions in this region.

Our home office and sole distribution center are located in a single facility in Washington, and a substantial number of our stores are located in Washington and the western half of the United States. As a result, our business may be more susceptible to regional factors than the operations of more geographically diversified competitors. These factors include, among others, economic and weather

conditions, demographic and population changes and fashion tastes. In addition, we rely on a single distribution center in Everett, Washington to receive, store and distribute merchandise to all of our stores and to fulfill our Internet sales. As a result, a natural disaster or other catastrophic event, such as an earthquake affecting western Washington, in particular, or the West Coast, in general, could significantly disrupt our operations and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We are required to make substantial rental payments under our operating leases and any failure to make these lease payments when due would likely have a material adverse effect on our business and growth plans.

We do not own any of our retail stores or our combined home office and distribution center, but instead we lease all of these facilities under operating leases. Payments under these operating leases account for a significant portion of our operating expenses. For example, total rental expense, including additional rental payments (or "percentage rent") based on sales of some of the stores, common area maintenance charges and real estate taxes, under operating leases was \$13.9 million and \$17.1 million for fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2004, respectively, and, as of January 29, 2005, we were a party to operating leases requiring future minimum lease payments aggregating approximately \$48.2 million through fiscal year 2009 and approximately \$26.2 million thereafter. In addition, substantially all of our store leases provide for additional rental payments based on sales of the respective stores, as well as common area maintenance charges, and require that we pay real estate taxes, none of which is included in the amount of future minimum lease payments. We expect that any new stores we open will also be leased by us under operating leases, which will further increase our operating lease expenses.

Our substantial operating lease obligations could have significant negative consequences, including:

- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing;
- requiring that a substantial portion of our available cash be applied to pay our rental obligations, thus reducing cash available for other purposes;
- limiting our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in our business or in the industry in which we compete; and
- placing us at a disadvantage with respect to some of our competitors.

We depend on cash flow from operations to pay our lease expenses and to fulfill our other cash needs. If our business does not generate sufficient cash flow from operating activities, and sufficient funds are not otherwise available to us from borrowings under bank loans or from other sources, we may not be able to service our operating lease expenses, grow our business, respond to competitive challenges or to fund our other liquidity and capital needs, which would have a material adverse effect on us.

The terms of our revolving credit facility impose operating and financial restrictions on us that may impair our ability to respond to changing business and economic conditions. This impairment could have a significant adverse impact on our business.

We have a \$20 million revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., which we use for inventory financing and other general corporate purposes, that contains a number of significant restrictions and covenants that generally limit our ability to, among other things, (1) incur additional indebtedness or certain lease obligations outside the ordinary course of business; (2) enter into sale/leaseback transactions; (3) make certain changes in our management; and (4) undergo a change in ownership. In addition, our obligations under the revolving credit facility are secured by almost all of our personal property, including, among other things, our inventory, equipment and fixtures. Our revolving credit facility also contains financial covenants that require us to meet certain specified financial ratios,

including a debt to earnings ratio, an earnings to interest expense ratio and an inventory to debt ratio. Our ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond our control.

A breach of any of these restrictive covenants or our inability to comply with the required financial ratios could result in a default under the revolving credit facility. If a default occurs, the lender may elect to declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable. If we are unable to repay outstanding borrowings when due, whether at their maturity or if declared due and payable by the lender following a default, the lender has the right to proceed against the collateral granted to it to secure the indebtedness. As a result, any breach of these covenants or failure to comply with these ratios could have a material adverse effect on us. In that regard, in fiscal 2002 we breached certain financial covenants in a prior credit facility which required that we obtain waivers from the lender. These breaches did not have a material adverse impact on our financial condition or results of operations. There can be no assurance that we will not breach the covenants or fail to comply with the ratios in our revolving credit facility or any other debt agreements we may enter into in the future and, if a breach occurs, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain necessary waivers or amendments from the lenders.

The restrictions contained in our revolving credit facility could: (1) limit our ability to plan for or react to market conditions or meet capital needs or otherwise restrict our activities or business plans; and (2) adversely affect our ability to finance our operations, strategic acquisitions, investments or other capital needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our interest.

Our business could suffer as a result of United Parcel Service being unable to distribute our merchandise.

We rely upon United Parcel Service for our product shipments, including shipments to, from and between our stores. Accordingly, we are subject to risks, including employee strikes and inclement weather, which may affect United Parcel Service's ability to meet our shipping needs. Among other things, any circumstances that require us to use other delivery services for all or a portion of our shipments could result in increased costs and delayed deliveries and could harm our business materially. In addition, although we have a contract with United Parcel Service that expires in June 2007, United Parcel Service has the right to terminate the contract upon 30 days written notice. Although the contract with United Parcel Service provides certain discounts from the shipment rates in effect at the time of shipment, the contract does not limit United Parcel Services' ability to raise the shipment rates at any time. Accordingly, we are subject to the risk that United Parcel Service may increase the rates they charge, that United Parcel Service may terminate their contract with us, that United Parcel Service may decrease the rate discounts provided to us when an existing contract is renewed or that we may be unable to agree on the terms of a new contract with United Parcel Service, any of which could materially adversely affect our operating results.

Our business could suffer if a manufacturer fails to use acceptable labor practices.

We do not control our vendors or the manufacturers that produce the products we buy from them, nor do we control the labor practices of our vendors and these manufacturers. The violation of labor or other laws by any of our vendors or these manufacturers, or the divergence of the labor practices followed by any of our vendors or these manufacturers from those generally accepted as ethical in the United States, could interrupt, or otherwise disrupt, the shipment of finished products to us or damage our reputation. Any of these, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. In that regard, most of the products sold in our stores are manufactured overseas, primarily in Asia and Central America, which may increase the risk that the labor practices followed by the manufacturers of these products may differ from those considered acceptable in the United States.

Our failure to adequately anticipate a correct mix of private label merchandise may have a material adverse effect on our business.

Sales from private label merchandise accounted for 12.8% of our net sales in fiscal 2004. We may take steps to increase the percentage of net sales of private label merchandise in the future, although there can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve increases in private label merchandise sales as a percentage of net sales. Because our private label merchandise generally carries higher gross margins than other merchandise, our failure to anticipate, identify and react in a timely manner to fashion trends with our private label merchandise, particularly if the percentage of net sales derived from private label merchandise increases, may have a material adverse effect on our comparable store sales, financial condition and results of operations.

Most of our merchandise is produced by foreign manufacturers; therefore the availability and costs of these products may be negatively affected by risks associated with international trade and other international conditions.

Most of our merchandise is produced by manufacturers in Asia and Central America. Some of these facilities are also located in regions that may be affected by natural disasters, political instability or other conditions that could cause a disruption in trade. Trade restrictions such as increased tariffs or quotas, or both, could also affect the importation of merchandise generally and increase the cost and reduce the supply of merchandise available to us. Any reduction in merchandise available to us or any increase in its cost due to tariffs, quotas or local issues that disrupt trade could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Although the prices charged by vendors for the merchandise we purchase are all denominated in United States dollars, a continued decline in the relative value of the United States dollar to foreign currencies could lead to increased merchandise costs, which could negatively affect our competitive position and our results of operation.

If our information systems hardware or software fails to function effectively or does not scale to keep pace with our planned growth, our operations could be disrupted and our financial results could be harmed.

Over the past several years, we have made improvements to our existing hardware and software systems, as well as implemented new systems. If these or any other information systems and software do not work effectively, this could adversely impact the promptness and accuracy of our transaction processing, financial accounting and reporting and our ability to manage our business and properly forecast operating results and cash requirements. To manage the anticipated growth of our operations and personnel, we may need to continue to improve our operational and financial systems, transaction processing, procedures and controls, and in doing so could incur substantial additional expenses which could harm our financial results. In addition, as discussed below, we may be required to improve our financial and managerial controls, reporting systems and procedures to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Our inability or failure to protect our intellectual property or our infringement of other's intellectual property could have a negative impact on our operating results.

We believe that our trademarks and domain names are valuable assets that are critical to our success. The unauthorized use or other misappropriation of our trademarks or domain names could diminish the value of the Zumiez brand, our store concept, our private label brands or our goodwill and cause a decline in our net sales. At this time, we have not secured protection for our trademarks in any jurisdiction outside of the United States, and thus we cannot prevent other persons from using our trademarks outside of the United States, which also could materially adversely affect our business. We are also subject to the risk that we may infringe on the intellectual property rights of third parties. Any infringement or other intellectual property claim made against us, whether or not it has merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause product delays or require us to pay royalties or license fees. As a result, any such claim could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

The effects of war or acts of terrorism could adversely affect our business.

Substantially all of our stores are located in shopping malls. Any threat of terrorist attacks or actual terrorist events, particularly in public areas, could lead to lower customer traffic in shopping malls. In addition, local authorities or mall management could close shopping malls in response to security concerns. Mall closures, as well as lower customer traffic due to security concerns, would likely result in decreased sales. Additionally, the escalation of the armed conflicts in the Middle East, or the threat, escalation or commencement of war or other armed conflict elsewhere, could significantly diminish consumer spending, and result in decreased sales for us. Decreased sales would have a material adverse effect on the our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to successfully integrate any businesses or stores that we acquire could have an adverse impact on our results of operations.

We may from time to time acquire other retail stores, individually or in groups, or businesses. We may experience difficulties in assimilating any stores or businesses we may acquire, and any such acquisitions may also result in the diversion of our capital and our management's attention from other business issues and opportunities. We may not be able to successfully integrate any stores or businesses that we may acquire, including their facilities, personnel, financial systems, distribution, operations and general operating procedures. If we fail to successfully integrate acquisitions, we could experience increased costs and other operating inefficiencies, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our directors, executive officers and significant shareholders have significant influence over, and in certain cases control, our management and affairs.

Our directors, executive officers and significant shareholders will, in the aggregate, beneficially own approximately % of our outstanding common stock immediately following the completion of this offering. Specifically, the Brentwood Affiliates will beneficially own approximately % of our outstanding common stock immediately following this offering, and Thomas D. Campion, our Chairman of the Board, and Richard M. Brooks, our President and Chief Executive Officer, will beneficially own approximately % and %, of our outstanding common stock, respectively, immediately following this offering.

As a result, these shareholders will have significant influence over, and in some circumstances will control, matters requiring approval by our shareholders, including the election of directors and approval of mergers, consolidations, sales of assets, recapitalizations and amendments to our articles of incorporation. These shareholders may take actions with which you do not agree, including actions that delay, defer or prevent a change of control of our company and that could cause the price that investors are willing to pay for our common stock to decline.

Our Internet operations subject us to numerous risks that could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Although Internet sales constitute only a small portion of our overall sales, our Internet operations subject us to certain risks that could have an adverse effect on our operational results, including:

- diversion of traffic and sales from our stores;
- liability for online content; and
- risks related to the computer systems that operate our website and related support systems, including computer viruses and electronic break-ins and similar disruptions.

In addition, risks beyond our control, such as governmental regulation of the Internet, entry of our vendors in the Internet business in competition with us, online security breaches and general economic conditions specific to the Internet and online commerce could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

The outcome of litigation could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We are involved, from time to time, in litigation incidental to our business. Management believes, after considering a number of factors and the nature of the legal proceedings to which we are subject, that the outcome of current litigation will not have a material adverse effect upon our results of operations or financial condition. However, management's assessment of our current litigation could change in light of the discovery of facts not presently known to us or determinations by judges, juries or other finders of fact that are not in accord with management's evaluation of the possible liability or outcome of such litigation. As a result, there can be no assurance that the actual outcome of pending or future litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

We will incur significant expenses as a result of being a public company, which will negatively impact our financial performance.

We will incur significant legal, accounting, insurance and other expenses as a result of being a public company. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as related rules implemented by the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market, have required changes in corporate governance practices of public companies. We expect that compliance with these laws, rules and regulations, including compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as discussed in the following risk factor, will substantially increase our expenses, including our legal and accounting costs, and make some activities more time-consuming and costly. We also expect these laws, rules and regulations to make it more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors or as officers. As a result of the foregoing, we expect a substantial increase in legal, accounting, insurance and certain other expenses in the future, which will negatively impact our financial performance and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

In addition, we currently have only one director who qualifies as an independent director under the rules of the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market, and those rules require that we appoint a second independent director within 90 days, and a third independent director within one year, following this offering. Any failure to appoint these additional independent directors by these deadlines would allow The Nasdaq Stock Market to de-list our common stock and could result in adverse publicity and other sanctions, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and the market value of our common stock.

Failure to maintain adequate financial and management processes and controls could lead to errors in our financial reporting and could harm our ability to manage our expenses.

Reporting obligations as a public company and our anticipated growth are likely to place a considerable strain on our financial and management systems, processes and controls, as well as on our personnel. In addition, as a public company we will be required to document and test our internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 so that our management can certify as to the effectiveness of our internal controls and our independent registered public accounting firm can render an opinion on management's assessment and on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting by the time our annual report for fiscal 2006 is due and thereafter, which will require us to document and make significant changes to our internal controls over financial reporting. As a result, we will be required to improve our financial and managerial controls, reporting systems and procedures, to incur substantial expenses to test our systems and to make such improvements and to hire additional personnel. If our management is unable to certify the effectiveness of our internal controls or if our independent registered public accounting firm cannot render an opinion on management's assessment and on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, we could be subject to regulatory scrutiny and a loss of public confidence, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and our stock price. In addition, if we do not maintain adequate financial

and management personnel, processes and controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis, which could cause a decline in our stock price and adversely affect our ability to raise capital.

Risks Related to this Offering

Our stock price may be volatile and the market price of our common stock may decline.

Prior to this offering, our common stock has not been sold in a public market. We cannot predict the extent to which a trading market will develop or how liquid that market might become. An active trading market for our common stock may never develop or may not be sustained, which could adversely affect your ability to sell your shares and the market price of your shares. The initial public offering price for the shares was determined by negotiations between us, the selling shareholders and the underwriters and does not purport to be indicative of prices at which our common stock will trade upon completion of this offering.

The stock market in general, and the market for stocks of some retailers, has been highly volatile. As a result, the market price of our common stock is likely to be similarly volatile, and investors in our common stock may experience a decrease, which could be substantial, in the value of their stock, including decreases unrelated to our operating performance or prospects. The price of our common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to a number of factors, including those listed elsewhere in this "Risk Factors" section and others such as:

- variations in our operating performance and the performance of our competitors;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly or annual operating results;
- changes in our net sales or earnings estimates or recommendations by securities analysts;
- publication of research reports by securities analysts about us or our competitors or our industry;
- our failure or the failure of our competitors to meet analysts' projections or guidance that we or our competitors may give to the market;
- additions and departures of key personnel;
- strategic decisions by us or our competitors, such as acquisitions, divestitures, spin-offs, joint ventures, strategic investments or changes in business strategy;
- the passage of legislation or other regulatory developments affecting us or our industry;
- speculation in the press or investment community;
- changes in accounting principles;
- terrorist acts, acts of war or periods of widespread civil unrest; and
- changes in general market and economic conditions.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been initiated against companies following periods of volatility in their stock price. This type of litigation could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention and resources, and could also require us to make substantial payments to satisfy judgments or to settle litigation.

We may invest or spend the proceeds of this offering in ways you may not agree with or in ways which may not yield a return.

We will have broad discretion over the net proceeds from this offering received by us. We may use these funds to acquire or invest in businesses, stores or products. We have not reserved specific amounts for any particular purposes, and we cannot specify with certainty how we will use these funds.

Accordingly, our management will have considerable discretion in the application of these funds, and you will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately. These funds may be used for purposes that do not improve our operating results or the market value of our stock. Until these funds are used, they may be placed in investments that do not produce income or that lose value.

Future sales of our common stock in the public market could cause our stock price to fall.

Sales of our common stock in the public market after this offering, or the perception that such sales might occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. Immediately after completion of this offering, we will have _____ shares of common stock outstanding, including approximately _____ shares that will be beneficially owned by the Brentwood Affiliates. In general, the shares sold in this offering will be freely transferable without restriction or additional registration under the Securities Act of 1933, or the "Securities Act." In addition, of the _____ remaining shares of our common stock that will be outstanding immediately after completion of this offering and based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, approximately _____ shares will be available for sale in the public markets immediately upon the completion of this offering, approximately _____ shares will be available for sale in public markets approximately 90 days after completion of this offering and approximately _____ shares will be available for sale in the public markets 180 days (subject to extension for up to an additional 18 days under limited circumstances as described under "Underwriting") after the completion of this offering following the expiration of lock-up agreements entered into by our directors and officers and all of our shareholders for the benefit of the underwriters. Furthermore, immediately after completion of this offering and based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, the holders of approximately _____ shares of our outstanding common stock, including the Brentwood Affiliates, will have the right to include those shares in any registration statement we file with the SEC, subject to exceptions, which would enable those shares to be sold in the public markets, subject, in certain cases, to the restrictions under the lock-up agreements referred to above.

Any or all of the shares subject to the lock-up agreements may be released for sale in the public market prior to expiration of the lock-up period at the discretion of Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. Sales of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that those sales may occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. For additional information, see "Shares Eligible for Future Sale" and "Underwriting."

Purchasers in this offering will immediately experience substantial dilution in net tangible book value of their shares.

The initial public offering price of our common stock in this offering is considerably more than the net tangible book value per share of our outstanding common stock. Purchasers in this offering will suffer immediate dilution of \$ _____ per share in net tangible book value, based on the issuance and sale of _____ million shares of common stock by us at an assumed initial offering price of \$ _____ per share of common stock (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover of this preliminary prospectus). See "Dilution."

We have outstanding options that have the potential to dilute shareholder value and cause the price of our common stock to decline.

In the past, we have offered, and we expect to continue to offer, stock options or other forms of stock-based compensation to our directors, officers and employees. Stock options issued in the past have per share exercise prices below the initial public offering price per share. As of January 29, 2005, we had options outstanding to purchase _____ shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$ _____ to \$ _____ per share, and a weighted average exercise price of \$ _____ per share. If some or all of these options are exercised and such shares are sold into the public market, the market price of our common stock may decline.

Washington law and our articles of incorporation and bylaws contain antitakeover provisions that could delay, discourage or prevent takeover attempts that shareholders may consider favorable or attempts to replace or remove our management that would be beneficial to our shareholders.

Certain provisions of our articles of incorporation and our bylaws and of Washington law may delay, discourage or prevent transactions that our shareholders may consider favorable, including transactions that could provide for payment of a premium over the prevailing market price of our common stock, and also may limit the price that investors are willing to pay in the future for our common stock. For example, our articles of incorporation contain provisions, such as allowing our board of directors to issue preferred stock with rights superior to those of our common stock without the consent of our shareholders and prohibitions on cumulative voting in the election of directors, which could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without the consent of our board of directors. In addition, our articles of incorporation provide for our board of directors to be divided into three classes serving staggered terms of three years each, permit removal of directors only for cause, provide that vacancies on the board of directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, and require two-thirds shareholder approval of certain types of business transactions and to amend our bylaws. Furthermore, our bylaws require advance notice of shareholder proposals and nominations of candidates for election to our board of directors and eliminate the ability of shareholders to call for special shareholder meetings. In addition, Chapter 23B.19 of the Washington Business Corporation Act prohibits certain business combinations between us and certain significant shareholders unless certain conditions are met. These provisions may have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a third-party from acquiring us. See "Description of Capital Stock—Antitakeover Effects of Washington Law and Certain Provisions of Our Articles of Incorporation and Our Bylaws."

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND MARKET DATA

This prospectus includes forward-looking statements that are based on our expectations regarding net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, profitability, financial position, business strategy, new store openings, and plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to us and our business, industry, markets and consumers, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, among others, those described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus, and the following:

- our ability to open and operate new stores successfully;
- our ability to anticipate, identify and respond to fashion trends and customer preferences;
- our dependence on mall traffic for our sales;
- seasonal fluctuations in our business;
- unseasonable weather conditions;
- competition, including promotional and pricing competition; and
- changes in the availability or cost of merchandise, labor or delivery services.

These risks are not exhaustive. Other sections of this prospectus include additional factors that could adversely impact our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for our management to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or developments.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward-looking statements.

The market and demographic data included in this prospectus concerning our business and markets, including data regarding retail sales of skateboard, snowboard and surf/bodyboard merchandise, data regarding participation in board sports and data regarding spending by teenagers in the United States is estimated and is based on data made available by market research firms, industry trade associations or other publicly available information.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from the shares to be sold by us in this offering will be approximately \$ million, or approximately \$ million if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full, in each case based on an assumed initial offering price of \$ per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover of this preliminary prospectus), after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling shareholders.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund new store openings, infrastructure improvements, working capital and other general corporate purposes, which may include general and administrative expenses. As a result, we will retain broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from this offering. In that regard, we consider possible acquisitions of other businesses and stores from time to time and we may therefore apply a portion of the net proceeds to finance all or a portion of the cost of acquisitions. However, we do not currently have any binding agreements or commitments with respect to any acquisitions, and we might be required to obtain additional financing if we were to proceed with an acquisition. Pending application, we intend to invest the net proceeds of this offering in short-term, interest-bearing, investment-grade securities.

The principal purposes of this offering are (1) to provide additional funds for the purposes described above, (2) to attract and retain qualified employees by providing them with equity incentives and (3) to create a public market for our common stock for the benefit of our current shareholders.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that we will retain all of our available funds for use in the operation and expansion of our business. Any future determination as to the payment of cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, operating results, current and anticipated cash needs, plans for expansion and other factors that our board of directors considers to be relevant. In addition, financial and other covenants in any instruments and agreements that we enter into in the future may restrict our ability to pay cash dividends on our common stock.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and our capitalization as of January 29, 2005, as follows:

- on an actual basis; and
- on an as adjusted basis to give effect to our sale of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover of this preliminary prospectus), after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

You should read this information together with the sections of this prospectus entitled "Selected Financial Data" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of January 29, 2005	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026	\$
Long-term debt(1)	\$ —	\$ —
Shareholders' equity(2)		
Preferred stock, no par value per share, shares authorized, none issued and outstanding actual; shares authorized, none issued and outstanding as adjusted	—	—
Common stock, no par value per share, shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding actual; shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding as adjusted	44	
Additional paid-in capital	—	
Employee stock options	95	
Retained earnings	25,808	
Receivable from parent	(148)	
Total shareholders' equity	25,799	
Total capitalization(1)	\$ 25,799	\$

(1) All of the indebtedness outstanding under our \$20.0 million revolving credit facility is classified as short-term debt. As of January 29, 2005, we had no short-term debt, and \$671,000 of letters of credit, outstanding under our revolving credit facility. See note 5 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. In addition, we have substantial obligations under operating leases which are not reflected in the above table. See note 9 to our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus for information as to our obligations under operating leases.

(2) The outstanding share information in the table above excludes:

- shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options with a weighted average exercise price of \$ per share;
- an aggregate of additional shares available for future awards under our 2004 Option Plan;
- an aggregate of additional shares that will be initially available for future awards under our 2005 Incentive Plan and our Stock Purchase Plan, plus scheduled annual increases and other potential increases in the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2005 Incentive Plan; and
- an aggregate of up to additional shares of common stock issuable by us if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full.

DILUTION

As of January 29, 2005, our net tangible book value was approximately \$ million, or \$ per outstanding share of our common stock. The net tangible book value per share of our common stock is the difference between our total tangible assets and our total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding at that date. For new investors in our common stock, dilution is the per share difference between the initial public offering price of our common stock and the net tangible book value of our common stock.

After giving effect to our receipt of the net proceeds from our sale of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover of this preliminary prospectus), after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our net tangible book value at January 29, 2005 would have been approximately \$ million, or \$ per share. This represents an immediate increase in our net tangible book value of \$ per share to existing shareholders and an immediate dilution of \$ per share to new investors purchasing shares of common stock in this offering. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Assumed initial public offering price per share	\$
Net tangible book value per share as of January 29, 2005	\$
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors	_____
As adjusted net tangible book value per share after giving effect to this offering	\$
Dilution per share to new investors	\$

The following table summarizes, as of January 29, 2005, the number and percentage of shares of common stock purchased from us by our existing shareholders and new investors purchasing shares of common stock from us in this offering, as well as the total consideration and the average price per share paid by them:

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price Per Share
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Existing shareholders			% \$	% \$	
New investors					
Total		100%	\$	100%	

The discussion and tables above exclude, as of January 29, 2005:

- shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options with a weighted average exercise price of \$ per share;
- an aggregate of additional shares available for future awards under our 2004 Option Plan;
- an aggregate of additional shares that will be initially available for future awards under our 2005 Incentive Plan and our Stock Purchase Plan, plus scheduled annual increases and other potential increases in the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2005 Incentive Plan; and
- an aggregate of up to additional shares of common stock issuable by us if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full.

If all of the stock options outstanding at January 29, 2005 were exercised and if the underwriters' over-allotment option were exercised in full, the number of shares held by existing shareholders would increase to shares, or approximately % of the total number of shares of common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering, and the number of shares held by new investors would increase to shares, or approximately % of the total number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering, in each case based upon shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, and the total consideration paid by existing shareholders and new investors would have been approximately \$ and \$, respectively, or approximately % and %, respectively, of the total consideration paid.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Through and including December 31, 2002, our fiscal year ended on December 31 and was the same as the calendar year. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, we changed our fiscal year to end on the Saturday closest to January 31 and, as a result, the following tables include financial data as of and for the one month ended February 1, 2003. Each fiscal year ending subsequent to December 31, 2002 consists of four 13-week quarters, with an extra week added to the fourth quarter every five or six years. Our fiscal years ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002, January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005 each consisted of 52 weeks.

The selected statement of operations data for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, the one month ended February 1, 2003, the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 and the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005 and the selected balance sheet data as of February 1, 2003, January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005 are derived from our audited financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The selected statement of operations data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the selected balance sheet data as of December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002 are derived from our audited financial statements not included in this prospectus.

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
	2000	2001	2002			
(In thousands, except share and per share data)						
Statement of Operations Data:						
Net sales	\$ 60,827	\$ 84,735	\$ 101,391	\$ 6,392	\$ 117,857	\$ 153,583
Cost of goods sold	41,027	57,534	71,017	4,575	81,320	103,152
Gross margin	19,800	27,201	30,374	1,817	36,537	50,431
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,010	20,470	23,404	2,013	29,076	38,422
Operating profit (loss)	5,790	6,731	6,970	(196)	7,461	12,009
Other income (expense)	36	(3)	148	—	8	8
Interest expense	(335)	(322)	(317)	(12)	(293)	(250)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	5,491	6,406	6,801	(208)	7,176	11,767
Provision (benefit) for income taxes(1)	—	—	1,096	(39)	2,701	4,500
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,491	\$ 6,406	\$ 5,705	\$ (169)	\$ 4,475	\$ 7,267
Net income (loss) per share(2)						
Basic	\$ 140.23	\$ 163.52	\$ 127.79	\$ (3.87)	\$ 102.38	\$ 166.25
Diluted	\$ 112.46	\$ 130.23	\$ 108.65	\$ (3.87)	\$ 90.34	\$ 145.26
Weighted average shares outstanding(2)						
Basic	39,156	39,175	44,642	43,710	43,710	43,710
Diluted	48,825	49,191	52,508	43,710	49,535	50,026

- (1) For fiscal 2000 and 2001 and for a portion of fiscal 2002 ended November 3, 2002, we were treated as a Subchapter S corporation for federal income tax purposes and, as a result, we were exempt from paying federal and state income taxes for those periods. As a result, our results of operations for fiscal 2000 and 2001 do not reflect any provision for income taxes and our provision for income taxes for fiscal 2002 reflects a provision for only the last two months of fiscal 2002. Accordingly, our provision for income taxes and our total and per share net income for fiscal 2000, 2001 and 2002 are not comparable to our provision for income taxes and our total and per share net income for the subsequent periods reflected in this table. See note 1 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (2) Before giving effect to a for one split of our outstanding common stock that will be effective prior to completion of this offering.

December 31,			February 1,	January 31,	January 29,
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
(In thousands)					

Balance Sheet Data:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,536	\$ 645	\$ 7,722	\$ 482	\$ 578	\$ 1,026
Working capital	1,335	1,108	(556)	(455)	2,975	4,756
Total assets	20,996	28,180	42,608	36,003	41,558	54,881
Total long term liabilities	1,772	2,237	1,955	1,935	2,613	5,576
Total shareholders' equity	7,488	11,916	14,136	13,967	18,438	25,799

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			One Month Ended February 1,	Fiscal Year Ended January 31,	Fiscal Year Ended January 29,
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
(Dollars in thousands, except net sales per square foot)					

Other Financial Data:

Gross margin percentage(1)	32.6%	32.1%	30.0%	28.4%	31.0%	32.8%
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,315	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,186	\$ 42	\$ 5,937	\$ 11,060
Depreciation	\$ 1,694	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,571	\$ 332	\$ 4,185	\$ 5,857

Store Data:

Number of stores open at end of period	64	80	99	99	113	140
Comparable store sales increase (decrease)(2)(3)	18.5%	20.2%	(1.1)%	(5.7)%	4.3%	9.6%
Net sales per store(3)(4)	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,105	\$ 65	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,195
Total square footage at end of period(5)	147,223	194,651	247,476	247,476	288,784	371,864
Average square footage per store at end of period(6)	2,300	2,433	2,500	2,500	2,556	2,656
Net sales per square foot(3)(7)	\$ 456	\$ 506	\$ 443	\$ 26	\$ 448	\$ 457

- (1) Gross margin percentage represents gross margin divided by net sales.
- (2) Comparable store sales percentage changes are calculated by comparing comparable store sales for the applicable fiscal year to comparable store sales for the prior fiscal year. Comparable store sales are based on net sales, and stores are considered comparable beginning on the first anniversary of their first day of operation. See "Certain Terms Used in this Prospectus" on page (ii) for more information about how we compute comparable store sales.
- (3) Comparable store sales, net sales per store and net sales per square foot include our in-store sales and our Internet sales. Our Internet sales represented less than 1.0% of our total net sales in each of the periods presented.
- (4) Net sales per store represents net sales for the period divided by the average number of stores open during the period. For purposes of this calculation, the average number of stores open during the period is equal to the sum of the number of stores open as of the end of each month during the period divided by the number of months in the period.
- (5) Total square footage at end of period includes retail selling, storage and back office space.
- (6) Average square footage per store at end of period is calculated on the basis of the total square footage at end of period, including retail selling, storage and back office space, of all stores open at the end of the period.
- (7) Net sales per square foot represents net sales for the period divided by the average square footage of stores open during the period. For purposes of this calculation, the average square footage of stores open during the period is equal to the sum of the total square footage of the stores open as of the end of each month during the period divided by the number of months in the period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those discussed in "Risk Factors" above. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Market Data."

Through and including December 31, 2002, our fiscal year ended on December 31. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, we changed our fiscal year to end on the Saturday closest to January 31 and to consist of four 13-week quarters, with an extra week added to the fourth quarter every five or six years. Our fiscal years ended December 31, 2002, January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005 each consisted of 52 weeks and references in this discussion to "fiscal 2000," "fiscal 2001," "fiscal 2002," "fiscal 2003" and "fiscal 2004" refer to the 52-week periods ended December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, December 31, 2002, January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005, respectively.

As a result of this change in our fiscal year, the financial data and our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus include financial information for the one month ended February 1, 2003, which was the one month transition period following the end of fiscal 2002 and prior to the beginning of fiscal 2003. The following discussion of our results of operations for fiscal 2003 compared to 2002 disregards this one month transition period because we do not believe it is material to an understanding of our results of operations. Likewise, information regarding the compound annual growth rate of our net sales, as well as the annual percentage changes in our comparable store net sales and other data regarding changes in our results of operations, for periods encompassing fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2003, do not take into account this one month transition period.

Overview

We were founded in 1978 by Thomas D. Campion, our Chairman. Our current President and Chief Executive Officer, Richard M. Brooks, joined us as Chief Financial Officer in 1993. In fiscal 2002, certain affiliates (the "Brentwood Affiliates") of Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC, a private equity firm, acquired an indirect 41% minority interest in us through Zumiez Holdings LLC, or "Zumiez Holdings." Since the investment by the Brentwood Affiliates, we have positioned ourselves for accelerated growth by enhancing our infrastructure and deepening our management team. Although these initiatives resulted in increased selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales in fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2004, we believe that they improved our ability to continue to expand our business. Moreover, the additional expenses resulting from these initiatives consisted primarily of infrastructure improvements, most of which were incurred during fiscal 2003, and increased administrative personnel costs, and we believe that we can leverage these additional expenses to the extent we are able to increase our net sales.

Our net sales increased from approximately \$44.5 million in fiscal 1999 to approximately \$153.6 million in fiscal 2004, a compound annual growth rate of 28.1%. Net sales for fiscal 2004 increased by \$35.7 million, or 30.3%, over net sales for fiscal 2003. Over the five fiscal years ended with fiscal 2004, we increased our store base from 53 to 140 and our comparable store net sales increased an average of 10.3% per fiscal year. As of January 29, 2005, we operated 140 stores that averaged approximately 2,700 square feet per store, giving us a presence in 18 states.

We intend to expand our presence as a leading action sports lifestyle retailer by opening new stores and continuing to generate sales growth through improved store level productivity. We have successfully and consistently implemented our store concept across a variety of mall classifications and geographic locations, and our strategy is to continue to open stores in both new and existing markets. We plan to open 35 new stores in fiscal 2005 and to continue to open a significant number of new stores in future

years. Through our merchandising and marketing efforts, we have generally been successful in increasing the level of net sales in our existing stores and we will seek to continue such increases going forward.

We believe that we have developed an economically compelling store model. Our new stores opened during fiscal 2003 generated average net sales of approximately \$1.0 million during their first full year of operations. On average, our net investment to open these stores was approximately \$360,000, which includes capital expenditures, net of landlord contributions, and initial inventory, net of payables. However, net sales and other operating results for stores that we open or have opened subsequent to the end of fiscal 2003, as well as our net investment to open those stores, may differ substantially from net sales and other operating results and our net investment for stores we opened in fiscal 2003. See "Business—Stores."

In any given period, our overall gross margin may be impacted by changes in the margins of the various products we offer as well as changes in the relative mix of revenues from the different categories of apparel and hardgoods products that we sell. We believe our ability to effectively manage our gross margin despite these factors is evidenced by the relative stability of our gross margin as a percentage of net sales over the last five fiscal years. Over the past five fiscal years, our annual gross margin as a percentage of our net sales has ranged from a low of 30.0% to a high of 32.8%. We achieved these results while continuing to adjust our merchandise mix to respond to changing consumer preferences and market conditions. A number of other factors may also positively or negatively impact our gross margins and results of operations, including, but not limited to:

- the timing of new store openings and the relative proportion of our new stores to mature stores;
- fashion trends and changes in consumer preferences;
- calendar shifts of holiday or seasonal periods;
- timing of promotional events;
- general economic conditions and, in particular, the retail sales environment;
- actions by competitors or mall anchor tenants;
- weather conditions;
- the level of pre-opening expenses associated with our new stores; and
- inventory shrinkage beyond our historical average rates.

One of our goals is to better leverage our expenses, particularly general corporate overhead and fixed costs such as non-variable occupancy costs, through increases in both comparable store sales and total net sales. At the store level, our strategy is to increase comparable store sales, in an effort to improve operating results by spreading our store level fixed costs over increased net sales per comparable store. We also seek to increase our total net sales, both through increases in comparable store sales and by opening new stores, in an effort to better leverage our corporate level expenses and decrease our general and administrative expenses as a percentage of our net sales.

General

Net sales constitute gross sales net of returns. Comparable store sales percentage changes are based on net sales, and stores are considered comparable beginning on the first anniversary of their first day of operation. There may be variations in the way in which some of our competitors and other apparel retailers calculate comparable or same store sales. As a result, data in this prospectus regarding our comparable store sales may not be comparable to similar data made available by our competitors or other retailers.

Cost of goods sold consists of the cost of merchandise sold to customers, inbound shipping costs, distribution costs, depreciation on leasehold improvements at our distribution center, buying and merchandising costs and store occupancy costs. This may not be comparable to the way in which our competitors or other retailers compute their cost of goods sold.

In early February 2005, we completed our move from the 49,000 square foot combined home office and distribution center we had leased since 1994 to a newly leased 87,000 square foot combined home office and distribution center. As a result, we expect a slight increase in our distribution and warehousing costs, which are included as a component of our costs of goods sold, in fiscal 2005 and future periods attributable to the new facility.

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of store personnel wages and benefits, administrative staff and infrastructure expenses, store supplies, depreciation on leasehold improvements at our home office and stores and facility expenses, and training, advertising and marketing costs. Credit card fees, insurance and other miscellaneous operating costs are also included in selling, general and administrative expenses. This may not be comparable to the way in which our competitors or other retailers compute their selling, general and administrative expenses. We expect that our selling, general and administrative costs will, as described below, increase in future periods due in part to increased expenses associated with operating as a public company, including compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

In conjunction with the Brentwood Affiliates' investment in fiscal 2002, we terminated our Subchapter S tax election on November 4, 2002 and elected to be taxed as a Subchapter C corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, we became subject to federal and state income taxes. Prior to this date, we were not subject to federal or state income taxes and, accordingly, our financial statements for fiscal 2000 and fiscal 2001 do not include any provision for income taxes and our financial statements for fiscal 2002 reflect a provision for income taxes for only the last two months of fiscal 2002. Accordingly, our provision for income taxes and net income for fiscal 2000, fiscal 2001 and fiscal 2002 are not comparable to our provision for income taxes and net income for subsequent periods. Our financial statements for fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2004 include a provision for income taxes for the entire fiscal year.

In connection with this offering, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$95,000 in fiscal 2004 and we expect to recognize additional stock-based compensation expense in connection with this offering of approximately \$164,000, \$164,000, \$164,000, \$164,000, \$121,000, \$78,000, \$78,000 and \$28,000 in fiscal 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively. As a result of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment (Revised 2004)," which will become effective for us beginning with the third quarter of our fiscal year ending in January 2006, share-based payments granted in future periods will increase compensation expense that would otherwise have been recognized in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting For Stock Issued To Employees," and outstanding unvested options will result in additional compensation expense that otherwise would only have been recognized on a pro-forma basis. Accordingly, our results of operations in future periods will be adversely affected by all of this additional stock-based compensation expense. For more information regarding the implementation of SFAS 123R, see "—Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements" below.

Our success is largely dependent upon our ability to anticipate, identify and respond to the fashion tastes of our customers and to provide merchandise that satisfies customer demands. Any inability to provide appropriate merchandise in sufficient quantities in a timely manner could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

We will incur significant additional legal, accounting, insurance and other expenses as a result of being a public company which will adversely affect our results of operations, perhaps materially. Among other things, we expect that compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related rules and regulations will substantially increase our legal and accounting costs in the future. See "Risk Factors—We

will incur significant expenses as a result of being a public company, which will negatively impact our financial performance" and "—Failure to maintain adequate financial and management processes and controls could lead to errors in our financial reporting and could harm our ability to manage our expenses."

We may take steps to increase the percentage of net sales of private label merchandise in the future, although there can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve increases in private label merchandise sales as a percentage of net sales. Because our private label merchandise generally carries higher gross margins than other merchandise, our failure to anticipate, identify and react in a timely manner to fashion trends with our private label merchandise, particularly if the percentage of net sales derived from private label merchandise increases, may have a material adverse effect on our comparable store sales, financial condition and results of operations. Please refer to "Risk Factors" on page 13 for a discussion regarding the risks associated with our failure to adequately anticipate a correct mix of private label merchandise.

Results of Operations

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, selected items in the statements of operations as a percent of net sales:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	70.0	71.6	69.0	67.2
Gross margin	30.0	28.4	31.0	32.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses	23.1	31.5	24.7	25.0
Operating profit (loss)	6.9	(3.1)	6.3	7.8
Other income	0.1	—	—	—
Interest expense	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	6.7	(3.3)	6.1	7.7
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1.1	(0.6)	2.3	2.9
Net income (loss)	5.6%	(2.7)%	3.8%	4.8%

Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005 Compared with Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004

Net Sales

Net sales increased to \$153.6 million for fiscal 2004 from \$117.9 million for fiscal 2003, an increase of \$35.7 million, or 30.3%. This increase in total net sales was due to an increase in comparable store net sales of approximately \$11.3 million and an increase in net sales from non-comparable stores of approximately \$24.4 million. We sometimes refer to stores that are not comparable stores as "non-comparable stores." For information as to how we define comparable stores, see "Certain Terms Used In this Prospectus" on page ii.

Comparable store net sales increased by 9.6% in fiscal 2004 compared to fiscal 2003. This increase was primarily due to higher net sales of footwear, snowboard hardgoods, juniors' apparel and accessories at our comparable stores. The increase in non-comparable store net sales was primarily due to the opening of 27 new stores subsequent to the end of fiscal 2003.

Gross Margin

Gross margin for fiscal 2004 was \$50.4 million compared with \$36.5 million for fiscal 2003, an increase of \$13.9 million, or 38.0%. As a percentage of net sales, gross margin increased to 32.8% in fiscal 2004 from 31.0% in fiscal 2003. The increase in gross margin as a percentage of net sales was due primarily to the increase in net sales for fiscal 2004 compared fiscal 2003, which allowed us to leverage certain fixed costs, primarily non variable occupancy costs, over greater overall net sales, improved pricing from some of our vendors due to our larger merchandise purchases and reduced freight and distribution costs as a percentage of net sales.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative, or "SG&A," expenses in fiscal 2004 were \$38.4 million compared with \$29.1 million in fiscal 2003, an increase of \$9.3 million, or 32.1%. This increase was primarily the result of costs associated with operating new stores as well as increases in infrastructure and administrative staff to support our growth. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses increased to 25.0% in fiscal 2004 from 24.7% in fiscal 2003. The increase in SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to an increase in store payroll for new stores of \$3.3 million and additional depreciation of \$1.6 million and, to a lesser extent, additional infrastructure and administrative staff costs to support our growth, which increased at a faster rate than our net sales.

Operating Profit

As a result of the above factors, operating profit increased by \$4.5 million, or 61.0%, to \$12.0 million in fiscal 2004 from \$7.5 million in fiscal 2003. As a percentage of net sales, operating profit was 7.8% in fiscal 2004 compared with 6.3% in fiscal 2003.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes was \$4.5 million for fiscal 2004 compared with \$2.7 million for fiscal 2003. The effective tax rate was 38.2% for fiscal 2004 compared with 37.6% for fiscal 2003.

Net Income

Net income increased by \$2.8 million, or 62.4%, to \$7.3 million in fiscal 2004 from \$4.5 million in fiscal 2003. As a percentage of net sales, net income was 4.8% in fiscal 2004 compared with 3.8% in fiscal 2003.

Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004 Compared with Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

Through and including December 31, 2002, our fiscal year ended on December 31. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, we changed our fiscal year to end on the Saturday closest to January 31 and to consist of four 13-week quarters, with an extra week added to the fourth quarter every five or six years. Our fiscal years ended December 31, 2002 and January 31, 2004 each consisted of 52 weeks. As a result of this change in our fiscal year, the financial data and our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus include financial information for the one month ended February 1, 2003, which was the one month transition period following the end of fiscal 2002 and prior to the beginning of fiscal 2003. The following discussion of our results of operations for fiscal 2003 compared to fiscal 2002 disregards this one month transition period because we do not believe it is material to an understanding of our results of operations.

Net Sales

Net sales increased to \$117.9 million for fiscal 2003 from \$101.4 million for fiscal 2002, an increase of \$16.5 million, or 16.2%. This increase in total net sales was due to an increase in comparable store net sales of approximately \$3.5 million and an increase in net sales from non-comparable stores of approximately \$13.0 million.

Comparable store net sales increased by 4.3% in fiscal 2003 compared to fiscal 2002. This increase was primarily due to higher net sales of men's and juniors' apparel and accessories at our comparable stores, partially offset by lower net sales of skateboard hardgoods and boys' apparel at those stores. The increase in non-comparable store net sales was primarily due to the opening of 15 new stores subsequent to the end of fiscal 2002.

Gross Margin

Gross margin for fiscal 2003 was \$36.5 million compared with \$30.4 million for fiscal 2002, an increase of \$6.1 million, or 20.3%. As a percentage of net sales, gross margin increased to 31.0% in fiscal 2003 from 30.0% in fiscal 2002. The increase in gross margin as a percentage of net sales was due primarily to the increase in net sales for fiscal 2003 compared to fiscal 2002, which allowed us leverage certain fixed costs over greater overall net sales and, to a lesser extent, to improved pricing from some of our vendors due to our larger merchandise purchases and reduced freight and distribution costs as a percentage of net sales.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses in fiscal 2003 were \$29.1 million compared with \$23.4 million in fiscal 2002, an increase of \$5.7 million, or 24.2%. This increase was primarily the result of costs associated with operating new stores as well as increases in infrastructure and staff to support our growth. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses increased to 24.7% in fiscal 2003 from 23.1% in fiscal 2002. The increase in SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales was attributable to an increase in store payroll for new stores of \$2.4 million, and to the fact that the costs of additional infrastructure and administrative staff to support our growth increased at a faster rate than our net sales.

Operating Profit

As a result of the above factors, operating profit increased by \$491,000, or 7.0%, to \$7.5 million in fiscal 2003 from \$7.0 million in fiscal 2002. As a percentage of net sales, operating profit was 6.3% in fiscal 2003 compared with 6.9% in fiscal 2002.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes was \$2.7 million for fiscal 2003 compared with \$1.1 million for fiscal 2002. Effective November 4, 2002, we terminated our Subchapter S tax election for federal income tax purposes. As a Subchapter S corporation, we were not subject to federal and state income taxes and, accordingly, our financial statements reflected in this prospectus do not include a provision for income taxes for periods prior to November 4, 2002. The provision for income taxes for fiscal 2002 therefore reflects a provision for only the last two months of fiscal 2002, while fiscal 2003 reflects a full year's provision for income taxes. Accordingly, the provision for income taxes in fiscal 2002 is not comparable to the provision for income taxes in fiscal 2003. The effective tax rate was 37.6% for fiscal 2003 compared with 16.1% for fiscal 2002.

Net Income

Net income decreased by \$1.2 million, or 21.6%, to \$4.5 million in fiscal 2003 from \$5.7 million in fiscal 2002. This decrease in net income was due primarily to the termination of our election to be taxed as a Subchapter S corporation, effective November 4, 2002. As a percentage of net sales, net income was 3.8% in fiscal 2003 compared with 5.6% in fiscal 2002. Earnings before income taxes increased by \$375,000, or 5.5%, to \$7.2 million in fiscal 2003 from \$6.8 million in fiscal 2002. As a percentage of net sales, earnings before income taxes decreased to 6.1% in fiscal 2003 from 6.7% in fiscal 2002.

Seasonality and Quarterly Results

We have historically experienced and expect to continue to experience seasonal and quarterly fluctuations in our comparable store sales and operating results. As is the case with many retailers of apparel and related merchandise, our business is subject to seasonal influences. Our net sales and operating results are typically lower in the first and second quarters of our fiscal year, while the winter holiday and back-to-school periods historically have accounted for the largest percentage of our annual net

sales. Quarterly results of operations may also fluctuate significantly as a result of a variety of factors, including the timing of store openings and the relative proportion of our new stores to mature stores, fashion trends and changes in consumer preferences, calendar shifts of holiday or seasonal periods, changes in merchandise mix, timing of promotional events, general economic conditions, competition and weather conditions.

The following table sets forth selected unaudited quarterly statement of operations data for the periods indicated. The unaudited quarterly information has been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which we consider necessary for a fair presentation of the information shown. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. The operating results for any fiscal quarter are not indicative of the operating results for a full fiscal year or for any future period and there can be no assurance that any trend reflected in such results will continue in the future.

	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004				Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005			
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)								
Statement of Operations Data								
Net sales	\$ 19,989	\$ 23,601	\$ 34,448	\$ 39,819	\$ 24,829	\$ 30,615	\$ 45,138	\$ 53,001
Gross margin	\$ 4,909	\$ 6,595	\$ 11,710	\$ 13,323	\$ 6,131	\$ 9,101	\$ 16,185	\$ 19,014
Operating profit (loss)	\$ (1,006)	\$ (96)	\$ 3,730	\$ 4,833	\$ (930)	\$ 523	\$ 5,576	\$ 6,840
Net income (loss)	\$ (629)	\$ (90)	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,887	\$ (678)	\$ 239	\$ 3,459	\$ 4,247
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (14.39)	\$ (2.06)	\$ 52.78	\$ 66.05	\$ (15.51)	\$ 5.47	\$ 79.14	\$ 97.15
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (14.39)	\$ (2.06)	\$ 46.49	\$ 58.18	\$ (15.51)	\$ 4.83	\$ 68.81	\$ 83.45
Number of stores open at end of period	99	102	105	113	118	129	132	140
Comparable store sales increase (decrease)	(4.8)%	3.5%	5.4%	9.0%	8.3%	6.8%	9.0%	12.5%

Comparable store sales percentage changes are calculated by comparing comparable store sales for the applicable fiscal quarter to comparable store sales for the same fiscal quarter in the prior fiscal year. Comparable store sales are based on net sales and stores are considered comparable beginning on the first anniversary of the first day of operations. See "Certain Terms Used In this Prospectus" on page ii for more information about how we compute comparable store sales.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary capital requirements are for capital investments, inventory, store remodeling, store fixtures and ongoing infrastructure improvements such as technology enhancements and distribution capabilities. Historically, our main sources of liquidity have been cash flows from operations and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

The significant components of our working capital are inventory and liquid assets such as cash and receivables, specifically credit card receivables, reduced by short-term debt, accounts payable and accrued expenses. Our working capital position benefits from the fact that we generally collect cash from sales to customers the same day or within several days of the related sale, while we typically have extended payment terms with our vendors.

Our capital requirements include construction and fixture costs related to the opening of new stores and for maintenance and remodeling expenditures for existing stores. Future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the pace of new store openings, the availability of suitable locations for new stores, and the nature of arrangements negotiated with landlords. In that regard, our net investment to open a new store has varied significantly in the past due to a number of factors, including the geographic location and size of the new store, and is likely to vary significantly in the future. During fiscal

2005, we expect to spend approximately \$13.5 million on capital expenditures, a majority of which will relate to leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures for the 35 new stores we plan to open in fiscal 2005, and a smaller amount will relate to equipment, systems and improvements for our distribution center and support infrastructure. However, there can be no assurance that the number of stores that we actually open in fiscal 2005 will not be different from the number of stores we plan to open, or that actual fiscal 2005 capital expenditures will not differ from this expected amount. We expect cash flows from operations, available borrowings under our revolving credit facility and net proceeds from this offering will be sufficient to meet our foreseeable cash requirements for operations and planned capital expenditures for at least the next twelve months. Beyond this time frame, if cash flows from operations, borrowings under our revolving credit facility and net proceeds from this offering are not sufficient to meet our capital requirements, then we will be required to obtain additional equity or debt financing in the future. There can be no assurance that equity or debt financing will be available to us when we need it or, if available, that the terms will be satisfactory to us and not dilutive to our then-current shareholders.

Net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2004 was \$16.4 million, primarily related to income from operations and an increase in other accrued liabilities, partially offset by an increase in inventory levels. Net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2003 was \$7.0 million, primarily related to income from operations, partially offset by an increase in inventory levels and a decrease in accounts payable. Net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2002 was \$7.9 million, primarily related to income from operations, partially offset by an increase in inventory levels.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$11.1 million in fiscal 2004, \$5.9 million in fiscal 2003 and \$7.3 million in fiscal 2002, in each case primarily related to capital expenditures for new store openings and existing store renovations.

Net cash used in financing activities in fiscal 2004 was \$4.9 million, primarily related to the decrease in our book overdraft. Our book overdraft represents checks that we have issued to pay accounts payable but that have not yet been presented for payment. Net cash used in financing activities in fiscal 2003 was \$942,000, primarily related to net repayments of borrowing under our revolving credit facility and net repayments of long-term debt. Net cash provided by financing activities in fiscal 2002 was \$6.4 million, primarily related to the sale of stock to Zumiez Holdings.

We have a \$20.0 million secured revolving credit facility with a lender. The revolving credit facility provides for the issuance of commercial letters of credit in an amount not to exceed \$7.5 million outstanding at any time and with a term not to exceed 180 days, although the amount of borrowings available at any time under our revolving credit facility is reduced by the amount of letters of credit outstanding at that time. As of January 29, 2005, we had no borrowings and approximately \$671,000 of letters of credit outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility bears interest at floating rates based on the lower of the prime rate (5.25% at January 29, 2005) minus a prime margin or the LIBOR rate (2.53% at January 29, 2005) plus a LIBOR margin, with the margin in each case depending on the ratio of our adjusted funded debt (as defined in the loan agreement, as amended) to EBITDAR (as defined in the loan agreement, as amended). Average and peak borrowings, respectively, under the revolving credit facility were \$6.2 million and \$13.8 million for fiscal 2004. The revolving credit facility will expire on July 1, 2006. The borrowing capacity can be increased to \$25.0 million if we request and if we are in compliance with certain provisions. Our obligations under the revolving credit facility are secured by almost all of our personal property, including, among other things, our inventory, equipment and fixtures. We must also provide financial information and statements to our lender and we must reduce the amount of any outstanding advances under the revolving credit facility to no more than \$5.0 million for a period of at least 30 consecutive days of each year. We pay an annual fee of between 0.1% and 0.2% of any unused amount under our revolving credit facility. Our revolving credit facility also contains financial covenants that require us to meet certain specified financial ratios, including a debt to

earnings ratio, an earnings to interest expense ratio and an inventory to debt ratio. We were in compliance with all covenants at January 29, 2005.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The following table summarizes the total amount of future payments due under certain of our contractual obligations at January 29, 2005 and the amount of those payments due in future periods as of January 29, 2005:

	Payments Due In						
	Fiscal Year						
	Total	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 and Beyond
(Dollars in thousands)							
Contractual obligations:							
Non-cancelable operating lease obligations	\$ 74,399	\$ 10,381	\$ 10,303	\$ 9,695	\$ 8,987	\$ 8,868	\$ 26,165
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 74,399	\$ 10,381	\$ 10,303	\$ 9,695	\$ 8,987	\$ 8,868	\$ 26,165

We occupy our retail stores and combined home office and distribution center under operating leases generally with terms of seven to ten years. Some of our leases have early cancellation clauses, which permit the lease to be terminated if certain sales levels are not met in specific periods. Some leases contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to five years under substantially the same terms and conditions as the original leases. Most of our store leases require payment of a specified minimum rent, plus a contingent rent based on a percentage of the store's net sales in excess of a specified threshold. Amounts in the above table do not include contingent rent. Most of our lease agreements have defined escalating rent provisions, which we have straight-lined over the term of the lease, including any lease renewals deemed to be probable. For certain locations, we receive cash tenant allowances and we have reported these amounts as a deferred liability which is amortized to rent expense over the term of the lease. In addition to future minimum lease payments, substantially all of our store leases provide for additional rental payments (or "percentage rent") based on sales of the respective stores, as well as the payment of common area maintenance charges and real estate taxes. Total rental expenses, including percentage rent, common area maintenance costs and real estate taxes, under operating leases were \$13.9 million and \$17.1 million for fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2004, respectively. We amortize our leasehold improvements over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Off-Balance Sheet Obligations

Our only off-balance sheet contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of January 29, 2005 related to operating lease obligations and letters of credit. We have excluded these items from our balance sheet in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We presently do not have any non-cancelable purchase commitments. At January 29, 2005, we had outstanding purchase orders to acquire merchandise from vendors for approximately \$28.1 million. These purchases are expected to be financed by cash flows from operations and our revolving credit facility. We have an option to cancel these commitments with no notice prior to shipment. At January 29, 2005, we had \$671,000 of letters of credit outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

Impact of Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on our net sales or operating results for the past three fiscal years.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

During different times of the year, due to the seasonality of our business, we have borrowed under our revolving credit facility. To the extent we borrow under our revolving credit facility, which bears interests at floating rates based either on the prime rate or LIBOR, we are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates. At January 29, 2005, we did not have any borrowings outstanding under our credit facility, although any borrowings would have had an interest rate of 4.5% per annum. As we did not have any outstanding borrowings at January 29, 2005, there would have been no effect on our operating income if interest rates were to increase by 100 basis points. We are not a party to any derivative financial instruments.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, or "GAAP," we are required to make estimates and assumptions that have an impact on the assets, liabilities, revenue and expense amounts reported. These estimates can also affect supplemental information disclosed by us, including information about contingencies, risk, and financial condition. We believe, given current facts and circumstances, that our estimates and assumptions are reasonable, adhere to GAAP, and are consistently applied. Inherent in the nature of an estimate or assumption is the fact that actual results may differ from estimates and estimates may vary as new facts and circumstances arise. In preparing the financial statements, we make routine estimates and judgments in determining the net realizable value of accounts receivable, inventory, fixed assets, and prepaid allowances. We believe our most critical accounting estimates and assumptions are in the following areas:

Valuation of merchandise inventories. We carry our merchandise inventories at the lower of cost or market. Merchandise inventories may include items that have been written down to our best estimate of their net realizable value. Our decisions to write-down our merchandise inventories are based on our current rate of sale, the age of the inventory and other factors. Actual final sales prices to our customers may be higher or lower than our estimated sales prices and could result in a fluctuation in gross margin. Historically, any additional write-downs have not been significant and we do not adjust the historical carrying value of merchandise inventories upwards based on actual sales experience.

Leasehold improvements and equipment. We review the carrying value of our leasehold improvements and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. Measurement of the impairment loss is based on the fair value of the asset or group of assets. Generally, fair value will be determined using valuation techniques, such as the expected present value of future cash flows. The actual economic lives of these assets may be different than our estimated useful lives, thereby resulting in a different carrying value. These evaluations could result in a change in the depreciable lives of those assets and therefore our depreciation expense in future periods.

Revenue recognition and sales returns reserve. We recognize revenue upon purchase by customers at our retail store locations or upon shipment for orders placed through our website as both title and risk of loss have transferred. We offer a return policy of generally 30 days and we accrue for estimated sales returns based on our historical sales returns results. The amounts of these sales returns reserves vary during the year due to the seasonality of our business. Actual sales returns could be higher or lower than our estimated sales returns due to customer buying patterns that could differ from historical trends.

Stock-based compensation. We account for our employee compensation plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. We amortize stock-based compensation using the straight-line method over the vesting period of the related options, which is either five or eight years. We have recorded deferred stock-based compensation representing the difference between the option exercise price

and the fair value of our common stock on the grant date for financial reporting purposes. We determined the fair value of our common stock based upon several factors, including the market capitalization of similar retailers, management and third party estimates, and the expected valuation we would obtain in an initial public offering. Had different assumptions or criteria been used to determine the fair value of our common stock, different amounts of stock-based compensation could have been reported.

Pro forma information regarding net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders and net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is required in order to show our net income (loss) as if we had accounted for employee stock options under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148. This information is contained in note 2 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The fair values of options and shares issued pursuant to our option plans at each grant date were estimated using the minimum-value method, which requires us to make certain assumptions regarding dividend payments, risk-free interest rates and the options' expected terms. Had different assumptions or criteria been used to determine the fair value of our common stock, different amounts of pro-forma stock-based compensation could have been reported.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or "FASB," issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151, "Inventory Costs—an Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." This statement clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and spoilage, requiring these items be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, this statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of this statement are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005 and will become effective for us beginning with our fiscal year ending in January 2007. The effect of adopting this statement is not expected to be significant to our financial position and results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment (Revised 2004)." This statement addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which a company receives employee services in exchange for the company's equity instruments or liabilities that are based on the fair value of the company's equity securities or may be settled by the issuance of these securities. SFAS 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based payments using APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and generally requires that such transactions be accounted for using a fair value method. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and will become effective for us beginning with the third quarter of our fiscal year ending in January 2006. We have not yet determined which transition method we will use to adopt SFAS 123R. The full impact that the adoption of this statement will have on our financial position and results of operations will be determined by share-based payments granted in future periods but will increase the compensation expense that would otherwise have been recognized in accordance with APB 25. In addition, outstanding unvested options will result in additional compensation expense that otherwise would only have been recognized on a pro-forma basis.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-Monetary Assets." This statement refines the measurement of exchanges of non-monetary assets between entities. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and will become effective for us beginning with the third quarter of our fiscal year ending in January 2006. Historically, we have not transacted significant exchanges of non-monetary assets, but future such exchanges would be accounted for under the standard, when effective.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are a leading specialty retailer of action sports related apparel, footwear, equipment and accessories operating under the Zumiez brand name. As of January 29, 2005, we operated 140 stores primarily located in shopping malls, giving us a presence in 18 states. Our stores cater to young men and women between the ages of 12 and 24 who seek popular brands representing a lifestyle centered on activities that include skateboarding, surfing, snowboarding, BMX and motocross. We support the action sports lifestyle and promote our brand through a multi-faceted marketing approach that is designed to integrate our brand image with our customers' activities and interests. This approach, combined with our differentiated merchandising strategy, store design, comprehensive training programs and passionate employees, allows us to provide an experience for our customers that we believe is consistent with their attitudes, fashion tastes and identities and is otherwise unavailable in most malls.

Our stores bring the look and feel of an independent specialty shop to the mall by emphasizing the action sports lifestyle through a distinctive store environment and high-energy sales personnel. We seek to staff our stores with store associates who are knowledgeable users of our products, which we believe provides our customers with enhanced customer service and supplements our ability to identify and react quickly to emerging trends and fashions. We design our stores to appeal to teenagers and to serve as a destination for our customers. Most of our stores, which average approximately 2,700 square feet, feature couches and action sports oriented video game stations that are intended to encourage our customers to shop for longer periods of time and to interact with each other and our store associates. To increase customer traffic, we generally locate our stores near busy areas of the mall such as food courts, movie theaters, music or game stores and other popular teen retailers. We believe that our distinctive store concept and compelling store economics will provide continued opportunities for growth in both new and existing markets.

We believe that our customers desire merchandise and fashion that is rooted in the action sports lifestyle and reflects their individuality. We strive to keep our merchandising mix fresh by continuously introducing new brands and styles. Our focus on a diverse collection of brands allows us to quickly adjust to changing fashion trends. The brands we currently offer include Billabong, Burton, DC Shoe, DVS Shoes, Element, Etnies, Hurley, Quiksilver, Roxy and Volcom, among many others. We believe that our strategic mix of both apparel and hardgoods, including skateboards, snowboards, bindings, components and other equipment, allows us to strengthen the potential of the brands we sell and helps to affirm our credibility with our customers. In addition, we supplement our stores with a select offering of private label apparel and products as a value proposition that we believe complements our overall merchandise selection.

Over our 26-year history, we have developed a corporate culture based on a passion for the action sports lifestyle. Our management philosophy emphasizes an integrated combination of results measurement, training and incentive programs, all designed to drive sales productivity at the individual store associate level. We empower our store managers to make store-level business decisions and consistently reward their success. We seek to enhance the productivity of our employees and encourage their advancement by offering comprehensive in-store, regional and national training programs, which we refer to collectively as "Zumiez University." We have:

- increased our store count from 53 as of the end of fiscal 1999 to 140 as of the end of fiscal 2004;
- improved net sales per store from approximately \$882,000 in fiscal 1999 to approximately \$1.2 million in fiscal 2004, representing a compound annual growth rate of 6.3%;
- maintained net sales per square foot in excess of \$440 for our last five fiscal years ending with fiscal 2004;

- increased net sales from approximately \$44.5 million in fiscal 1999 to approximately \$153.6 million in fiscal 2004, representing a compound annual growth rate of 28.1%;
- increased operating profit from \$3.1 million in fiscal 1999 to \$12.0 million in fiscal 2004, representing a compound annual growth rate of 31.1%; and
- been profitable in every fiscal year of our 26-year history.

In fiscal 2002, the Brentwood Affiliates acquired an indirect minority interest in us through Zumiez Holdings. Since the investment by the Brentwood Affiliates, we have positioned ourselves for accelerated growth by enhancing our infrastructure and deepening our management team. We believe that these initiatives will improve our ability to continue to expand our business.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that the following competitive strengths differentiate us from our competitors and are critical to our continuing success.

- *Attractive Lifestyle Retailing Concept.* We target a large and growing population of 12 to 24 year olds, many of whom we believe are attracted to the action sports lifestyle and desire to promote their personal independence and style through the apparel they wear and the equipment they use. We believe that action sports are a permanent and growing aspect of youth culture, reaching not only consumers that actually participate in action sports, but also those who seek brands and styles that fit a desired action sports image. We believe we have developed a brand image that our customers view as consistent with their attitudes, fashion tastes and identity that should allow us to benefit from our market's anticipated growth.
- *Differentiated Merchandising Strategy.* We have created a highly differentiated retailing concept by offering an extensive selection of current and relevant action sports brands encompassing apparel, equipment and accessories. The breadth of merchandise offered at our stores exceeds that offered by many other action sports specialty stores and includes some brands and products that are available within the mall only at our stores. The action sports lifestyle includes activities that are popular at different times throughout the year, providing us the opportunity to shift our merchandise selection seasonally. Many of our customers desire to update their wardrobes and equipment as fashion trends evolve or the action sports season dictates. We believe that our ability to quickly recognize changing brand and style preferences and transition our merchandise offerings allows us to continually provide a compelling offering to our customers.
- *Deep-rooted Corporate Culture.* Our culture and brand image enable us to successfully attract and retain high quality employees who are passionate and knowledgeable about the products we sell. We place great emphasis on customer service and satisfaction, and we have made this a defining feature of our corporate culture. To preserve our culture, our store managers are typically promoted from within and are given extensive responsibility for most aspects of store level management. We provide these managers with the knowledge and tools to succeed through our comprehensive training programs and the flexibility to manage their stores to meet localized customer demand.
- *Distinctive Store Experience.* We strive to provide a convenient shopping environment that is appealing and clearly communicates our distinct brand image. Our stores are designed to reflect an "organized chaos" that we believe is consistent with many teenagers' lifestyles. We seek to attract knowledgeable store associates who identify with the action sports lifestyle and are able to offer superior customer service, advice and product expertise. To further enhance our customers' experience, most of our stores feature areas with couches and action sports oriented video game stations that are intended to encourage our customers to shop for longer periods of time, to interact with each other and our store associates in a familiar and comfortable setting and to visit

our stores more frequently. We believe that our distinctive store environment enhances our image as a leading source for apparel and equipment for the action sports lifestyle.

- *Disciplined Operating Philosophy.* We have an experienced senior management team, with an average of approximately 15 years of experience in retail or related industries as of the end of fiscal 2004. Our management team has built a strong operating foundation based on sound retail principles that underlie our unique culture. Our philosophy emphasizes an integrated combination of results measurement, training and incentive programs, all designed to drive sales productivity down to the individual store associate level. Our comprehensive training programs are designed to provide our managers and store associates with enhanced product knowledge, selling skills and operational expertise. We believe that our merchandising team's immersion in the action sports lifestyle, supplemented with feedback from our customers, store associates and managers, allows us to consistently identify and react to emerging fashion trends. We believe that this, combined with our inventory planning and allocation processes and systems, helps us mitigate markdown risk.
- *High-Impact, Integrated Marketing Approach.* We seek to build relationships with our customers through a multi-faceted marketing approach that is designed to integrate our brand image with the action sports lifestyle. Our marketing efforts focus on reaching our customers in their environment and feature extensive grassroots marketing events, such as the Zumiez Couch Tour, which is a series of interactive sports, music and lifestyle events held at various locations throughout the United States. Our marketing efforts also incorporate local sporting and music event promotions, advertising in magazines popular with our target market, interactive contest sponsorships that actively involve our customers with our brands and products, and distribution of about eight million Zumiez stickers in the past calendar year. Events and activities such as these provide opportunities for our customers to develop a strong identity with our culture and brand. We believe that our immersion in the action sports lifestyle allows us to build credibility with our customers and gather valuable feedback on evolving customer preferences.

Growth Strategy

We intend to expand our presence as a leading action sports lifestyle retailer by:

- *Opening New Store Locations.* We believe that the action sports lifestyle has national appeal that provides store expansion opportunities throughout the country. Since the end of fiscal 2002 through the end of fiscal 2004, we have opened 42 new stores, consisting of 15 new stores in fiscal 2003 and 27 new stores in fiscal 2004. We have successfully opened stores in diverse markets throughout the United States, which we believe demonstrates the portability and growth potential of our concept. We plan to open approximately 35 stores in fiscal 2005, including stores in our existing markets and in new markets, to take advantage of what we believe to be a compelling economic store model. We plan to continue to increase the size of our average store by opening new store locations that average approximately 3,000 square feet. These larger locations will accommodate an expanded merchandise mix, while maintaining our unique in-store experience and culture.
- *Continuing to Generate Sales Growth through Improved Store Level Productivity.* We seek to maximize our comparable store sales and net sales per square foot by maintaining consistent store-level execution and offering our customers a broad and relevant selection of action sports brands and products. We also intend to continue to expand our brand awareness in an effort to maintain high levels of customer traffic.
- *Enhancing our Operating Efficiency.* As we continue to expand our business and open new stores, we plan to improve our operating results by taking advantage of economies of scale in purchasing our inventory, leveraging our existing infrastructure and continually optimizing and improving our operations in areas such as inventory and supply chain management. We seek to better leverage

our expenses, particularly general corporate overhead and fixed costs such as non-variable occupancy costs, through increases in both comparable store sales and total net sales.

- *Enhancing our Brand Awareness through Continued Marketing and Promotion* . We believe that a key component of our success is the brand exposure that we receive from our marketing events, promotions and activities that embody the action sports lifestyle. These are designed to assist us in increasing brand awareness in our existing markets and expanding into new markets by strengthening our connection with our target customer base. We believe that our marketing efforts have also been successful in generating and promoting interest in our product offerings. In addition, we use our Internet presence, designed to convey our passion for the action sports lifestyle, to increase our brand awareness. We plan to continue to expand our integrated marketing efforts by promoting more events and activities in our existing and new markets, including additional Zumiez Couch Tour destinations.

The Action Sports Market

We believe that action sports are a permanent and growing aspect of youth culture, reaching not only consumers that actually participate in action sports, but also those who seek brands and styles that fit a desired action sports image. According to Board-Trac, a market research firm, retail sales of skateboard, snowboard and surf/bodyboard apparel, equipment and accessories in the United States were estimated to be approximately \$12.1 billion in 2003. We believe that events such as the ESPN X Games, the inclusion of snowboarding as a medal event in the Winter Olympics and the national recognition of leading board sport athletes have broadened general awareness of the action sports lifestyle. The following table, which is based upon data made available by SGMA International, an industry trade group, indicates the estimated number of U.S. participants in board sports, which we define as skateboarding, snowboarding and surfing, during 2003:

Board Sport	U.S. Participants
Skateboarding	11.1 million
Snowboarding	7.8 million
Surfing	2.1 million

We believe teens and young adults are the primary participants in action sports. This concentrated interest is particularly appealing for us, as teens have significant spending power. According to Teenage Research Unlimited, a market research firm, spending by U.S. teens was projected to be \$169 billion in 2004 and has increased at an average of 5% per year over the past seven years. We believe that teens enjoy shopping in malls and purchasing clothing and fashion-related merchandise.

Merchandising and Purchasing

Merchandising. Our goal is to be viewed by our customers, both young men and young women, as the definitive source of merchandise for the action sports lifestyle. We believe that the breadth of merchandise offered at our stores, which includes apparel, footwear, equipment and accessories, exceeds that offered by many other action sports specialty stores at a single location, and makes our stores a single-stop purchase destination for our target customers. Our apparel offerings include tops, bottoms, outerwear and accessories such as caps, belts and sunglasses. Our footwear offerings primarily consist of action sports related athletic shoes and sandals. Our equipment offerings, or hardgoods, include skateboards, snowboards and ancillary gear such as boots and bindings. We also offer a selection of other items, such as miscellaneous novelties and DVDs.

We seek to identify action sports oriented fashion trends as they develop and to respond in a timely manner with a relevant in-store product assortment. We strive to keep our merchandising mix fresh by continuously introducing new brands or styles in response to the evolving desires of our customers. We

also take advantage of the change in action sports seasons during the year to maintain an updated product selection. Our merchandise mix may vary by region, reflecting the specific action sports preferences and seasons in different parts of the country.

We believe that offering an extensive selection of current and relevant brands used and sometimes developed by professional action sports athletes is integral to our overall success. The brands we currently offer include: Billabong, Burton, DC Shoe, DVS Shoes, Element, Etnies, Hurley, Quiksilver, Roxy and Volcom, among many others. No single brand accounted for more than 7.2% and 4.8% of our net sales in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively. We believe that our strategic mix of both apparel and hardgoods, including skateboards, snowboards, bindings, components and other equipment, allows us to strengthen the potential of the brands we sell and affirms our credibility with our customers.

We believe that our ability to maintain an image consistent with the action sports lifestyle is important to our key vendors. Given our scale and market position, we believe that many of our key vendors view us as an important retail partner. This position helps ensure our ability to procure a relevant product assortment and quickly respond to the changing fashion interests of our customers. Additionally, we believe we are presented with a greater variety of products and styles by some of our vendors, as well as certain specially designed items that are only distributed to our stores.

We supplement our merchandise assortment with a select offering of private label products across many of our apparel product categories. Our private label products complement the branded products we sell, and allow us to cater to the more value-oriented customer. For fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002, our private label merchandise represented approximately 12.8%, 12.6% and 12.0%, respectively, of our net sales.

Purchasing. Our merchandising staff consists of a general merchandising manager, planning staff and a staff of buyers and assistant buyers. Our purchasing approach focuses on quality, speed and cost in order to provide timely delivery of merchandise to our stores. We have developed a disciplined approach to buying and a dynamic inventory planning and allocation process to support our merchandise strategy. We utilize a broad vendor base that allows us to shift our merchandise purchases as required to react quickly to changing market conditions. We manage the purchasing and allocation process by reviewing branded merchandise lines from new and existing vendors, identifying emerging fashion trends and selecting branded merchandise styles in quantities, colors and sizes to meet inventory levels established by management. We also coordinate inventory levels in connection with our promotions and seasonality. Our management information systems provide us with current inventory levels at each store and for our company as a whole, as well as current selling history within each store by merchandise classification and by style. We purchase most of our branded merchandise from domestic vendors.

Our merchandising staff remains in tune with the action sports culture by participating in action sports, attending relevant events and concerts, watching action sports related programming and reading action sports publications. In order to identify evolving trends and fashion preferences, our staff spends considerable time analyzing sales data by category and brand down to the stock keeping unit, or "SKU" (an identification used for inventory tracking purposes), level, gathering feedback from our stores and customers, shopping in key markets and soliciting input from our vendors. As part of our feedback collection process, our merchandise team receives merchandise requests from both customers and store associates and meets with our store managers two to three times per year to discuss current customer trends.

We purchase our private label merchandise from independent third parties with the expertise to source through foreign manufacturers in Asia. We have cultivated our private brand sources with a view towards high quality merchandise, production reliability and consistency of fit. We believe that our knowledge of fabric and production costs combined with a flexible sourcing base enables us to buy high-quality private label goods at favorable costs.

Distribution and Fulfillment

Timely and efficient distribution of merchandise to our stores is an important component of our overall business strategy. We process all of our merchandise through our distribution center in Everett, Washington. At this facility, merchandise is inspected, entered into our computer system, allocated to stores, ticketed when necessary, and boxed for distribution to our stores or segregated in our e-commerce fulfillment area for delivery to our Internet customers. A significant percentage of our merchandise is currently pre-ticketed by our vendors, which allows us to ship merchandise more quickly, reduces labor costs and enhances our inventory management. We continue to work with our vendors to increase the percentage of pre-ticketed merchandise. Each store is typically shipped merchandise five times a week, providing our stores with a steady flow of new merchandise. We currently use United Parcel Service to ship merchandise to our stores. We believe our current distribution infrastructure is sufficient to accommodate our expected store growth and expanded product offerings over the next several years.

Stores

As of January 29, 2005, we operated 140 stores with an average of approximately 2,700 square feet per store in 18 states. All of our stores are leased and substantially all are located in shopping malls of different types.

The following store list shows the number of stores we operated in each state as of January 29, 2005:

State	Number of Stores
Alaska	2
Arizona	9
California	23
Colorado	10
Idaho	5
Illinois	9
Minnesota	9
Montana	4
Nevada	3
New Jersey	1
New Mexico	4
New York	16
Oregon	10
Texas	1
Utah	10
Washington	21
Wisconsin	2
Wyoming	1

As of January 29, 2005, approximately 75% of our stores had been opened or remodeled within the previous five years, and all of our stores except one had been opened or remodeled within the previous ten years. The following table shows the number of stores (excluding temporary stores that we operate from time to time for special events) opened and closed in each of our last four fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Stores Opened	Stores Closed	Total Number of Stores at End of Period
2001	17	1	80
2002	19	—	99
2003	15	1	113
2004	27	—	140

Store design and environment. We design our stores to create a distinctive and engaging shopping environment that we believe resonates with our customers and reflects an "organized chaos" that is consistent with many teenagers' lifestyles. Our stores feature an industrial look with concrete floors and open ceilings, dense merchandise displays, action sports focused posters and signage and popular music, all of which are consistent with the look and feel of an independent action sports specialty shop. Most of our stores have couches and action sports oriented video game stations that are intended to encourage our customers to shop for longer periods of time, to interact with each other and our store associates and to visit our stores more frequently. Our stores are constructed and finished to allow us to efficiently shift merchandise displays throughout the year as the action sports season dictates. To further enhance our customers' experience, we seek to attract enthusiastic store associates who are knowledgeable about our products and are able to offer superior customer service and expertise. We believe that our store atmosphere enhances our image as a leading provider of action sports lifestyle merchandise.

As of January 29, 2005, our stores averaged 2,700 square feet. We have been, and plan to continue, opening new stores that average 3,000 square feet, slightly larger than our historical average size. These larger stores are intended to enable us to offer an expanded merchandise selection while maintaining our distinctive store environment.

Expansion Opportunities and Site Selection. Since the end of fiscal 2002, we have opened 42 stores to enhance our position in existing markets and to enter into new markets, to build our brand awareness and to capitalize on our successful store model. We plan to open 35 new stores in fiscal 2005 and to continue to open a significant number of new stores in future years. Our new store openings are planned in both existing and new markets.

In selecting a location for a new store, we target high-traffic mall space with suitable demographics and favorable lease terms. We seek locations near busy areas of the mall such as food courts, movie theaters, music or game stores and other popular teen retailers. We generally locate our stores in malls in which other teen-oriented retailers have performed well. We also focus on evaluating the market and mall-specific competitive environment for potential new store locations. We seek to diversify our store locations regionally and by caliber of mall. We have currently identified a significant number of potential sites for new stores in malls with appropriate market characteristics.

We have successfully and consistently implemented our store concept across a variety of mall classifications and geographic locations. Our new stores opened during fiscal 2003 generated average net sales of approximately \$1.0 million during their first full year of operations. On average, our net investment to open these stores was approximately \$360,000, which includes capital expenditures, net of landlord contributions, and initial inventory, net of payables. However, our net investment to open new stores and net sales generated by new stores vary significantly and depend on a number of factors, including the geographic location and size of those stores. Accordingly, net sales and other operating results for stores that we open or have opened subsequent to the end of fiscal 2003, as well as our net investment to open those stores, may differ substantially from net sales and other operating results and our net investment for the stores we opened in fiscal 2003.

Store Management, Operations and Training. We believe that our success is dependent in part on our ability to attract, train, retain and motivate qualified employees at all levels of our organization. We have developed a corporate culture that we believe empowers the individual store managers to make store-level business decisions and consistently rewards their success. We are committed to improving the skills and careers of our workforce and providing advancement opportunities for employees, as evidenced by a significant number of our store managers that began their careers with us as store associates.

Our store operations are currently organized into regions and districts. Each region is managed by a regional manager, responsible for approximately 50 stores. We employ one district sales manager per district, responsible for the sales and operations of approximately 10 stores. Each of our stores is typically staffed with one store manager, one or more assistant managers and two or more store associates, depending on the season. The number of store associates we employ generally increases during peak selling seasons, particularly the back-to-school and the winter holiday seasons, and will increase to the extent that we open new stores.

We provide our managers with the knowledge and tools to succeed through our comprehensive training programs and the flexibility to manage their stores to meet customer demands. While general guidelines for our merchandise assortments, store layouts and in-store visuals are provided by our home office, we give our store managers substantial discretion to tailor their stores to the individual market and empower them to make store-level business decisions. We design group training programs for our managers, such as our "Zumiez Managers Retreat," to improve both operational expertise and supervisory skills. Our comprehensive training programs are offered at the store, regional and national levels. Our programs allow managers from all geographic locations to interact with each other and exchange ideas to

better operate stores. Our regional, district and store managers are compensated in part based on the sales volume of the store or stores they manage.

Our store associates generally have an interest in the action sports lifestyle and are knowledgeable about our products. Through our training, evaluation and incentive programs, we seek to enhance the productivity of our store associates. Our store associates receive extensive training from their managers to improve their product expertise and selling skills. We evaluate our store associates weekly on measures such as sales per hour, items per transaction and dollars per transaction to ensure consistent productivity, to reward top performers, and to identify potential training opportunities. We provide sales incentives for store associates such as sales-based commissions in addition to hourly wages and our annual "Zumiez 100K" event, which recognizes outstanding sales performance in a resort setting that combines recreation and education. These and other incentive programs are designed to promote a competitive, yet fun, corporate culture that is consistent with the action sports lifestyle we seek to promote.

Internet Operations. We use our website primarily as an information source for our customers. Our website provides current information on our upcoming events and promotions, store locations and merchandise selection. We also sell products directly through our website, although Internet sales currently comprise, and are expected to continue to comprise, a small portion of our overall net sales. In fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2003, Internet sales represented less than 1% of our total net sales.

Marketing and Advertising

We seek to reach our target customer audience through a multi-faceted marketing approach that is designed to integrate our brand image with the action sports lifestyle. Our marketing efforts focus on reaching our customers in their environment, and feature extensive grassroots marketing events, such as the Zumiez Couch Tour, which give our customers an opportunity to experience and participate in the action sports lifestyle. Our marketing efforts also incorporate local sporting and music event promotions, advertising in magazines popular with our target market such as Transworld Snowboarding and Transworld Skateboarding, interactive contest sponsorships that actively involve our customers with our brands and products, and the distribution of about eight million Zumiez stickers in the past calendar year. We believe that our immersion in the action sports lifestyle allows us to build credibility with our target audience and gather valuable feedback on evolving customer preferences.

Our grassroots marketing events are built around the demographics of our customer base and offer an opportunity for our customers to develop a strong identity with our brand and culture. For example, the Zumiez Couch Tour is a series of entertainment events that includes skateboarding demonstrations from top professionals, autograph sessions, competitions and live music, and has featured some of today's most popular teenage personalities in action sports and music. The Zumiez Couch Tour provides a high-impact platform where customers can interact with some of their favorite action sports athletes and vendors can showcase new products. Recently, our Zumiez Couch Tour stop at the Mall of America in Bloomington, Minnesota attracted over 20,000 attendees. We also offer promotions and contests such as the "Zumiez and Atticus Battle of the Bands," which provides amateur bands the opportunity to compete against one another for a chance to win Zumiez gift certificates and have their winning track produced on an Atticus CD sampler. Advertising expense was approximately \$322,000, \$295,000 and \$235,000 in fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively and \$24,000 for the one month period ended February 1, 2003.

Management Information Systems

Our management information systems provide integration of store, merchandising, distribution, financial and human resources functions. We use software licensed from ANT USA for merchandise planning and software licensed from Apropos Retail, which was recently acquired by CRS Retail Systems, Inc., that is used for SKU and classification inventory tracking, purchase order management, merchandise distribution, automated ticket making and sales audit functions. Our financial systems are

licensed from ACC PAC and Best FAS and are used for general ledger, accounts payable, payroll, budgeting, financial reporting and asset management. We believe that our information systems are scalable, flexible and have the capacity to accommodate our current growth plans.

Sales are updated daily in our merchandising reporting systems by polling sales information from each store's point-of-sale, or "POS," terminals. Our POS system consists of registers providing processing of retail transactions, price look-up, time and attendance and e-mail. Sales information, inventory tracking and payroll hours are uploaded to our central host system. The host system downloads price changes, performs system maintenance and provides software updates to the stores through automated nightly two-way electronic communication with each store. We evaluate information obtained through nightly polling to implement merchandising decisions, including product purchasing/reorders, markdowns and allocation of merchandise on a daily basis.

In addition to our home office staff, each of our regional and district managers can access relevant business information, including current and historical sales by store, district and region, transaction information and payroll data.

Competition

The teenage and young adult retail apparel, hardgoods and accessories industry is highly competitive. We compete with other retailers for vendors, teenage and young adult customers, suitable store locations and qualified store associates and management personnel. In the softgoods markets, which includes apparel, accessories and footwear, we currently compete with other teenage-focused retailers such as Abercrombie & Fitch Co., Aeropostale, Inc., American Eagle Outfitters, Inc., Anchor Blue Clothing Company, Charlotte Russe Inc., Claire's Stores, Inc., Forever 21, Inc., Hollister Co., Hot Topic, Inc., Old Navy, Inc., Pacific Sunwear of California, Inc., The Buckle, Inc., The Wet Seal, Inc. and Urban Outfitters, Inc. In addition, in the softgoods markets we compete with independent specialty shops, department stores and direct marketers that sell similar lines of merchandise and target customers through catalogs and e-commerce. In the hardgoods markets, which includes skateboards, snowboards, bindings, components and other equipment, we compete directly or indirectly with the following categories of companies: other specialty retailers that compete with us across a significant portion of our merchandising categories, such as local snowboard and skate shops; large-format sporting goods stores and chains, such as Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation, Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc., Sport Chalet, Inc. and The Sports Authority Inc., which operates stores under the brand names Sports Authority, Galt Sports, Oshman's and Sportmart; and Internet retailers.

Competition in our sector is based on, among other things, merchandise offerings, store location, price and the ability to identify with the customer. We believe that we compete favorably with many of our competitors based on our differentiated merchandising strategy, compelling store environment and deep-rooted culture. However, some of our competitors are larger than we are and have substantially greater financial, marketing and other resources than we do. See "Risk Factors—We may be unable to compete favorably in the highly competitive retail industry, and if we lose customers to our competitors, our sales could decrease."

Properties

In February 2005, we completed our move from the 49,000 square foot combined home office and distribution center that we occupied since 1994 to a new, 87,000 square foot combined home office and distribution center, both in Everett, Washington. We occupy the new facility under a lease expiring in July 2012. We have an option to extend the term of this lease for up to two additional five-year periods. All of our stores, encompassing approximately 372,000 total square feet as of the end of fiscal 2004, are occupied under operating leases. The store leases range for a term of five to ten years and we are

generally responsible for payment of property taxes and utilities, common area maintenance and marketing fees.

Trademarks

"Zumiez," "Free World," "O-Three" and "Limelight" are among our trademarks registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. We regard our trademarks as valuable and intend to maintain such marks and any related registrations. We are currently in the process of filing an application to register the "Empyre" and "Empyre Girl" marks. We are not aware of any claims of infringement or other challenges to our right to use our marks in the United States. We vigorously protect our trademarks. We also own numerous domain names which have been registered with Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.

Employees

As of January 29, 2005, we employed approximately 426 full-time and approximately 1,076 part-time employees, of which approximately 147 were employed at our home office and approximately 1,355 at our store locations. However, the number of part-time employees fluctuates depending on our seasonal needs and, in fiscal 2004, varied from between approximately 1,076 and 1,927 part-time employees. None of our employees are represented by a labor union and we consider our relationship with our employees to be good.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we become involved in litigation relating to claims arising from our ordinary course of business. Management believes, after considering a number of factors and the nature of legal proceedings to which we are subject, that the outcome of current litigation will not have a material adverse effect upon our results of operations or financial condition. However, see "Risk Factors—The outcome of litigation could have a material adverse effect on our business."

MANAGEMENT

Our Directors and Executive Officers

The following table sets forth certain information about our directors and executive officers as of the date of this prospectus.

Name	Age	Position
Thomas D. Campion	56	Chairman of the Board
Richard M. Brooks	45	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Brenda I. Morris	39	Chief Financial Officer
Lynn K. Kilbourne	42	General Merchandising Manager
Thomas E. Davin(1)(2)	47	Director
William M. Barnum, Jr(1)(2)	50	Director

(1) Member of the Audit Committee.

(2) Member of the Compensation Committee.

Thomas D. Campion, 56, was one of our co-founders and has served on our board of directors since our inception in 1978. Mr. Campion has held various senior management positions during this time, including serving as our Chairman since June 2000. From November 1970 until August 1978, he held various management positions with JC Penney Company. Mr. Campion holds a B.A. in Political Science from Seattle University. Mr. Campion serves as the Board Chair of the Alaska Wilderness League, a Washington, D.C. based environmental group, and the Treasurer of the Northwest Ecosystem Alliance, a Bellingham, Washington based environmental group.

Richard M. Brooks, 45, has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since June 2000. From August 1993 through June 2000, he served as a Vice President and our Chief Financial Officer. From November 1989 until February 1992, Mr. Brooks was with Interchecks, Inc., a subsidiary of Bowater PLC, as a finance officer. Mr. Brooks was with Deloitte, Haskins & Sells, currently known as Deloitte & Touche, from July 1982 to March 1989. Mr. Brooks holds a B.A. in Business from the University of Puget Sound. Mr. Brooks has served on the University of Puget Sound Board of Trustees from May 2002 to the present, where he has served on its Finance and Facilities Committee and its Audit Committee.

Brenda I. Morris, 39, has served as our Chief Financial Officer since April 2003. From November 1999 until April 2003, she was with K2 Corporation as the Vice President of Finance. Ms. Morris has also held a senior management position with UnionBay Sportswear. Ms. Morris holds a B.S. in Business from Pacific Lutheran University and an M.B.A. from Seattle University. Ms. Morris is a certified public accountant in Washington and a certified management accountant. Ms. Morris is a member of the Journal of Accountancy Review Board for the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ms. Morris serves on the Board of Washington Business Week, a program of the Foundation for Private Enterprise Education serving high school students, where she has served on its Audit Committee and as its Treasurer.

Lynn K. Kilbourne, 42, has served as our General Merchandising Manager since September 2004. From July 1991 until May 2001, she was with Banana Republic, a subsidiary of Gap, Inc., in various senior management positions. In 2002 and 2003, Ms. Kilbourne worked as a retail industry consultant with Strategy Consulting. Ms. Kilbourne holds a B.A. in Economics and Political Science from Yale University and an M.B.A. from the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Thomas E. Davin, 47, has served on our board of directors since November 2002 and is President and Chief Operating Officer of Panda Restaurant Group, Inc., a leading Chinese quick service restaurant chain with more than 700 restaurants, where he has been since 2004. Prior to joining Panda Restaurant Group, Inc., Mr. Davin served, from 2000 to 2004, as the Operating Partner of Brentwood Private

Equity III, LLC, a middle-market private equity firm, or "Brentwood Private Equity III." Mr. Davin is a Director of Oakley Inc. (NYSE "OO") and serves as Chairman of Oakley's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Chairman of Oakley's Audit Committee. From 1993 to 2000 Mr. Davin was a senior executive with Taco Bell Corporation, a division of YUM! Brands, Inc. (NYSE "YUM"), and served as its Chief Operating Officer from 1997 to 2000. Mr. Davin earned an M.B.A., with distinction, from the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration. Mr. Davin is a graduate of Duke University and served as a U.S. Marine Corps officer from 1979 to 1985.

William M. Barnum, Jr., 50, has served on our board of directors since November 2002. Since 1984, Mr. Barnum has been with Brentwood Private Equity III, where he co-founded the firm's private equity effort, and is currently its General Partner. Prior to joining Brentwood Private Equity III, Mr. Barnum worked at Morgan Stanley & Co. in the investment banking division, where he served as Assistant to the President and also provided investment banking advisory services. He is a graduate of Stanford University, and a graduate of Stanford Law School and Stanford Graduate School of Business. Presently, Mr. Barnum is a director of Bay Travelgear, Inc., Exhale Enterprises Inc., Filson Holdings, Inc., FleetPride Corporation, Oriental Trading Company, Inc., Quiksilver Corporation and ThreeSixty Asia Ltd.

Board Structure and Composition

Our board of directors currently consists of four members. Currently, the board of directors has determined that only Mr. Davin qualifies as an independent director under the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market. Mr. Davin was previously affiliated with the Brentwood Affiliates, who are among our significant shareholders. We intend to appoint a second independent director within 90 days, and a third independent director within one year, following this offering to comply with applicable SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market independence requirements. It is our intention to be in full and timely compliance with all applicable rules of the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market with respect to the independence of our directors and we intend to avail ourselves of the transition periods provided under the applicable rules of the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market for issuers listing in conjunction with their initial public offering. However, if we fail to comply, when required, with the applicable requirements of the SEC or The Nasdaq Stock Market with respect to the independence of the members of our board of directors and committees of the board of directors, our common stock may be de-listed by The Nasdaq Stock Market and we may otherwise be subject to adverse publicity and sanctions, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and the market price of our common stock.

Effective upon the completion of this offering, our board of directors will be divided into three classes of directors, each serving staggered three-year terms as follows:

- Class I consisting of _____, whose initial term expires at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2006;
- Class II consisting of _____, whose initial term expires at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007; and
- Class III consisting of _____ and _____, whose initial terms expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2008.

Upon expiration of the term of a class of directors, directors for that class will be elected for a new three-year term at the annual meeting of shareholders in the year in which such term expires. Each director's term is subject to the election and qualification of his successor, or his earlier death, resignation or removal. The authorized number of directors may be changed by resolution duly adopted by our board of directors and any vacancies on our board of directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office. Any increase or decrease in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the

directors. This classification of our board of directors will make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of our company.

Prior to the completion of this offering, Messrs. Barnum, Brooks, Campion and Davin had the right, in certain cases, to sit on our board of directors pursuant to the terms of our bylaws and a stockholders' agreement. These board representation rights terminate upon the completion of this offering.

Board Committees

Our board of directors has established an audit committee and a compensation committee and, following the completion of this offering, will establish a governance and nominating committee. It is our intention that the composition of our board committees comply, when required, with the applicable rules of the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market. Under these rules, our board committees must initially have one member who meets the applicable SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market independence requirements, a majority of the members of each committee must meet these independence requirements within 90 days following this offering, and all committee members must meet these independence requirements within one year after this offering.

Audit Committee.

Our audit committee has responsibility for, among other things:

- assisting our board of directors in monitoring the integrity of our financial statements;
- discussing with our management and our independent registered public accounting firm significant financial reporting issues and judgments and any major issues as to the adequacy of our internal controls;
- reviewing our annual and quarterly financial statements prior to their filing with the SEC and prior to the release of our results of operations; and
- reviewing the performance and qualifications of our independent registered public accounting firm and presenting its conclusions to our board of directors and approving, subject to permitted exceptions, any non-audit services proposed to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm.

The audit committee has the power to investigate any matter brought to its attention within the scope of its duties and to retain counsel for this purpose where appropriate.

Mr. Davin and Mr. Barnum will serve as the initial members of our audit committee and we plan to replace Mr. Barnum with a second independent member to our audit committee within 90 days following the completion of this offering and to nominate a third independent member within one year following the completion of this offering so that all of our audit committee members will be independent under applicable rules of the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market. Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Davin is an "audit committee financial expert" under applicable SEC rules and has the required financial sophistication pursuant to the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market.

Governance and Nominating Committee.

After the completion of this offering, we will establish a governance and nominating committee. The governance and nominating committee will have responsibility for, among other things:

- recommending persons to be selected by the board as nominees for election as directors and as chief executive officer;
- assessing our directors' and our board's performance;

- recommending director compensation and benefits policies; and
- considering and recommending to the board other actions relating to corporate governance.

Compensation Committee.

Our compensation committee has responsibility for, among other things:

- reviewing corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation of our Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives;
- determining and approving our Chief Executive Officer's compensation and making recommendations to the board of directors with respect to compensation of other executive employees;
- administering our incentive compensation plans and equity based plans and making recommendations to the board of directors with respect to those plans; and
- making recommendations to our board of directors with respect to the compensation of directors.

Mr. Barnum, who is not an independent director, and Mr. Davin, who is an independent director, will serve as initial members of our compensation committee. We expect to replace Mr. Barnum with an independent director within 90 days after this offering and to add a third independent director to our compensation committee within one year after this offering.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Prior to our establishment of a compensation committee, Messrs. Barnum and Davin participated in deliberations of our board of directors concerning executive officer compensation. Neither Mr. Barnum nor Mr. Davin, who will serve as the initial members of our compensation committee, serves as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or compensation committee.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our board of directors has adopted a code of business conduct and ethics applicable to our directors, executive officers, including our chief financial officer and other of our senior financial officers, and employees, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market.

Board Compensation

For the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005, the individuals serving on our board of directors who were not our employees did not receive any compensation. After the completion of this offering, we intend to pay our non-employee directors an annual retainer of \$ for their service on our board of directors and an additional annual retainer of \$ for each committee on which they serve as a member. We intend to reimburse all directors for reasonable expenses incurred to attend meetings of our board of directors or committees. In addition, non-employee directors are eligible to receive equity awards under our 2005 Incentive Plan.

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth the total compensation awarded, paid or earned for services rendered to us in all capacities during fiscal 2004 by our chief executive officer and our three other most highly

compensated executive officers. These executives are referred to as the "named executive officers" elsewhere in this prospectus.

Name and Principal Position	Annual Compensation		
	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation
Thomas D. Campion, Co-Founder and Chairman	\$ 210,000	\$ 70,900	—
Richard M. Brooks, President and Chief Executive Officer	210,000	70,900	—
Brenda I. Morris, Chief Financial Officer	200,000	62,038	—
Lynn K. Kilbourne, General Merchandising Manager	54,619(1)	23,633	\$ 40,678(2)

(1) Ms. Kilbourne became our General Merchandising Manager in September of 2004. Her annual base salary is \$200,000.

(2) Consists of moving expense reimbursements.

Stock Option Grants in Fiscal 2004

The following table sets forth information with respect to stock options granted to each of our named executive officers during fiscal 2004 and includes the potential realizable value, which is the hypothetical gain that could be achieved if options were exercised at the end of their terms. This determination assumes options are exercised at the end of their terms, based on assumed annually compounded rates of stock appreciation of 5% and 10% and based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the mid-point of the price range shown on the cover of this preliminary prospectus, net of the exercise price but before taxes associated with exercise. These assumed rates of appreciation comply with the rules of the SEC and do not represent our estimate of future common stock prices. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises will depend on the future performance of our common stock. We granted options to purchase a total of shares of common stock during fiscal 2004.

Options granted in fiscal 2004 to the named executive officers were granted under our 2004 Option Plan, the material terms of which are described below. The board of directors utilized valuations prepared by management and one of the Brentwood Affiliates to establish the exercise price of options. All options granted to the named executive officers are options to purchase our common stock. All options were granted at or above fair market value as determined in good faith by our board of directors on the date of grant. There were no option exercises during fiscal 2004 and the named executive officers did not exercise any options in fiscal 2004. Subsequent to the date of the 2004 awards, we updated our valuation based on, in part, our financial performance, the performance of comparable companies and our plans to effect an initial public offering. In connection with this new valuation, we took compensation charges related to some options granted with exercise prices below this updated valuation, which charges have been recorded as unearned compensation in the equity section of the balance sheet. These charges will be amortized to

compensation expense in the statement of operations, over the five to eight year vesting period applicable to the awards.

	Individual Grants				Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Stock Price Appreciation Rate for Option Term	
	Number of Securities Underlying Options	Percentage of Total Options Granted in Fiscal 2004	Exercise Price Per Share	Expiration Date	5%	10%
Thomas D. Campion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richard M. Brooks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brenda I. Morris	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynn K. Kilbourne(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—

- (1) Twenty percent of the options vest at the one-year anniversary of the option grant and then 1/48th of the remaining options vest each month thereafter.

Employment Agreements and Change of Control Provisions

On November 4, 2002, we entered into an Executive Agreement with Richard M. Brooks, pursuant to which he serves as our President and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement has no fixed term and terminates upon the death or disability of Mr. Brooks or upon written notice from either party. Under the agreement, Mr. Brooks receives an annual base salary of \$210,000 and he is eligible to be considered for an annual discretionary bonus of up to \$100,000 and future stock option grants. The agreement further provides that if we terminate Mr. Brooks' employment without cause or if he terminates his employment for good reason, he will continue to receive his base salary until he accepts employment with another employer, but in no event longer than 18 months after the termination of his employment. In addition, the agreement prohibits Mr. Brooks, during his employment with us and for the longest time period permitted by law thereafter, from disclosing confidential information; requires Mr. Brooks to transfer to us any inventions he develops during his employment; and prohibits Mr. Brooks from competing with us in geographic regions in the United States in which we conduct business or from hiring our employees for 18 months after the termination of his employment.

Stock Based Plans

1993 Stock Option Plan

Our board of directors adopted the 1993 Stock Option Plan (the "1993 Option Plan") on December 1, 1997 and our shareholders approved it on December 1, 1997. The 1993 Option Plan will remain in effect until all options granted under the plan have been exercised or terminated, but no additional option grants could be made under the 1993 Option Plan after July 30, 2004. The 1993 Option Plan provided for the grant of nonqualified stock options to executive officers and key employees.

Share Reserve. The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to awards granted under the 1993 Option Plan will not exceed _____ shares. As of January 29, 2005, options to purchase _____ shares of common stock were outstanding under the 1993 Option Plan and _____ shares of common stock had been issued under the 1993 Option Plan.

Administration. A committee of the board of directors administers the 1993 Option Plan. Subject to the terms of the 1993 Option Plan, the committee determined grant recipients, grant dates, the numbers of stock options to be granted and the terms and conditions of the stock options, including the period of their exercisability, vesting and the exercise price.

Stock Options. Nonqualified stock options were granted pursuant to stock option agreements. The committee determined the exercise prices for stock options, which were at least 100% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock underlying the stock options on the date such stock options were granted, and such stock options are not exercisable after the expiration of ten years from the date of grant. The committee determined the vesting period and term of stock options granted under the 1993 Option Plan. Upon the death of an optionee, any options exercisable on the date of death may be exercised by the optionee's estate or the optionee's beneficiary for a period of one year after the date of the optionee's death. Upon the termination of an optionee's employment relationship with us by reason of retirement or permanent disability, an optionee may, within 12 months from the date of termination, exercise his or her stock options to the extent they are exercisable during such 12-month period. Other than in the case of termination by death, disability or retirement, all options held by an optionee shall terminate upon the termination of the optionee's employment relationship with us. An optionee may not transfer a nonqualified stock option other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

Adjustments to Capital Structure. In the event of a dividend or other distribution, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, split-up, combination, exchange of shares or the like, the committee may adjust the number of shares that may be delivered under the 1993 Option Plan and the number and price of the shares covered by each outstanding stock option grant.

Amendment and Termination. The committee may amend the 1993 Option Plan or modify stock option awards in response to changes in securities or other laws or to comply with stock exchange rules at any time. The committee may also terminate or modify the plan at any time.

2004 Stock Option Plan

Our board of directors adopted the 2004 Option Plan on June 7, 2004 and our shareholders have approved it. Unless sooner terminated by the board of directors, the 2004 Option Plan will terminate on June 7, 2014, the tenth anniversary of the date that the plan was adopted by our board of directors. The 2004 Option Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options, which may be granted to our executive officers and key employees.

Share Reserve. The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to stock options granted under the 2004 Option Plan is shares. Shares subject to stock option grants under the 2004 Option Plan that are forfeited or expire prior to the termination of the 2004 Option Plan will remain available for issuance under the 2004 Option Plan. As of January 29, 2005, options to purchase shares of common stock were outstanding under the 2004 Option Plan and additional shares of common stock were available for future grants under the 2004 Option Plan. As of January 29, 2005, no shares of common stock had been issued under the 2004 Option Plan.

Administration. A committee of the board of directors administers the 2004 Option Plan. Subject to the terms of the 2004 Option Plan, the committee determines recipients, grant dates, the numbers and types of stock options to be granted and the terms and conditions of the stock options, including the period of their exercisability and vesting. Subject to the limitations set forth below, the committee also determines the exercise price of stock options granted.

Stock Options. Nonqualified stock options, or "nonqualified options," and incentive stock options, or "incentive options," are granted pursuant to stock option agreements. The committee determines the exercise price for stock options. Subject to the limitations set forth below regarding persons owning more than ten percent of our stock ("ten percent shareholders"), the exercise price for incentive options generally will be at least 100% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock underlying the incentive stock option on the date such incentive option is granted and such incentive options will not be exercisable after the expiration of ten years from the date of grant. For ten percent shareholders, the exercise price for incentive options will be at least 110% of the fair market value of the shares of common

stock underlying an incentive option on the date such incentive option is granted and such incentive option will not be exercisable after the expiration of five years from the date of grant. The committee determines the vesting period and term of stock options granted under the 2004 Option Plan.

Unless the terms of an optionee's stock option agreement provide otherwise, stock options granted under the 2004 Option Plan expire: 90 days after voluntary or involuntary termination of an optionee's employment (other than in the case of death, disability or discharge for misconduct that is willfully or wantonly harmful to us); upon discharge for misconduct that is willfully or wantonly harmful to us; or 12 months after an optionee's death or disability. In no event may a stock option be exercised after the expiration of its term, as set forth in the stock option agreement. Acceptable consideration for the purchase of common stock issued upon the exercise of a stock option will either be cash or, with our approval, common stock owned by the optionee.

Generally, an optionee may not transfer a nonqualified option other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution unless the nonqualified option agreement provides otherwise. Optionees may not transfer incentive options except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution and incentive options are exercisable during the lifetime of the optionee only by the optionee.

Recapitalization. The number of shares for which stock options may be granted under the 2004 Option Plan and the exercise price and the number of shares covered by an outstanding stock option will be adjusted for increases and decreases in the number of our outstanding shares resulting from stock splits and other capital adjustments or the payment of stock dividends.

Changes in Control. In the event of a change in control of us, all outstanding stock options under the 2004 Option Plan may be assumed or substituted by any surviving or acquiring entity, and the optionee may exercise his or her vested stock options. If the surviving or acquiring entity elects not to assume or substitute for such outstanding stock options, all outstanding stock options that have not been exercised shall terminate upon the consummation of the change in control.

Amendment and Termination. Our board of directors may amend (subject to shareholder approval as required by applicable law), suspend or terminate the 2004 Option Plan at any time.

2005 Equity Incentive Plan

Our board of directors adopted the 2005 Incentive Plan on January 24, 2005 and our shareholders approved it on _____, 2005. The 2005 Incentive Plan will become effective upon the completion of this offering. Unless sooner terminated by the board of directors, the 2005 Incentive Plan will terminate on _____, 2015, the day before the tenth anniversary of the date that the plan was approved by our shareholders. The 2005 Incentive Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock bonuses, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights, which may be granted to our employees (including officers), directors and consultants.

Share Reserve. The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to awards granted under the 2005 Incentive Plan will not exceed _____ plus (1) the number of shares that are subject to awards under the 2005 Incentive Plan, the 1993 Option Plan or the 2004 Option Plan that have been forfeited or repurchased by us or that have otherwise expired or terminated, and (2) an annual increase on the first business day of each fiscal year, such that the total number of shares available for issuance under the 2005 Incentive Plan shall equal 15% of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on such business day; provided, that with respect to such annual increase, our board of directors may designate a lesser number of additional shares or no additional shares during such fiscal year. In no event, however, will the aggregate number of shares available for award under our 2005 Incentive Plan exceed _____ shares.

The following types of shares issued under the 2005 Incentive Plan may again become available for the grant of new awards under the 2005 Incentive Plan: restricted stock issued under the 2005 Incentive Plan that is forfeited or repurchased by us prior to it becoming fully vested; shares withheld for taxes; shares tendered to us to pay the exercise price of an option; and shares subject to awards issued under the 2005 Incentive Plan that have expired or otherwise terminated without having been exercised in full.

Administration. The board of directors will administer the 2005 Incentive Plan and may delegate this authority to administer the plan to a committee. Subject to the terms of the 2005 Incentive Plan, the plan administrator, which is our board of directors or its authorized committee, determines recipients, grant dates, the numbers and types of stock awards to be granted and the terms and conditions of the stock awards, including the period of their exercisability and vesting. Subject to the limitations set forth below, the plan administrator will also determine the exercise price of options granted, the purchase price for restricted stock and restricted stock units, and, if applicable, the strike price for stock appreciation rights.

Stock Options. Nonqualified options and incentive options are granted pursuant to stock option agreements. The plan administrator determines the exercise price for stock options. Subject to the limitations set forth below regarding persons owning more than ten percent of our stock or of any of our affiliates ("ten percent shareholders"), the exercise price for nonqualified options and incentive options will be at least 100% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock underlying the option on the date such option is granted. Incentive options will not be exercisable after the expiration of ten years from the date of grant. For ten percent shareholders, the exercise price for incentive options will be at least 110% of the fair market value of the shares of common stock underlying an incentive option on the date such incentive option is granted and such incentive option will not be exercisable after the expiration of five years from the date of grant. The plan administrator determines the vesting period and term of stock options granted under the 2005 Incentive Plan.

Unless the terms of an optionee's stock option agreement provide otherwise, if an optionee's service relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases due to disability or death or the optionee dies within a specified period after termination of service, the optionee, or his or her beneficiary, may exercise any vested options for a period of 12 months in the event of disability or 18 months in the event of death, after the date such service relationship ends or after death, as applicable. If an optionee's relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases for any reason other than disability or death, the optionee may exercise any vested options for a period of three months from cessation of service, unless the terms of the stock option agreement provide for earlier or later termination. In no event, however, may an option be exercised after the expiration of its term, as set forth in the stock option agreement.

Acceptable consideration for the purchase of common stock issued upon the exercise of a stock option will either be cash, common stock owned by the optionee that has been held by the optionee for at least six months, a deferred payment arrangement, a cashless exercise or other legal consideration approved by the plan administrator. The plan administrator may grant stock options with provisions entitling the optionee to a further option, referred to as a re-load option, in the event the optionee exercises the option evidenced by the option agreement, in whole or in part, by surrendering other shares of our common stock.

Generally, an optionee may not transfer a nonqualified option other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution unless the nonqualified option agreement provides otherwise. Optionees may not transfer incentive options except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution and incentive options are exercisable during the lifetime of the optionee only by the optionee. Optionees may designate a beneficiary who may exercise the option following the optionee's death.

Stock Bonus Awards. Stock bonus awards are granted pursuant to stock award agreements. The consideration for stock bonus awards may be a recipient's performance of services for us or our affiliates.

Stock bonus awards may be subject to a repurchase right in accordance with a vesting schedule determined by the plan administrator. Upon termination of a recipient's service with us, stock bonus awards that are unvested as of the date of such termination may be reacquired by us after such time as would not result in negative accounting consequences. Stock bonus awards may be transferable only to the extent provided in a stock award agreement.

Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units. A restricted stock award or restricted stock unit award is the grant of shares of our common stock either currently (in the case of restricted stock) or at a future date (in the case of restricted stock units) at a price determined by the plan administrator. Restricted stock and restricted stock units are granted pursuant to stock award agreements. Upon termination of a recipient's service with us, shares of restricted stock that are unvested as of the date of such termination may be reacquired by us subject to the terms of the restricted stock award agreement. Restricted stock awards may be subject to a repurchase right in accordance with a vesting schedule determined by the board of directors. Restricted stock and restricted stock units may be transferable only to the extent provided in a stock award agreement.

Stock Appreciation Rights. Stock appreciation rights entitle a participant to receive a payment equal in value to the difference between the fair market value of a share of stock on the date of exercise of the stock appreciation right over the grant price of the stock appreciation right. Stock appreciation rights are granted pursuant to stock award agreements. The plan administrator may grant stock appreciation rights in connection with stock options or in a stand-alone grant. The plan administrator determines the term and grant price for a stock appreciation right. A stock appreciation right granted under the 2005 Incentive Plan vests at the rate specified in the stock award agreement. With respect to stock appreciation rights that are granted in connection with stock options, such stock appreciation rights shall be exercisable only to the extent that the related stock option is exercisable and such stock appreciation rights shall expire no later than the date on which the related stock options expire. If a recipient's relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases for any reason, any unvested stock appreciation rights will be forfeited and any vested stock appreciation rights will be automatically redeemed.

Capitalization Adjustments. In the event of a dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, shares of common stock, other securities, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, exchange of our common stock or our other securities, or other change in our corporate structure, the plan administrator may adjust the number of shares that may be delivered under the 2005 Incentive Plan and the number and price of the shares covered by each outstanding stock award.

Changes in Control. In the event of a change in control of us (as defined in the 2005 Incentive Plan), all outstanding options and other awards under the 2005 Incentive Plan may be assumed, continued or substituted for by any surviving or acquiring entity. If the surviving or acquiring entity elects not to assume, continue or substitute for such awards, the vesting of such awards held by award holders whose service with us or any of our affiliates has not terminated will be accelerated and such awards will be fully vested and exercisable immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction, and the stock awards shall automatically terminate upon consummation of such transaction if not exercised prior to such event.

Amendment and Termination. The plan administrator may amend (subject to shareholder approval as required by applicable law), suspend or terminate the 2005 Incentive Plan at any time.

2005 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Our board of directors adopted our Stock Purchase Plan on January 24, 2005 and our shareholders adopted it on _____, 2005. The Stock Purchase Plan will become effective upon the completion of this offering.

Share Reserve. The Stock Purchase Plan authorizes the issuance of 500,000 shares of common stock pursuant to purchase rights granted to certain of our employees or to employees of any of our subsidiaries that we designate as being eligible to participate.

Administration. The compensation committee of the board of directors will administer the Stock Purchase Plan. The Stock Purchase Plan provides a means by which employees may purchase our common stock. We will implement the Stock Purchase Plan by offering to our eligible employees the right to purchase shares of common stock. Under the Stock Purchase Plan, we will conduct consecutive six-month offerings with a new offering commencing January 1 and July 1 of each year. The offerings will continue until the Stock Purchase Plan is terminated or until the shares reserved for issuance under the plan have been issued.

Common stock may be purchased by the employees participating in the Stock Purchase Plan at a price per share equal to the lesser of (1) 85% of the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of commencement of the offering (or the first trading day after the offering if the offering does not commence on a trading day) or (2) 85% of the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the last trading day of the offering. Generally, all regular employees, including officers, who are customarily employed by us or by any of our designated affiliates for more than 20 hours per week and more than five months per calendar year may participate in the Stock Purchase Plan and may contribute (through payroll deductions) up to 15% of their earnings for the purchase of common stock under the Stock Purchase Plan, as determined by the compensation committee. If an employee's employment relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases for any reason, the balance in the account of such participating employee will be paid to the employee or his or her estate. Employees may not transfer or encumber either the payroll deductions credited to their account or any rights to purchase shares other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

Limitations. Eligible employees may be granted rights to participate under the Stock Purchase Plan only if, together with any other rights granted under other employee stock purchase plans, they do not permit such employee to purchase our common stock at an accrued rate exceeding \$25,000 of the fair market value of such stock for each calendar year in which such rights are outstanding. No employee shall be eligible for the grant of any rights under the Stock Purchase Plan if immediately after such rights are granted, such employee owns five percent or more of the total combined voting power or value of all of our classes of capital stock or of the capital stock of any subsidiary of ours.

Capitalization Adjustments. In the event of a reorganization, recapitalization, stock split, stock dividend, combination of shares, merger, consolidation, offerings of rights, or any other change in the structure of our common stock, the compensation committee may make such adjustments, if any, as it may deem appropriate in the number, kind and the price of shares available for purchase under the Stock Purchase Plan, and in the number of shares which an employee is entitled to purchase.

Changes in Control. In the event of a change in control of us (as defined in the Stock Purchase Plan), the outstanding rights to purchase our common stock granted under the Stock Purchase Plan may be assumed or an equivalent purchase right may be substituted by the successor entity. In the event that the successor entity refuses to assume or substitute for the purchase rights, or continue the purchase right, any offering then in progress shall be shortened by setting a new ending date for such offering, which date will be prior to the date of the proposed transaction. The compensation committee will notify each participant in the offering in writing prior to the new ending date for such offering that the end of the offering has been changed and that the participant's purchase rights will be exercised automatically on such new ending date for the offering.

Amendment and Termination. The compensation committee may at any time amend or terminate the Stock Purchase Plan.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification

Sections 23B.08.500 through 23B.08.600 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, or the "WBCA," authorize Washington corporations to indemnify and advance expenses to directors, officers, employees or agents of the corporation under certain circumstances against liabilities and expenses incurred in legal proceedings involving such individuals because of their being or having been a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation. Section 23B.08.560 of the WBCA authorizes a corporation to agree to so indemnify and obligate itself to advance or reimburse expenses without regard to the limitations of Section 23B.08.510 through 23B.08.550 of the WBCA; provided, however, that no such indemnity shall be made for or on account of any:

- acts or omissions of the director, officer, employee or agent finally adjudged to be intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- conduct of the director, officer, employee or agent finally adjudged to be in violation of Section 23B.08.310 of the WBCA (which section relates to unlawful distributions); or
- transaction with respect to which it was finally adjudged that such director, officer, employee or agent personally received a benefit in money, property, or services to which the director, officer, employee or agent was not legally entitled.

Furthermore, Section 23B.08.320 of the WBCA authorizes a corporation to limit a director's liability to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for acts or omissions as a director, except in certain circumstances involving (1) acts or omissions of a director that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (2) conduct violating Section 23B.08.310 of the WBCA (which section relates to unlawful distributions) or (3) any transaction from which the director will personally receive a benefit in money, property or services to which the director is not legally entitled.

Our articles of incorporation provide that we shall indemnify our directors to the fullest extent permitted by the WBCA, subject to exceptions, and require that we advance expenses for those persons pursuant to our bylaws or a separate directors resolution or contract. Our bylaws provide that we shall indemnify our directors, officers and employees to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, and also provide that we may indemnify our agents. Our bylaws also provide that we may, or in certain cases must, provide advances for expenses to such indemnified individuals who are parties to such a proceeding. Our articles of incorporation provide that a director shall not be personally liable to us or to any of our shareholders for monetary damages for conduct as a director, subject to the limitations set forth in our articles of incorporation. Our bylaws also provide that we may maintain, at our expense, insurance to protect us and an indemnified director, officer, employee or agent against any liability, whether or not we would have the power to indemnify such director, officer, employee or agent against the same liability under Sections 23B.08.510 or 23B.08.520 of the WBCA.

We also intend to enter into separate indemnification agreements with each of our directors and officers to effectuate the provisions discussed above and to purchase director and officer liability insurance. The effect of such provisions is to indemnify our directors and officers against all costs, expenses and liabilities incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which they are involved by reason of their affiliation with us, to the fullest extent permitted by law.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Equity Sales and Related Transactions

Zumiez Holdings LLC

In October and November 2002, we entered into a series of transactions with the Brentwood Affiliates and certain of our shareholders (these transactions are referred to as the "2002 Recapitalization"). As part of the 2002 Recapitalization, we entered into a contribution agreement, or the "Contribution Agreement," and certain other agreements, pursuant to which Zumiez Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or "Zumiez Holdings," was formed and substantially all of our then-outstanding shares of capital stock were contributed to Zumiez Holdings. In connection with the 2002 Recapitalization, we paid \$143,000 in fees on behalf of Zumiez Holdings. See note 8 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The initial members of Zumiez Holdings were Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC, an entity controlled by the Brentwood Affiliates, Thomas D. Campion, our Co-Founder and Chairman, Richard M. Brooks, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and John G. Haakenson, our Co-Founder. In addition, Thomas E. Davin and William M. Barnum, Jr., each of whom is currently a member of our Board of Directors, were associated with the Brentwood Affiliates at the time of the 2002 Recapitalization and Mr. Barnum is currently associated with the Brentwood Affiliates. Pursuant to the terms of the Zumiez Holdings limited liability company agreement, or the "Holdings LLC Agreement," the assets of Zumiez Holdings, which consist solely of shares of our common stock, will be distributed to the persons entitled thereto prior to the consummation of this offering and thereafter Zumiez Holdings will be dissolved. Prior to this distribution and based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, Zumiez Holdings held approximately % of our outstanding shares of common stock. Information in this prospectus concerning ownership of our common stock by the Brentwood Affiliates and Messrs. Campion, Barnum, Brooks and Haakenson, including the information appearing under "Principal and Selling Shareholders," assumes that all of the shares of our common stock held by Zumiez Holdings have been distributed to the persons entitled to those shares in accordance with the Holdings LLC Agreement, unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires. The exact number of shares that will be distributed to those persons will depend upon the public offering price of our common stock in this offering. The information in this preliminary prospectus regarding the number of shares of common stock owned by those persons has been calculated based on an assumed public offering price of \$ per share, which is equal to the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover of this preliminary prospectus, and will change unless the actual public offering price is \$ per share.

Services Agreement

In connection with the 2002 Recapitalization, we entered into a Corporate Development and Administrative Services Agreement, dated November 4, 2002, or the "Services Agreement," with Brentwood Private Equity III, pursuant to which we are obligated to pay Brentwood Private Equity III an annual consulting fee, the amount of which fee depends on our adjusted EBITDA, and to reimburse Brentwood Private Equity III for certain expenses. In fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004 we paid Brentwood Private Equity III consulting fees of \$31,000, \$200,000 and \$200,000, respectively, under the Services Agreement. We also anticipate paying Brentwood Private Equity III a pro-rated consulting fee in fiscal 2005 through the date of completion of this offering. We are also obligated under the Services Agreement to pay Brentwood Private Equity III an advisory fee based upon: (1) the aggregate consideration paid by us (A) in connection with an acquisition of all or substantially all of the capital stock, business or assets of another individual or business entity and (B) in connection with any joint venture or minority investment and (2) the amount of any equity interest or similar securities issued by us with the assistance of Brentwood Private Equity III. We are not obligated to pay Brentwood Private Equity III any fees pursuant to clause (2) of the preceding sentence, or any additional advisory or other fees, under the Services Agreement in connection with this offering and the Services Agreement will terminate upon the

consummation of this offering. The terms of the Services Agreement were negotiated in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization and such negotiations were conducted on an arms-length basis.

Expense Agreement

In connection with the 2002 Recapitalization, we entered into an Expense Agreement, dated November 4, 2002, or the "Expense Agreement," with Zumiez Holdings pursuant to which we are obligated to reimburse Zumiez Holdings, or such other parties as Zumiez Holdings may designate, for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with facilitating investments in us. The Expense Agreement will terminate upon the consummation of this offering. The terms of the Expense Agreement were negotiated in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization and such negotiations were conducted on an arms-length basis.

Redemption Agreements

In October 2002, in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization, we entered into common stock redemption agreements with Thomas D. Campion, our Co-Founder and Chairman, and Richard M. Brooks, our President and Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the terms of our redemption agreement with Mr. Campion, we redeemed shares of our common stock held by Mr. Campion for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7.7 million, which amount was paid by us through our delivery of a promissory note in the sum of approximately \$6.2 million and the cancellation of a promissory note in the amount of \$1.5 million executed by Mr. Campion in favor of us. Pursuant to the terms of our redemption agreement with Mr. Brooks, we redeemed shares of our common stock held by Mr. Brooks for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$829,000, which amount was paid by us through our delivery of a promissory note in the sum of approximately \$829,000. Each of the promissory notes issued in connection with the redemption agreements has been paid in full.

Loans to Executives

In August 2001, we loaned Thomas D. Campion, our Co-Founder and Chairman, \$1.5 million for which he executed a promissory note that was due and payable in full by September 1, 2002 and which promissory note bore interest at a rate of 6.0% per annum. As described above under "Redemption Agreements," Mr. Campion paid the principal of this promissory note in full.

Issuance of Stock to Zumiez Holdings

In November 2002, in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization, we issued shares of our common stock to Zumiez Holdings for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7.1 million, which was paid in cash at the closing of the Contribution Agreement. The members of Zumiez Holdings at the time of such issuance were Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC, an entity controlled by the Brentwood Affiliates, Thomas D. Campion, our Co-Founder and Chairman, Richard M. Brooks, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and John G. Haakenson, our Co-Founder. Thomas E. Davin and William M. Barnum, Jr., each of whom is currently a member of our board of directors, were associated with the Brentwood Affiliates at the time of the issuance and sale of our common stock to Zumiez Holdings, and Mr. Barnum is currently associated with the Brentwood Affiliates.

Contribution Agreement

At the closing under the Contribution Agreement:

- The Brentwood Affiliates contributed approximately \$25.3 million to Zumiez Holdings, and Messrs. Campion, Brooks and Haakenson contributed , and shares of our common stock, respectively, to Zumiez Holdings;

- Zumiez Holdings purchased approximately shares of our common stock from us for approximately \$7.1 million and distributed approximately \$13.4 million and \$3.7 million in cash to Messrs. Campion and Haakenson, respectively; and
- after giving effect to the transactions described above, the Brentwood Affiliates received an approximately 43% membership interest in Zumiez Holdings and Messrs. Campion and Brooks received approximately 35% and 22% membership interests, respectively, in Zumiez Holdings.

Under the Contribution Agreement, we agreed to indemnify and hold harmless Zumiez Holdings, its officers, employees, agents, consultants, advisors and other representatives and its controlling persons and affiliates, which include Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC, an entity controlled by the Brentwood Affiliates, Thomas D. Campion, our Co-Founder and Chairman, and Richard M. Brooks, our President and Chief Executive Officer, for certain losses and expenses. Thomas E. Davin and William M. Barnum, Jr., each of whom is currently a member of our board of directors, were associated with the Brentwood Affiliates at the time of the execution of the Contribution Agreement, and Mr. Barnum is currently associated with the Brentwood Affiliates. Except with respect to certain representations and warranties, including representations and warranties related to taxation, our indemnification obligations under the Contribution Agreement will have expired upon consummation of this offering.

Director and Officer Indemnification

Our articles of incorporation and our bylaws contain provisions limiting the liability of our directors and require that we indemnify our directors to the fullest extent permitted by law. In addition, we intend to enter into agreements to indemnify our directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted under Washington law. See "Management—Limitation on Liability and Indemnification."

Registration Rights

Some of our shareholders are entitled to registration rights. See "Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights."

Stock Option Grants

We have granted options to purchase shares of our common stock to our executive officers and directors. See "Management."

PRINCIPAL AND SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock held as of January 29, 2005, and as adjusted to reflect the sale of common stock in this offering for:

- each of our directors;
- each of our named executive officers;
- all of our directors and executive officers as a group;
- each person who we know beneficially owns 5% or more of our common stock; and
- each selling shareholder.

Information in the following table concerning ownership of our common stock by Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC and Messrs. Campion, Brooks and Barnum assumes that all of the shares of our common stock held by Zumiez Holdings have been distributed to the persons and entities entitled to those shares under the terms of the Holdings LLC Agreement. This distribution will occur prior to the closing of this offering. The exact number of shares that will be distributed to these persons and entities will depend upon the public offering price of our common stock in this offering. The information appearing below regarding the number of shares of common stock owned by these persons and entities has been calculated based upon an assumed public offering price of \$ per share, which is equal to the mid-point of the price range shown on the cover of this preliminary prospectus, and will change unless the actual public offering price is equal to this assumed public offering price. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions—Equity Sales and Related Transactions" for information regarding material relationships between some of the selling shareholders and us.

Except as otherwise indicated by footnote, and subject to applicable community property laws, we believe that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below have sole voting power and investment power with respect to their shares. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Based on information provided to us by the selling shareholders, none of the selling shareholders is a broker-dealer or affiliate of a broker-dealer.

The number of shares of common stock outstanding used in calculating the percentage for each listed person and entity includes common stock underlying options held by the person or entity that are exercisable within 60 days of January 29, 2005 or upon completion of this offering, but excludes common stock underlying options held by any other person or entity. Percentage of beneficial ownership is based on shares of common stock outstanding as of January 29, 2005. The address for those individuals for which an address is not otherwise indicated is c/o Zumiez Inc., 6300 Merrill Creek Parkway, Suite B, Everett, Washington 98203.

Executive Officers and Directors	Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to this Offering		Shares Being Offered(1)	Shares Beneficially Owned After this Offering(1)	
	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
Thomas D. Campion					
Richard M. Brooks					
Brenda I. Morris(2)			*		
Lynn K. Kilbourne	—	—			
Thomas E. Davin	—	—			
William M. Barnum, Jr.(3)(4)					
All Executive Officers and Directors as a group (6 persons)					

5% Shareholders:

Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC(4)

Other Selling Shareholders:

John G. Haakenson(5)

Akhil R. Shah(6)

Rajnikant R. Shah(7)

* Represents beneficial ownership of less than 1%.

- (1) Assumes that the underwriters' over-allotment option is not exercised. In the event that the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full, then the number of shares being offered by each of , and will increase by shares, shares and shares, respectively, and the number of shares beneficially owned by , and after this offering will decrease to shares, shares and shares, respectively, or %, % and %, respectively, of the shares to be outstanding immediately after this offering.
- (2) Includes shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of January 29, 2005.
- (3) Includes shares held by Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC, an entity controlled by the Brentwood Affiliates. William M. Barnum, Jr., one of our directors, is a managing member of Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC.
- (4) The membership interests of Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC are held by Brentwood Associates Private Equity III, L.P., Brentwood Associates Private Equity III-A, L.P., and BAPE III Executive Fund, L.P. (collectively, "Brentwood Funds"). Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC is the general partner of each of the Brentwood Funds. Mr. Barnum, one of our directors, is a managing member of Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC, and thus has voting power, investment power and dispositive power over shares held by Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC. Mr. Barnum disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held or controlled by Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. The address for Brentwood-Zumiez Investors, LLC is 11150 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 1200, Los Angeles, CA 90025.
- (5) Mr. Haakenson's mailing address is: 740 North Stream Lane, Edmonds, Washington 98020.
- (6) Mr. Akhil R. Shah's mailing address is: 4588 W. Cramer Street, Seattle, Washington 98199.
- (7) Mr. Rajnikant R. Shah's mailing address is: 615 W. Lee Street, Seattle, Washington 98119.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

We are authorized to issue _____ shares of common stock, no par value per share, and _____ shares of preferred stock, no par value per share. Immediately after this offering, there will be _____ shares of common stock outstanding, or _____ shares if the underwriters' over-allotment is exercised in full, _____ shares of common stock will be issuable upon exercise of outstanding options and no shares of preferred stock will be issued and outstanding, based on shares and options outstanding as of January 29, 2005. As of January 29, 2005, there were three holders of record of our common stock.

Common Stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, except as otherwise required by law and subject to the rights of any preferred stock we may issue in the future. The holders of our common stock are generally entitled to vote on amendments to our articles of incorporation, except for the designation of a series of preferred stock out of our authorized preferred stock. There are no cumulative voting rights for the election of our directors, which means that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock will be entitled to elect all of our directors. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of our common stock are entitled to receive such dividends, if any, as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available for dividends. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of us, the holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of or provision for our liabilities, subject to prior rights of preferred stock, if any, then outstanding. Our common stock has no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. All outstanding shares of our common stock are, and the shares to be sold by us in this offering will be, fully paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

Pursuant to our articles of incorporation, our board of directors has the authority, without action by our shareholders, to issue up to _____ shares of preferred stock. The board of directors may issue this stock from time to time in one or more series and may fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of each series of preferred stock. Some of the rights and preferences that our board of directors may designate include dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences and sinking fund terms. The board of directors may determine the number of shares constituting any series and the designation of such series. Any or all of the rights and preferences selected by our board of directors for any series of preferred stock may be greater than the rights of the common stock. The issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect, among other things, the voting power of holders of common stock and the likelihood that shareholders will receive dividend payments and payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The issuance of preferred stock could also have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of us if, for example, our board of directors designated and issued a series of preferred stock in an amount that sufficiently increased the number of outstanding shares to overcome a vote by the holders of our common stock or with rights and preferences that included special voting rights to veto a change in control, merger or similar transaction.

Registration Rights

On November 4, 2002, we entered into an Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement, or the "Stockholders' Agreement," which grants certain holders of our common stock rights with respect to registration of their shares under the Securities Act of 1933. Such registration will permit the resale of

those shares in the public market. Under the Stockholders' Agreement, we granted Zumiez Holdings the right to demand that we register its shares for sale in an initial public offering. Zumiez Holdings exercised that right in connection with this offering. We also granted all of these shareholders certain "piggyback" registration rights to register the shares of common stock owned by them under the Securities Act. The Stockholders' Agreement provides that whenever we propose to register shares of our common stock under the Securities Act (other than on a Form S-4 or Form S-8), then these shareholders, with certain exceptions, will have the right to register their shares of common stock as part of that registration. The registration rights under the Stockholders' Agreement are subject to the rights of the lead underwriters, if any, to reduce or exclude certain shares owned by these shareholders from the registration. The Stockholders' Agreement requires us to pay for all costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions and fees and disbursements of counsel for these shareholders, incurred in connection with the registration of shares under the agreement. No shareholder will have any rights under the Stockholders' Agreement to include shares in a registration statement if those shares have (1) already been sold pursuant to a registration statement or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act, or (2) may be sold pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if we have advised that shareholder that we are willing to instruct the transfer agent for our common stock to remove any restrictive legends necessary in connection with that sale.

Immediately after completion of this offering and based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, the holders of approximately _____ shares of our outstanding common stock will be entitled to the registration rights described above. In addition, the Stockholders' Agreement provides that all shares of our capital stock acquired by any of those shareholders in the future will also be entitled to these registration rights.

Antitakeover Effects of Washington Law and Certain Provisions of Our Articles of Incorporation and Our Bylaws

Washington RCW 23B.19. Washington law imposes restrictions on certain transactions between a corporation and certain significant shareholders. Chapter 23B.19 of the WBCA prohibits a "target corporation," with certain exceptions, from engaging in certain "significant business transactions" with a person or group of persons that beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting securities of the target corporation (an "acquiring person") for a period of five years after the acquisition of the securities, unless the transaction of securities is approved by a majority of the members of the target corporation's board of directors prior to the time of acquisition. Such prohibited transactions include, among other things, a merger or consolidation with, disposition of assets to, or issuance or redemption of stock to or from, the acquiring person; termination of 5% or more of the employees of the target corporation as a result of the acquiring person's acquisition of 10% or more of the shares; or allowing the acquiring person to receive any disproportionate benefit as a shareholder.

After the five-year period, a "significant business transaction" may occur, as long as it complies with certain "fair price" provisions of the statute. A corporation may not "opt out" of this statute. This provision may have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change in control of us.

Issuance of preferred stock. As noted above, our board of directors, without shareholder approval, has the authority under our articles of incorporation to issue preferred stock with rights superior to the rights of the holders of common stock. As a result, preferred stock could be issued quickly and easily, could adversely affect the rights of holders of common stock and could be issued with terms calculated to delay or prevent a change in control or to make removal of management more difficult.

Election and removal of directors. Our articles of incorporation provide for the division of our board of directors into three classes, as nearly as equal in number as possible, with the directors in each class serving for three-year terms, and one class being elected each year by our shareholders. In addition, our directors are removable only for cause and only by vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting

power of our outstanding capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors and any vacancies on the board of directors or newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors shall be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office. Because this system of electing, appointing, removing and replacing directors generally makes it more difficult for shareholders to replace a majority of the board of directors, it may discourage a third party from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to gain control of us and may maintain the incumbency of the board of directors.

Approval for certain business combinations. Our articles of incorporation require that certain business combinations, including a merger, share exchange and the sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets other than in the usual and regular course of business, be approved by the holders of not less than 66 ²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of the capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Shareholder meetings. Our articles of incorporation provide that only the board of directors or the chairman of the board of directors may call a special meeting of shareholders. The effect of this provision is that a shareholder will have to wait until an annual meeting or a special meeting called by the board of directors or the chairman of the board of directors to bring a proposal for shareholder approval.

No shareholder action by written consent. Our bylaws and the WBCA provide that as long as we are a public company (as defined by RCW 23B.01.400), shareholders may not take action by written consent, unless such consent is unanimous.

Requirements for advance notification of shareholder nominations and proposals. Our bylaws contain advance notice procedures with respect to shareholder proposals and the nomination of candidates for election as directors, other than nominations made by or at the direction of the board of directors or a committee thereof.

Amendment of our bylaws. Our articles of incorporation and our bylaws provide that shareholders can amend our bylaws only upon the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 ²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of the capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. Our board of directors can amend our bylaws without shareholder approval. However, our directors may not amend the bylaws fixing their qualifications, classifications, or term of office.

Transfer Agent And Registrar

The Transfer Agent and Registrar for our common stock is Wachovia Bank, N.A.

Nasdaq National Market Quotation

We have applied to have our shares of common stock quoted on the Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market under the trading symbol "ZUMZ."

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Immediately prior to this offering, there was no public market for our common stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our common stock. Furthermore, because only a limited number of our shares will be available for sale shortly after this offering because of contractual and legal restrictions on resale described below, sales of substantial amounts of common stock in the public market after these restrictions lapse, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price and our ability to raise equity capital in the future.

Upon completion of this offering and based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, we will have outstanding shares of common stock, assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. All of the shares of common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable on the date of this prospectus unless purchased by our "affiliates," as that term is defined in Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act. In addition, the following table illustrates the times at which other shares will be eligible for sale in the public market:

Number of Shares	Date Available for Sale
	90 days after the date we become subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, these shares will be saleable under Rule 144 (subject, in some cases, to volume limitations) or Rule 701 under the Securities Act.
	180 days after the date of this prospectus (subject to the discussion in the following paragraph), the lock-ups will terminate and these shares will be saleable under Rule 144 (subject, in some cases, to volume limitations) or Rule 701 under the Securities Act.

We anticipate that we will become subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the "Securities Exchange Act," on or shortly before the date of this prospectus. The 180 day lock-up period described above may be extended by up to 18 days under certain circumstances and may also be waived as described below. No prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, that sales of shares or the availability of shares for sale in the public markets will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. Nevertheless, sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market after the lapse or waiver of the restrictions described in this section, or the perception that sales may occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price and our ability to raise equity capital in the future at a time and price that we deem appropriate.

Lock-Up Agreements

We, all of our directors and officers, the selling shareholders and all of our other shareholders have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co., we and they will not, among other things, offer or sell any shares of our common stock during the period beginning on and including the date of this prospectus through and including the date that is the 180th day after the date of this prospectus, except for sales of shares to the underwriters and subject to certain other exceptions. The 180-day lock-up period may be extended by an additional 18 days under certain circumstances described under "Underwriting—Lock-up Agreements." Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. may, in their sole discretion and at any time or from time to time, without notice, release all or any portion of the shares subject to the lock-up agreements. See "Underwriting—Lock-up Agreements."

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, beginning 90 days after we become subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act, but subject to the lock-up agreements described above, if applicable, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who has purchased our common stock from us or any "affiliate" of ours at least one year previously would be entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of 1% of the number of shares of common stock then outstanding or the average weekly trading volume of the common stock as reported through the Nasdaq National Market during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a Form 144 with respect to such sale. Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us. In addition, a person who is not deemed to have been our "affiliate" at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale and who has beneficially owned for at least two years the shares proposed to be sold would be entitled to sell such shares under Rule 144(k) without regard to the volume limitations and other requirements described above.

Rule 701

Our employees, directors and officers who acquired our common stock prior to the date we become subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act under written compensatory benefit plans or written contracts relating to the compensation of those persons may rely on Rule 701 with respect to the resale of that stock. In general, Rule 701 permits resales of shares issued under compensatory benefit plans and contracts commencing 90 days after we became subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act in reliance upon Rule 144, but without compliance with certain restrictions, including the holding period requirements contained in Rule 144. Accordingly, subject to the lock-up agreements described above, if applicable, beginning 90 days after we become subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act, under Rule 701 persons who are not our "affiliates" may resell those shares subject only to the manner of sale provisions of Rule 144 and persons who are our "affiliates" may resell those shares without compliance with Rule 144's minimum holding period requirements.

Registration Rights

Immediately after completion of this offering and based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, the holders of approximately _____ shares of our outstanding common stock will have the right, under the Stockholders' Agreement, to require that we include those shares in any registration statement we file under the Securities Act, subject to exceptions. Such registration will permit the resale of those shares in the public markets. In addition, all shares of capital stock which those stockholders may acquire in the future will also be entitled to similar registration rights. See "Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights" for a description of such rights.

Stock Plans

As of January 29, 2005, options to purchase _____ shares of common stock were issued and outstanding and _____ additional shares of our common stock were available for future awards under our stock option plans. In addition, upon completion of this offering, an aggregate of _____ additional shares of our common stock initially will be available for future awards under our 2005 Incentive Plan and Stock Purchase Plan, plus scheduled annual increases and other potential increases in the number of shares reserved for issuance under our 2005 Incentive Plan. See "Management—Stock Based Plans." We intend to file a registration statement under the Securities Act covering all of the shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our outstanding stock option and stock purchase plans. We expect this registration statement to be filed and to become effective as soon as practicable after this offering. Such registration will permit the resale of shares issued upon the exercise of those stock options or pursuant to those stock purchase plans in the public market without restriction under the Securities Act.

UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, we and the selling shareholders have agreed to sell to the underwriters named below, and the underwriters, for whom Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. are acting as joint book-running managers and representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, the respective number of shares of common stock appearing opposite their names below:

Underwriter	Number of Shares
Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC	
Piper Jaffray & Co.	
William Blair & Company, L.L.C.	
Total	

The underwriters have agreed to purchase all of the shares shown in the above table if any of those shares are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

The shares of common stock are offered by the underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by counsel for the underwriters and other conditions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offer and to reject orders in whole or in part.

The underwriters have informed us that they will not confirm sales to accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority in excess of 5% of the total number of shares offered by them.

As joint book-running managers on behalf of the underwriting syndicate, Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. will be responsible for recording a list of potential investors that have expressed an interest in purchasing common stock as part of this offering.

Commissions and Discounts. The underwriters have advised us that they propose to offer the shares of common stock to the public at the public offering price appearing on the cover page of this prospectus and to certain dealers at that price less a concession of not more than \$ per share, of which up to \$ may be reallocated to other dealers. After the initial offering, the public offering price, concession and reallocation to dealers may be changed.

The following table shows the public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions and proceeds, before expenses, to us and to the selling shareholders, both on a per share basis and in total, assuming either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option.

	Total
	Per Share
	Without Option
	With Option
Public offering price	
Underwriting discounts and commissions payable by us	
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	
Underwriting discounts and commissions payable by the selling shareholders	
Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling shareholders	

We estimate that the expenses of this offering payable by us, not including underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$ million. We have agreed to pay the expenses of the selling shareholders incurred in connection with this offering, other than underwriting discounts and commissions payable in respect of the shares sold by the selling shareholders and fees and disbursements of counsel for the selling shareholders.

Over-allotment Option. We and the selling shareholders have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable during the 30-day period after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to and additional shares of common stock, respectively, at the public offering price per share less the underwriting discounts and commissions per share shown on the cover page of this prospectus. To the extent that the underwriters exercise this option, each underwriter will have a firm commitment, subject to conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage of those additional shares that the number of shares of common stock to be purchased by that underwriter as shown in the above table represents as a percentage of the total number of shares shown in that table.

Indemnity. We and the selling shareholders have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against specified liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Lock-up Agreements. We, all of our directors and officers, the selling shareholders and all of our other shareholders, which directors, officers and shareholders will own a total of approximately % of our outstanding common stock (or % if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full) immediately upon completion of this offering, based on shares outstanding as of January 29, 2005, have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co., we and they will not, during the period beginning on and including the date of this prospectus through and including the date that is the 180th day after the date of this prospectus, directly or indirectly:

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of any shares of our common stock or other capital stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock or other capital stock;
- in the case of us, file or cause the filing of any registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to any shares of our common stock or other capital stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock or other capital stock (other than registration statements on Form S-8 relating to benefit plans described in clause (2), or securities issued in a transaction described in clause (6), of the immediately following paragraph); or
- enter into any swap or other agreement, arrangement or transaction that transfers to another, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, any of the economic consequences of ownership of our common stock or other capital stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock or other capital stock,

whether any transaction described in any of the foregoing bullet points is to be settled by delivery of our common stock or other capital stock, other securities, in cash or otherwise. Moreover, if:

- during the last 17 days of the 180-day restricted period referred to above we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to us occurs, or
- prior to the expiration of the 180-day restricted period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 180-day period,

the restrictions described in the immediately preceding sentence will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material

news or material event, as the case may be, unless Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. waive, in writing, that extension.

The restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph do not apply to:

- (1) the sale of shares to the underwriters;
- (2) the issuance by us of shares, or options to purchase shares, of our common stock pursuant to stock based plans described above under "Management—Stock Based Plans," as those plans are in effect on the date of this prospectus;
- (3) the issuance by us of shares of common stock upon the exercise of stock options outstanding on the date of this prospectus or issued after the date of this prospectus under stock based plans referred to in clause (2) above, as those stock options and plans are in effect on the date of this prospectus;
- (4) in the case of any director or officer or any shareholder that is a natural person, bona fide gifts for charitable or estate planning purposes;
- (5) in the case of any shareholder that is a partnership or limited liability company, transfers to any partner or member, as the case may be, of such partnership or limited liability company if, in any such case, such transfer is not for value; and
- (6) the issuance by us of shares of common stock or other capital stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for common stock or other capital stock (A) in order to acquire assets or equity of one or more businesses by merger, asset purchase, stock purchase or otherwise or (B) in connection with a strategic transaction involving another company, so long as, in each case described in clause (A) above, the shares of common stock, other capital stock or other securities are issued to the stockholders or other equity owners of the applicable business and, in each case described in clause (B) above, the shares of common stock, other capital stock or other securities are issued directly to such company or to the stockholders or other equity owners of such company.

provided that, in the case of any transfer or issuance described in clause (4), (5) or (6) above, (A) the transferee, donee or recipient, as the case may be, executes and delivers to the representatives, not later than one business day prior to such transfer, gift or issuance, a written agreement wherein it agrees to be subject to the restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph, subject to the applicable exceptions described above in this paragraph.

Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. may, in their sole discretion and at any time or from time to time, without notice, release all or any portion of the shares or other securities subject to the lock-up agreements. Any determination to release any shares or other securities subject to the lock-up agreements would be based on a number of factors at the time of determination, which may include the market price of the common stock, the liquidity of the trading market for the common stock, general market conditions, the number of shares or other securities proposed to be sold or otherwise transferred and the timing, purpose and terms of the proposed sale or other transfer.

Quotation on the Nasdaq National Market. We have filed for an application for our common stock to be quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "ZUMZ."

Stabilization. In order to facilitate this offering of our common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of our common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more shares of common stock than they are obligated to purchase under the underwriting agreement, creating a short position. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number of shares of common stock available for purchase by the underwriters under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may close out a covered short sale by exercising the over-

allotment option or purchasing common stock in the open market. In determining the source of common stock to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters may consider, among other things, the market price of common stock compared to the price payable under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell shares of common stock in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares of common stock in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market after the date of pricing of this offering that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering.

As an additional means of facilitating this offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, common stock in the open market to stabilize the price of our common stock. The underwriting syndicate may also reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing common stock in this offering if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed common stock to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of the common stock.

The foregoing transactions may raise or maintain the market price of our common stock above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the common stock.

The representatives have advised us that these transactions may be effected on the Nasdaq National Market or otherwise. Neither we nor any of the underwriters makes any representation that the underwriters will engage in any of the transactions described above and these transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued without notice. Neither we nor any of the underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of the effect that the transactions described above, if commenced, may have on the market price of our common stock.

Directed Share Program. At our request, the underwriters have reserved up to 5% of the shares of common stock being sold in this offering for sale to our directors, officers and other employees, friends, business associates and other related persons at the initial public offering price through a directed share program. The number of shares of our common stock available for sale to the general public in this offering will be reduced to the extent that these reserved shares are purchased by these persons. Any reserved shares not purchased by these persons will be offered by the underwriters to the general public on the same basis as the other shares in this offering.

Pricing of this Offering. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. Consequently, the initial public offering price for our common stock was determined by negotiations among us, the selling shareholders and the representatives of the underwriters. The factors considered in determining the initial public offering price included:

- prevailing market conditions;
- our results of operations and financial condition;
- financial and operating information and market valuations with respect to other companies that we and the representatives of the underwriters believe to be comparable or similar to us;
- the present state of our development; and
- our future prospects.

An active trading market for our common stock may not develop. It is possible that the market price of our common stock after this offering will be less than the initial public offering price. In addition, the estimated initial public offering price range appearing on the cover of this preliminary prospectus is subject to change as a result of market conditions or other factors.

Other. One or more of the underwriters participating in this offering may distribute preliminary or final prospectuses electronically.

Wachovia Bank, N.A., an affiliate of one of the underwriters, will serve as the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

LEGAL MATTERS

Preston Gates & Ellis LLP, Seattle, Washington, will pass upon the validity of the common stock offered hereby. Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California, will act as counsel to the underwriters. Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP will rely, as to all matters of Washington law, on Preston Gates & Ellis LLP.

EXPERTS

The financial statements as of January 31, 2004 and January 29, 2005, for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2002, January 31, 2004, January 29, 2005 and for the one month ended February 1, 2003 included in this prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the common stock offered in this offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement. For further information with respect to Zumiez Inc. and the common stock offered in this offering, we refer you to the registration statement and to the attached exhibits. With respect to each such document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, we refer you to the exhibit for a more complete description of the matters involved.

You may inspect our registration statement and the attached exhibits and schedules without charge at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain copies of all or any part of our registration statement from the SEC upon payment of prescribed fees. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Our SEC filings, including the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the registration statement, are also available from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

You can obtain a copy of any of our filings, at no cost, by writing to or telephoning us at:

Zumiez Inc.
6300 Merrill Creek Parkway, Suite B
Everett, WA 98203
Attention: Investor Relations
(425) 551-1500

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Zumiez Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheets and the related statements of operations, of changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Zumiez Inc. at January 29, 2005 and January 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended January 29, 2005, and for the one month ended February 1, 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Seattle, Washington
March 29, 2005

ZUMIEZ INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	January 31, 2004	January 29, 2005	Pro forma January 29, 2005 (unaudited)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 578	\$ 1,026	
Receivables	1,039	1,911	
Inventory	20,802	23,230	
Prepaid expenses and other	395	1,166	
Deferred tax assets	668	859	
	<u>23,482</u>	<u>28,192</u>	
Total current assets	23,482	28,192	
Leasehold improvements and equipment, net	18,076	26,619	
	<u>41,558</u>	<u>54,811</u>	
Total assets	\$ 41,558	\$ 54,811	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 544	\$ —	
Revolving credit facility	300	—	
Book overdraft	4,464	429	
Trade accounts payable	9,273	11,240	
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	1,609	2,561	
Income taxes payable	1,846	2,611	
Current portion of deferred rent and tenant allowances	319	1,045	
Other accrued liabilities	2,152	5,550	
	<u>20,507</u>	<u>23,436</u>	
Total current liabilities	20,507	23,436	
Long-term debt, less current portion	—	—	
Long-term deferred rent and tenant allowances, less current portion	1,277	4,065	
Deferred tax liabilities	1,336	1,511	
	<u>23,120</u>	<u>29,012</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ 23,120	\$ 29,012	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)			
Shareholders' equity			
Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, 7,500 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—	
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share, 92,000 shares authorized; 43,710 shares issued and outstanding	44	44	
Employee stock options	—	95	
Retained earnings	18,541	25,808	
Receivable from parent	(147)	(148)	
	<u>18,438</u>	<u>25,799</u>	
Total shareholders' equity	18,438	25,799	
	<u>41,558</u>	<u>54,811</u>	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 41,558	\$ 54,811	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ZUMIEZ INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
Net sales	\$ 101,391	\$ 6,392	\$ 117,857	\$ 153,583
Cost of goods sold	71,017	4,575	81,320	103,152
Gross margin	30,374	1,817	36,537	50,431
Selling, general and administrative expenses	23,404	2,013	29,076	38,422
Operating profit (loss)	6,970	(196)	7,461	12,009
Other income (expense)	148	—	8	8
Interest expense	(317)	(12)	(293)	(250)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	6,801	(208)	7,176	11,767
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1,096	(39)	2,701	4,500
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,705	\$ (169)	\$ 4,475	\$ 7,267
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 127.79	\$ (3.87)	\$ 102.38	\$ 166.25
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 108.65	\$ (3.87)	\$ 90.34	\$ 145.26
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	44,642	43,710	43,710	43,710
Diluted	52,508	43,710	49,535	50,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ZUMIEZ INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Employee Stock Options	Retained Earnings	Receivable from Parent	Total
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2001	43	\$ 43	\$ 407	—	\$ 11,467	—	\$ 11,917
Dividends declared	—	—	—	—	(922)	—	(922)
Stock issued upon exercise of options	2	2	98	—	—	—	100
Stock redemption	(6)	(6)	(6,549)	—	(2,015)	—	(8,570)
Stock purchased by parent	5	5	6,044	—	—	(143)	5,906
Net income	—	—	—	—	5,705	—	5,705
Balance at December 31, 2002	44	\$ 44	\$ —	—	\$ 14,235	\$ (143)	\$ 14,136
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(169)	—	(169)
Balance at February 1, 2003	44	\$ 44	\$ —	—	\$ 14,066	\$ (143)	\$ 13,967
Cost incurred on behalf of parent	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)
Net income	—	—	—	—	4,475	—	4,475
Balance at January 31, 2004	44	\$ 44	\$ —	—	\$ 18,541	\$ (147)	\$ 18,438
Stock based compensation	—	—	—	\$ 95	—	—	\$ 95
Cost incurred on behalf of parent	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Net income	—	—	—	—	7,267	—	7,267
Balance at January 29, 2005	44	\$ 44	\$ —	\$ 95	\$ 25,808	\$ (148)	\$ 25,799

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ZUMIEZ INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,705	\$ (169)	\$ 4,475	\$ 7,267
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	3,571	332	4,185	5,857
Deferred tax expense	(136)	83	804	(16)
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	95
Loss on disposal of assets	13	—	33	126
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Receivables	(317)	133	(272)	(872)
Inventory	(4,194)	(94)	(1,957)	(1,456)
Prepaid expenses	(179)	(24)	(79)	(771)
Trade accounts payable	1,599	(2,937)	(2,423)	995
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	270	(1,007)	449	952
Income taxes payable	1,056	(120)	826	765
Other accrued liabilities	118	(682)	564	3,397
Deferred rent	433	34	370	48
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,939	\$ (4,451)	\$ 6,975	\$ 16,387
Cash flows from investing activities				
Additions to leasehold improvements and equipment	\$ (7,186)	\$ (42)	\$ (5,937)	\$ (11,060)
Advances (to) from shareholders	(109)	—	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (7,295)	\$ (42)	\$ (5,937)	\$ (11,060)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Change in book overdraft	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,774	\$ 1,690	\$ (4,035)
Borrowings on revolving credit facility	20,440	1,845	25,620	37,852
Payments on revolving credit facility	(20,440)	—	(27,165)	(38,152)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	—	—	—	—
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,087)	(272)	(1,087)	(544)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	100	—	—	—
Stock purchased by parent	6,049	—	—	—
Redemption of common stock	—	(7,094)	—	—
Dividends paid	(922)	—	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 6,433	\$ (2,747)	\$ (942)	\$ (4,879)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,077	\$ (7,240)	\$ 96	\$ 448
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of period	645	7,722	482	578
End of period	\$ 7,722	\$ 482	\$ 578	\$ 1,026
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 302	\$ 12	\$ 265	\$ 250
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	176	—	1,172	3,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature and Ownership of Business and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Business—Zumiez Inc. (the "Company") is a leading specialty retailer of action sports related apparel, footwear, equipment and accessories operating under the Zumiez brand name. As of January 29, 2005, the Company operated 140 stores primarily located in shopping malls, giving the Company a presence in 18 states. The Company's stores cater to young men and women between the ages of 12 and 24 who seek popular brands representing a lifestyle centered on activities that include skateboarding, surfing, snowboarding, bicycle motocross (or "BMX") and motocross. The Company supports the action sports lifestyle and promotes its brand through a multi-faceted marketing approach that is designed to integrate its brand image with its customers' activities and interests. In addition, the Company operates a website which sells merchandise online and provides content and a community for its target customers. The Company, based in Everett, WA, was formed in August 1978 and operates within one reportable segment.

The Company is a majority owned subsidiary of Zumiez Holdings LLC (the "Parent"), a holding company with no operating activities. The financial position and operating results of the Parent are not included in the Company's financial statements. The Parent has three members.

Change in Ownership—Effective November 4, 2002, 95% of the shares of the Company were transferred to the Parent in exchange for cash, the redemption of a note receivable and the creation of two notes payable to two of the shareholders (the "Transaction"). In connection with the Transaction, the Company entered into common stock redemption agreements with two shareholders. Pursuant to the terms of the redemption agreements with these shareholders, the Company redeemed 5,741 shares of its common stock held by one shareholder for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7.7 million, which amount was paid by the Company through delivery of a note payable for approximately \$6.2 million and the cancellation of a \$1.5 million note receivable and the Company redeemed 615 shares of common stock held by the other shareholder for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$829,000, which amount was paid by the Company through delivery of a note payable for approximately \$829,000. Each of these notes payable have been paid in full.

Also on November 4, 2002, approximately 43% of the Parent was sold to certain affiliates (the "Brentwood Affiliates") of Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC, a private equity firm, for approximately \$25.3 million, of which approximately \$17.1 million was distributed to two of the original shareholders of the Company. The Transaction did not result in a change in the operating control of the Company. While the Brentwood Affiliates have certain protective rights regarding their investment in the Parent, and therefore the Company, two of the Company's shareholders continue to serve in the function of the primary operating roles of the Company Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. In fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004 the Company paid Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC consulting fees of \$31,000, \$200,000 and \$200,000, respectively, under a Corporate Development and Administrative Services Agreement.

As part of the Transaction, the Company also authorized 7,500 shares of preferred stock, with a \$.01 par value. Subsequent to January 1, 2003 and prior to March 1, 2004, the Company had the right to require the Brentwood Affiliates to purchase at least \$5.0 million, but no more than \$10.0 million in the aggregate, of preferred stock. The Company did not exercise this right and no preferred stock was issued.

Also effective November 4, 2002, the Company terminated its Subchapter S tax election and elected to be taxed as a Subchapter C corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, the Company has been subject to federal and state income taxes beginning as of November 4, 2004. Prior to this date, the shareholders were taxed on the earnings of the Company on their personal income tax returns, in accordance with Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes or deferred taxes is recorded in these financial statements for operating results through November 3, 2002. Upon the conversion to a Subchapter C corporation, the Company recorded a net deferred tax asset of \$373,000.

Fiscal Year—Subsequent to December 31, 2002, the Company changed its fiscal year end from December 31 to a 52- or 53- week period ending on the Saturday closest to January 31. This fiscal calendar is widely used by the retail industry. As a result of the change in its fiscal year end, there was a one month conversion period ended February 1, 2003. Each fiscal year now consists of four 13-week quarters, with an extra week added to the fourth quarter every five or six years. "Fiscal 2004" was the 52-week period ended January 29, 2005. "Fiscal 2003" was the 52-week period ended January 31, 2004. "Fiscal 2002" was the calendar year ended December 31, 2002.

Basis of Presentation—The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Comprehensive Income—Comprehensive income represents all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from investments by and distributions to shareholders. There was no difference between net income and comprehensive income for fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004 and the one month period ended February 1, 2003.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates can also affect supplemental information disclosed by the Company, including information about contingencies, risk, and financial condition. In preparing the financial statements, the Company makes routine estimates and judgments in determining the net realizable value of accounts receivable, inventory, fixed assets, and prepaid allowances. Some of the more significant estimates include the allowance for sales returns, the reserve for inventory valuation estimates and the expected useful lives of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Risk—The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in accounts with one major financial institution in the United States of America, in the form of demand deposits, certificates of deposits and money market accounts. Deposits in this bank may exceed the amounts of federal deposit insurance provided on such deposits. The Company has not experienced any losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents. The Company's accounts receivable are primarily derived from credit card purchases from customers and are typically settled within one to two days.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash—For all the periods presented herein, restricted cash consisted of a certificate of deposit held for the lessor of the Company's former combined home office and distribution center of \$32,000 and is included in prepaid expenses and other.

Receivables—Consist primarily of tenant allowances and credit card transactions that remain outstanding at the end of the period. The Company does not extend credit to its customers, except through third-party credit cards.

Merchandise Inventories—Merchandise inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost of merchandise inventories are based upon an average cost methodology and inventory costs are removed on a first-in, first-out. Merchandise inventories may include items that have been written down to the Company's best estimate of their net realizable value. The Company's decisions to write-down its merchandise inventories are based on its current rate of sale, the age of the inventory and other factors. Actual final sales prices to customers may be higher or lower than the Company's estimated sales prices

and could result in a fluctuation in gross profit. Historically, any additional write-downs have not been significant and the Company does not adjust the historical carrying value of merchandise inventories upwards based on actual sales experience.

Leasehold Improvements and Equipment—Leasehold improvements and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed on the straight-line method over the lesser of an asset's estimated useful life or the lease term (generally 7-10 years), whichever is shorter. Depreciation on furniture, fixtures and equipment is computed on the straight-line method over five years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization of assets sold or otherwise disposed of is removed from the accounts and the related gain or loss is reported in the statement of operations.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets—The Company has adopted SFAS 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," and reviews the carrying value of long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. Measurement of the impairment loss is based on the fair value of the asset, or group of assets. Generally, fair value will be determined using accepted valuation techniques, such as the present value of expected future cash flows.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments—Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107 ("SFAS 107"), "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires management to disclose the estimated fair value of certain assets and liabilities defined by SFAS 107 as financial instruments. Financial instruments are generally defined by SFAS 107 as cash, evidence of ownership interest in an entity, or a contractual obligation that both conveys to one entity a right to receive cash or other financial instruments from another entity and imposes on the other entity the obligation to deliver cash or other financial instruments to the first entity. At January 29, 2005 and all other previous periods presented herein, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and other accrued liabilities approximated fair value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying value of the long-term debt and the revolving credit facility approximate the fair value because these financial instruments have floating interest rates which reflect current market conditions.

Deferred Rent, Rent Expense and Tenant Allowances—The Company occupies its retail stores and combined home office and distribution center under operating leases generally with terms of seven to ten years. Some of these leases have early cancellation clauses, which permit the lease to be terminated if certain sales levels are not met in specific periods. Some leases contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to five years under substantially the same terms and conditions as the original leases. Most of the store leases require payment of a specified minimum rent, plus a contingent rent based on a percentage of the store's net sales in excess of a specified threshold. Most of the lease agreements have defined escalating rent provisions, which are straight-lined over the term of the related lease, including any lease renewals deemed to be probable. The Company straight-lines and recognizes its rent expense over the term of the lease, plus the construction period prior to occupancy of the retail location. For certain locations, the Company receives cash tenant allowances and has reported these amounts as a deferred liability which is amortized to rent expense over the term of the lease. Also included in rent expense are payments of real estate taxes, insurance and certain common area and maintenance costs in addition to the future minimum operating lease payments.

Income Taxes—The provision for income taxes includes both current and deferred tax expenses. Current tax expense is the amount associated with current operating results. The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary difference between the carrying amounts

and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Revenue Recognition—Sales are recognized upon purchase by customers at the Company's retail store locations or upon shipment for orders placed through the Company's website as both title and risk of loss have transferred. The Company records the sale of gift cards as a current liability and recognizes revenue when a customer redeems a gift card. The Company reports shipping revenues and costs within sales and cost of goods sold, respectively. The Company accrues for estimated sales returns by customers based on historical sales return results. Sales return reserves were insignificant for all periods presented. The Company offers a return policy of generally 30 days.

The Company does not extend credit to customers, except through third-party credit cards. The majority of sales are through credit cards, and accounts receivable are composed primarily of amounts due from financial institutions related to credit card sales.

The Company records a liability when gift cards are issued and recognizes revenue when gift cards are redeemed. The Company does not assess gift card dormancy fees.

Cost of Goods Sold—Cost of goods sold consists of the cost of merchandise sold to customers, inbound shipping costs, distribution costs, depreciation on leasehold improvements at the distribution center, buying and merchandising costs and store occupancy costs. This may not be comparable to the way in which the Company's competitors or other retailers compute their cost of goods sold.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense—Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of store personnel wages and benefits, administrative staff and infrastructure expenses, store supplies, depreciation on leasehold improvements at the home office and stores, facility expenses, and training, advertising and marketing costs. Credit card fees, insurance and other miscellaneous operating costs are also included in selling, general and administrative expenses. This may not be comparable to the way in which the Company's competitors or other retailers compute their selling, general and administrative expenses. The Company does receive insignificant amounts of cash consideration from vendors which have been reported as a reduction of expenses as the amounts are reimbursements of specific, incremental and identifiable costs of selling the vendors' products.

Advertising—The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense was approximately \$322,000, \$295,000 and \$235,000 in fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively, and \$24,000 for the one month period ended February 1, 2003.

Net Income per Share—Basic net income per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted net income per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options to purchase common stock. Incremental shares of 7,866, 5,825 and 6,316 in fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively, and 5,617 for the one month period ended February 1, 2003 were used in the calculation of diluted net income per common share.

Stock Compensation—The Company has stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described further in note 7 below. The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements on the intrinsic value method in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related amendments and interpretations. The Company complies with the disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which requires fair value recognition for employee stock-based compensation.

If the computed fair values of the awards had been amortized to expense over the vesting period of the awards, pro forma net income (loss) and net income (loss) per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated in the following table (in thousands, except per share data):

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ 5,705	\$ (169)	\$ 4,475	\$ 7,267
Add: Stock-based compensation expense, as reported, net of tax	—	—	—	59
Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method, net of tax	(207)	(17)	(118)	(313)
Pro forma net income (loss)	5,498	(186)	4,357	7,013
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic—as reported	\$ 127.79	\$ (3.87)	\$ 102.38	\$ 166.25
Basic—pro forma	\$ 123.16	\$ (4.26)	\$ 99.68	\$ 160.44
Diluted—as reported	\$ 108.65	\$ (3.87)	\$ 90.34	\$ 145.26
Diluted—pro forma	\$ 104.71	\$ (4.26)	\$ 87.96	\$ 140.19

Merchandise Risk—The Company's success is largely dependent upon its ability to gauge the fashion tastes of its customers and provide merchandise that satisfies customer demand. Any inability to provide appropriate merchandise in sufficient quantities in a timely manner could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results and financial condition.

Reclassifications—Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on shareholders' equity or net income.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151, "Inventory Costs—an Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." This statement clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and spoilage, requiring these items be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, this statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of this statement are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005 and will become effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2006. The effect of adopting this statement is not expected to be significant to the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment (Revised 2004)" ("FAS 123R"). This statement addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which a company receives employee services in exchange for the company's equity instruments or liabilities that are based on the fair value of the company's equity securities or may be settled by the issuance of these securities. SFAS 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based payments using APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and generally requires that such transactions be accounted for using a fair value method. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and will become effective for the Company beginning with the third quarter of fiscal 2005. The Company has not yet determined which transaction method it will use to adopt SFAS 123R. The full impact that the adoption of this statement will have on the Company's

financial position and results of operations will be determined by share-based payments granted in future periods but will increase the compensation expense that would otherwise have been recognized in accordance with APB 25. In addition, outstanding unvested options will result in additional compensation expense that otherwise would only have been recognized on a pro-forma basis.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-Monetary Assets." This statement refines the measurement of exchanges of non-monetary assets between entities. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and will become effective for the Company beginning with the third quarter of fiscal 2005. Historically, the Company has not transacted significant exchanges of non-monetary assets, but future such exchanges would be accounted for under the standard, when effective.

3. Transition Period Comparative Data

As a result of the change in the Company's fiscal year end there was a one month transition period. The following table presents certain condensed financial information for the one month ended February 3, 2002 (unaudited) and the one month ended February 1, 2003, respectively.

	One Month Ended	
	February 3, 2002 (unaudited)	February 1, 2003
	(In thousands)	
Summarized Statements of Operations		
Net sales	\$ 5,831	\$ 6,392
Cost of goods sold	3,961	4,575
Gross margin	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,817
Operating profit (loss)	\$ 170	\$ (196)
Net income (loss)	\$ 161	\$ (169)
Summarized Balance Sheets		
Assets		
Total current assets	\$ 17,083	\$ 19,646
Total assets	\$ 30,318	\$ 36,003
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Total current liabilities	\$ 15,972	\$ 20,101
Total liabilities	\$ 18,241	\$ 22,036
Total shareholders' equity	12,077	13,967
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 30,318	\$ 36,003

4. Leasehold Improvements and Equipment

Leasehold improvements and equipment consist of the following:

	January 31, 2004	January 29, 2005
	(In thousands)	
Leasehold improvements and other equipment	\$ 20,102	\$ 29,706
Store computer equipment	3,225	4,179
Store displays	9,923	13,822
Vehicles	53	53
	33,303	47,760
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,227)	21,141
	\$ 18,076	\$ 26,619

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	January 31, 2004	January 29, 2005
	(In thousands)	
Note payable to bank, payable in quarterly installments of \$272,000 plus interest at LIBOR (1.155% per annum at January 31, 2004) plus 2%, maturing July 1, 2004	\$ 544	\$ —
Less current portion	(544)	—
	\$ —	\$ —

The note payable to bank at January 31, 2004 was collateralized by substantially all the assets of the Company. Additionally, this note payable contained covenants that required the Company to maintain certain working capital ratios and placed certain restrictions on the declaration and payment of dividends. The note was paid in full per the terms of the agreement in fiscal 2004.

In May 2003 the Company entered into an agreement for a new revolving credit facility of \$20,000,000. The revolving credit facility has a \$7,500,000 sub-limit for the issuance of letters of credit with 180 day maximum maturity. The outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility were \$300,000 at January 31, 2004. The Company also had open letters of credit of \$447,000 at January 31, 2004.

In September 2004 the Company entered into a loan modification agreement to the existing revolving credit facility. The loan modification agreement reduced certain applicable interest rates and extended the maturity date of the revolving credit facility to July 1, 2006. The borrowing capacity can be increased to \$25.0 million if the Company requests and if the Company is in compliance with certain provisions. There were no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility at January 29, 2005. The Company had open letters of credit of \$671,000 at January 29, 2005. The revolving credit facility bears interest at floating rates based on the lower of the prime rate (5.25% at January 29, 2005) minus a prime margin ranging from 0.75% to 0.10% or the LIBOR rate (2.53% at January 29, 2005) plus a LIBOR margin ranging from 1.40% to 2.15%, in each case depending on the ratio of the Company's adjusted funded debt (as defined in the loan agreement, as amended) to EBITDAR (as defined in the loan

agreement, as amended). The Company's obligations under the revolving credit facility are secured by almost all of its personal property, including, among other things, inventory, equipment and fixtures. The Company must reduce the amount of any outstanding advances under the revolving credit facility to no more than \$5.0 million for a period of at least 30 consecutive days each year. The Company pays an annual fee of between 0.1% and 0.2% of any unused amount under the revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility also contains financial covenants that require the Company to meet specified financial ratios, including a debt to earnings ratio, an earnings to interest expense ratio and an inventory to debt ratio. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at January 29, 2005 and for the year then ended.

6. Income Taxes

The components of the current deferred tax assets and net long-term deferred tax assets (liabilities) are:

	January 31, 2004	January 29, 2005
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(In thousands)	
Current deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
Inventory	\$ 621	\$ 784
Employee benefits	124	167
Prepaid expenses	(77)	(92)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current deferred tax assets	668	859
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Long-term deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
Property and equipment	(1,927)	(3,437)
Employee benefits	—	35
Deferred rent	591	1,891
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total long-term deferred tax liabilities	(1,336)	(1,511)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (668)	\$ (652)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes are:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(In thousands)			
Current				
Federal	\$ 837	\$ (122)	\$ 1,526	\$ 3,831
State	395	—	371	685
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current	1,232	(122)	1,897	4,516
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred				
Federal	(129)	77	740	(21)
State	(7)	6	64	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred	(136)	83	804	(16)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ 1,096	\$ (39)	\$ 2,701	\$ 4,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The reconciliation of the income tax provision at the U.S. federal statutory rate to the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows for the fiscal year ended:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
Expected U.S. federal income taxes at statutory rates	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%
State and local income taxes, net of federal effect	4.3%	—%	3.4%	3.9%
Benefit of Subchapter S election and termination	(22.3)%	(0.9)%	—%	—%
Permanent differences	—%	—%	0.2%	0.5%
Other	0.1%	(14.3)%	—%	(0.1)%
	<u>16.1%</u>	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>37.6%</u>	<u>38.3%</u>

7. Stock Options

During fiscal 1997, the Company adopted the 1993 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") to provide for the granting of nonqualified stock options to executive officers and key employees of the Company as determined by a committee of the Company's board of directors, the 1993 Plan Committee (the "Committee").

The Company has authorized 14,238 shares of common stock for issuance under the Plan. The date of grant, option price, vesting period and other terms specific to options granted under the Plan are determined by the Committee. All stock options granted under the Plan vest over a fixed period and expire ten years from the date of grant. Prior to fiscal 2004, the option price for all options granted was equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant and no stock-based compensation expense was recognized during fiscal 2002, 2003 or the one month ended February 1, 2003.

During fiscal 2004, the Company adopted the 2004 Stock Option Plan (the "2004 Plan") to provide for the granting of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options to executive officers and key employees of the Company as determined by a committee of the Company's board of directors, the 2004 Plan Committee. The terms of the 2004 Plan are generally the same as the Plan. During fiscal 2004, the Company issued stock options to certain employees with exercise prices below the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. In accordance with the requirements of APB 25, the Company has recorded stock-based compensation for the difference between the exercise price of the stock options and the fair market value of the Company's stock at the grant date. During the fiscal 2004, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$95,000 related to these options. Stock-based compensation expense is currently recognized over the vesting period of the awards, generally five to eight years. Excluding the impact of the adoption of FAS 123R, future compensation expense to be recognized through fiscal 2012 associated with these grants will be \$961,000.

All grants of stock options have been to employees of the Company. There were no stock option grants, exercises, forfeitures or cancellations during fiscal 2002 or the one month period ended February 1,

2003. The fair values of the options granted under the Plan and the 2004 Plan were estimated using the minimum-value method with the assumptions from the table below:

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	January 31, 2004	January 29, 2005
Dividend yield	—%	—%
Average risk-free interest rate:		
Expected lives—Ten years	—%	—%
Expected lives—Eight years	—%	3.97%
Expected lives—Five years	3.30%	3.41%

The following table summarizes stock option activity:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002		Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004		Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005	
	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at beginning of fiscal year	7,860	\$ 429	5,617	\$ 583	5,930	\$ 638
Options granted during the fiscal year	—	—	521	1,348	1,547	2,000
Options exercised during the fiscal year	(2,243)	45	—	—	—	—
Options forfeited during the fiscal year	—	—	(208)	(919)	(303)	(1,013)
Options outstanding at end of fiscal year	5,617	\$ 583	5,930	\$ 638	7,174	\$ 916
Weighted-average fair value of options granted				\$ 183		\$ 1,175

The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable options at January 29, 2005:

Exercise Price	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Number of Options	
\$ 120	1,249	2.9	1,093	
562	2,288	4.3	1,430	
919	1,664	6.6	624	
1,348	521	8.3	178	
2,000	1,452	9.4	—	
	7,174		3,325	

8. Related Party Transactions

During fiscal 2004, the Company paid \$1,000 in fees related to the Transaction that are receivable from the Parent. At January 29, 2005, due to additional such payments by the Company, the balance was \$148,000. This amount is reported in shareholders' equity.

During fiscal 2001, the Company advanced \$1,500,000 to a shareholder under a note receivable. At December 31, 2001, the outstanding balance of the note and accrued interest receivable was \$1,533,750, and while the interest was paid in cash in fiscal 2002, the note was redeemed as part of the Transaction.

In fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004 the Company paid Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC a consulting fee of \$31,000, \$200,000 and \$200,000, respectively, under a Corporate Development and Administrative Services Agreement.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases—The Company is committed under operating leases for all of its retail store locations. In addition to minimum future lease payments, all store leases provide for additional rental payments based on sales, as well as common area maintenance charges. During fiscal 2004, the Company entered into a lease for a new combined home office and distribution center under a noncancelable operating lease agreement that expires in July 2012, with two renewal options. For leases that have fixed escalation clauses, minimum rents are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Rent expense, including common area maintenance and other occupancy costs, was \$11,754,000, \$13,871,000, \$17,136,000 and \$919,000 for fiscal 2002, 2003, 2004 and the one month period ended February 1, 2003, respectively.

Future minimum annual commitments (in thousands) on all leases at January 29, 2005 are as follows:

	Retail Stores	Home Office	Total
Fiscal 2005	\$ 9,977	\$ 404	\$ 10,381
Fiscal 2006	9,871	432	10,303
Fiscal 2007	9,228	467	9,695
Fiscal 2008	8,508	479	8,987
Fiscal 2009	8,376	492	8,868
Thereafter	25,183	982	26,165
	<u>\$ 71,143</u>	<u>\$ 3,256</u>	<u>\$ 74,399</u>

Purchase Commitments—The Company had outstanding purchase orders to acquire merchandise from vendors for approximately \$28.1 million at January 29, 2005. These purchases are expected to be financed by cash flows from operations and the Company's revolving credit facility. The Company has an option to cancel such commitments with no notice prior to shipment.

Litigation—The Company is involved from time to time in litigation incidental to its business and, from time to time, the Company may make provisions for potential litigation losses. The Company follows SFAS 5, "Accounting for Contingencies" when assessing pending or potential litigation. Management believes, after considering a number of factors and the nature of the contingencies to which the Company is subject, that the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material adverse effect upon the results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

Insurance Reserves—The Company is responsible for medical insurance claims up to a specified aggregate amount. The Company maintains a reserve for estimated medical insurance claims based on historical claims experience and other estimated assumptions. The Company follows SFAS 5, "Accounting for Contingencies" when assessing pending or potential claims.

Employment Agreement—The Company has an employment agreement in place with a key employee. The agreement provides that if the Company terminates the employee's employment without cause or if he terminates his employment for good reason, the employee could be entitled to continue to receive his base salary up to a maximum commitment of \$315,000.

10. Retirement Savings Plan

The Zumiez Investment Plan is a qualified plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company's 401(k) matching and profit-sharing contributions are discretionary and are determined annually by the Company. The Company contributed \$50,000, \$55,000 and \$125,000 to the plan during fiscal 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

11. Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net income (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding. Common share equivalents included in the computation represent shares issuable upon assumed exercise of outstanding stock options.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002	One Month Ended February 1, 2003	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2004	Fiscal Year Ended January 29, 2005
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,705	\$ (169)	\$ 4,475	\$ 7,267
Weighted average common shares for basic net income (loss) per share	44,642	43,710	43,710	43,710
Dilutive effect of stock options	7,866	—	5,825	6,316
Weighted average common shares for diluted net income (loss) per share	52,508	43,710	49,535	50,026
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 127.79	\$ (3.87)	\$ 102.38	\$ 166.25
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 108.65	\$ (3.87)	\$ 90.34	\$ 145.26

For the one month ended February 1, 2003, the dilutive effect of 5,617 options were excluded from weighted average diluted shares outstanding because the effect was antidilutive.



**Shares
Common Stock**

**PROSPECTUS
, 2005**

Wachovia Securities

Piper Jaffray

William Blair & Company

Until _____, 2005 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers that effect transactions in our common stock, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligations to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, payable by us in connection with the sale of common stock being registered. All amounts, other than the SEC registration fee and the NASD fee, are estimates. We will pay all these expenses.

	Amount to be Paid
SEC Registration Fee	\$ 6,800
NASD Filing Fee	6,300
Nasdaq National Market Listing Fee	100,000
Printing Fees and Expenses	100,000
Legal Fees and Expenses	400,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	800,000
Blue Sky Fees and Expenses	20,000
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees	25,000
Miscellaneous	41,900
Total	\$ 1,500,000

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Sections 23B.08.500 through 23B.08.600 of the Washington Business Corporation Act (the "WBCA") authorize Washington corporations to indemnify and advance expenses to directors, officers, employees or agents of the corporation under certain circumstances against liabilities and expenses incurred in legal proceedings involving such individuals because of their being or having been a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation. Section 23B.08.560 of the WBCA authorizes a corporation to agree to so indemnify and obligate itself to advance or reimburse expenses without regard to the limitations of Section 23B.08.510 through 23B.08.550 of the WBCA; provided, however, that no such indemnity shall be made for or on account of any:

- acts or omissions of the director, officer, employee or agent finally adjudged to be intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- conduct of the director, officer, employee or agent finally adjudged to be in violation of Section 23B.08.310 of the WBCA (which section relates to unlawful distributions); or
- transaction with respect to which it was finally adjudged that such director, officer, employee or agent personally received a benefit in money, property, or services to which the director, officer, employee or agent was not legally entitled.

Furthermore, Section 23B.08.320 of the WBCA authorizes a corporation to limit a director's liability to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for acts or omissions as a director, except in certain circumstances involving (1) acts or omissions of a director that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (2) conduct violating Section 23B.08.310 of the WBCA (which section relates to unlawful distributions) or (3) any transaction from which the director will personally receive a benefit in money, property or services to which the director is not legally entitled.

Zumiez Inc.'s (the "Company") articles of incorporation will provide that the Company shall indemnify its directors to the fullest extent permitted by the WBCA, subject to exceptions, and require that the Company advance expenses for such persons pursuant to the Company's bylaws or a separate directors resolution or contract. The bylaws will provide that the Company shall indemnify its directors,

officers and employees to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, and also will provide that the Company may indemnify its agents. The Company's bylaws also will provide that the Company may, or in certain cases must, provide advances for expenses to such indemnified individuals who are parties to such a proceeding. The Company's articles of incorporation will provide that a director shall not be personally liable to the Company or to any of its shareholders for monetary damages for conduct as a director, subject to the limitations set forth in the Company's articles of incorporation. The bylaws also will provide that the Company may maintain, at its expense, insurance to protect itself and an indemnified director, officer, employee or agent against any liability, whether or not the Company would have the power to indemnify such director, officer, employee or agent against the same liability under Sections 23B.08.510 or 23B.08.520 of the WBCA.

The Company also intends to enter into separate indemnification agreements with each of its directors and officers to effectuate the provisions discussed above and to purchase director and officer liability insurance. The effect of such provisions is to indemnify the Company's directors and officers against all costs, expenses and liabilities incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding to which they are involved by reason of their affiliation with the Company to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

Issuance of Securities to Zumiez Holdings

In October and November 2002, we entered into a series of transactions with certain affiliates of Brentwood Private Equity III, LLC (the "Brentwood Affiliates") and certain of our shareholders (the "2002 Recapitalization"). In November 2002, in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization, we issued _____ shares of our common stock to Zumiez Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that was formed in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization ("Zumiez Holdings"), for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7.1 million. The issuance of our common stock to Zumiez Holdings in connection with the 2002 Recapitalization was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated thereunder as a transaction by an issuer not involving a public offering. Zumiez Holdings was an accredited investor, as such term is defined in the Securities Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and represented its intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. Appropriate legends were affixed to the share certificates issued in such transaction.

Exercise of Stock Options

In July 1993, as partial consideration for a loan from Rajnikant R. Shah and Akhil R. Shah (collectively, the "Optionees") to us, we granted the Optionees an option to purchase _____ shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$ _____ per share. In July 2002, the Optionees exercised their option to purchase shares of our common stock and we issued an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock to the Optionees for an aggregate purchase price of \$ _____. The issuance of our common stock to the Optionees was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act as a transaction by an issuer not involving a public offering. The optionees represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. Appropriate legends were affixed to the share certificates issued in such transaction.

Stock Option Grants

Since February 2002, we have granted options to employees (including officers) to purchase an aggregate of _____ shares of our common stock at exercise prices of between \$ _____ and _____.

\$ per share, as further described below, and prior to giving effect to a for one split of our outstanding common stock that will be effected prior to completion of this offering:

Date(s)	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Fair Market Value	Vesting Schedule
4/28/2003	473.72	\$ 1,348.17	\$ 1,348.17	20% in year 1, 1/48 monthly thereafter for 4 years
9/4/2003	46.95	\$ 1,348.17	\$ 1,348.17	20% in year 1, 1/48 monthly thereafter for 4 years
6/1/2004	856.8	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,883.00	12.5% per year for 8 years
7/31/2004	594.96	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,883.00	20% in year 1, 1/48 monthly thereafter for 4 years

All option grants during this period have been made in consideration for services rendered or to be rendered by the respective employees. The amount of options included in each grant to employees has been determined by our board of directors in consultation with management taking into consideration the employee's job description, tenure and level of service. During this same period, we have not issued any shares of our common stock upon exercise of such stock options. The stock option grants were exempt under Rule 701 under the Securities Act as exempt offers and sales of securities under a written compensatory benefit plan.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

- (a) The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
1.1**	— Form of Underwriting Agreement.
3.1	— Form of Articles of Incorporation, to be effective upon completion of the offering.
3.2	— Form of Bylaws, to be effective upon completion of the offering.
4.1**	— Form of Common Stock Certificate of Zumiez Inc.
5.1	— Form of Opinion of Preston Gates & Ellis LLP.
10.1*	— Business Loan Agreement dated May 29, 2003 between Bank of America, N.A. and Zumiez Inc., as modified by Loan Modification Agreement dated September 30, 2004.
10.2*	— Lease Agreement between Merrill Creek Holdings, LLC and Zumiez Inc. dated August 2, 2004.
10.3*	— Executive Agreement, dated as of November 4, 2002 between Zumiez Inc. and Richard M. Brooks.
10.4†*	— Carrier Agreement between United Parcel Service Inc. and Zumiez Inc. dated June 28, 2004.
10.5*	— Zumiez Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan.
10.6*	— Zumiez Inc. 2004 Stock Option Plan.
10.7**	— Zumiez Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.8**	— Zumiez Inc. 2005 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
10.9**	— Form of Indemnity Agreement.
23.1	— Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
23.2	— Consent of Preston Gates & Ellis LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
24.1*	— Power of Attorney (included on signature page of this Registration Statement).

* Previously filed.

** To be filed by amendment

† Certain information in this exhibit has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a confidential treatment request under 17 C.F.R. Sections 200.80(b)(4) and 230.406.

Item 17. Undertakings

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the underwriting agreement certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the provisions described in Item 14 or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than

the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant undertakes that:

(1) for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in the form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be a part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective, and

(2) for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has duly caused this Amendment to Registration Statement on Form S-1 to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Everett, State of Washington, on the 30th day of March, 2005.

ZUMIEZ INC.

By: /s/ RICHARD M. BROOKS

Richard M. Brooks
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Amendment to Registration Statement on Form S-1 has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on March 30, 2005.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>
<u>/s/ RICHARD M. BROOKS</u> Richard M. Brooks	President and Chief Executive Officer, Director (Principal Executive Officer)
<u>/s/ BRENDA I. MORRIS</u> Brenda I. Morris	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
<u>*</u> William M. Barnum, Jr.	Director
<u>*</u> Thomas E. Davin	Director
<u>*</u> Thomas D. Campion	Chairman
<u>* /s/ BRENDA I. MORRIS</u> Brenda I. Morris	Attorney-in-fact

EXHIBIT INDEX

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**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
ZUMIEZ ACQUISITION CORP.**

**ARTICLE 1
NAME**

The name of the corporation is Zumiez Acquisition Corp.

**ARTICLE 2
DURATION**

The corporation has perpetual existence.

**ARTICLE 3
PURPOSE**

The corporation is organized for the purposes of transacting any and all lawful business for which a corporation may be incorporated under Title 23B of the Revised Code of Washington, as amended (the "Washington Business Corporation Act").

**ARTICLE 4
REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT**

The address of the registered office of the corporation is 925 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2900, Seattle, Washington 98104-1158, and the name of the registered agent at such address is PTSGE Corp.

**ARTICLE 5
CAPITAL STOCK**

The corporation is authorized to issue two classes of stock to be designated, respectively, "Common Stock" and "Preferred Stock." The total number of shares which the corporation is authorized to issue is () shares: (a) () shares shall be Common Stock, no par value; and (b) () shares shall be Preferred Stock, no par value.

The Board of Directors shall have the full authority permitted by law to divide the authorized and unissued shares of Preferred Stock into classes or series, or both, and to provide for the issuance of such shares in an aggregate amount not exceeding the number of shares of Preferred Stock authorized by these Articles of Incorporation, as amended from time to time; and to fix, determine and amend with respect to each such class and/or series the voting powers, if any (which voting powers, if granted, may be full or limited), designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions relating thereto, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the voting rights relating to shares of Preferred Stock of any class and/or series (which may be one or more votes per share or a fraction of a vote per share, which may vary over time and which may be applicable generally or only upon the happening and continuance of stated events or conditions), the rate of dividend to which holders of Preferred Stock of any class and/or series may be entitled, if any (which may be cumulative or noncumulative), the rights of holders of Preferred Stock of any class and/or series in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the corporation, the rights, if any, of holders of Preferred Stock of any class and/or series to convert or exchange such shares of Preferred Stock of such class and/or series for shares of any other class or series of capital stock or for any other securities, property or assets of the corporation or any subsidiary (including the determination of the price or prices or the rate or rates applicable to such rights to convert or exchange and the adjustment thereof, the time or times during which the right to convert or exchange shall be applicable and the time

or times during which a particular price or rate shall be applicable), whether or not the shares of that class and/or series shall be redeemable, and if so, the terms and conditions of such redemption, including the date or dates upon or after which they shall be redeemable, and the amount per share in case of redemption, which amount may vary under different conditions and at different redemption dates, and whether any shares of that class and/or series shall be redeemed pursuant to a retirement or sinking fund or otherwise and the terms and conditions of such obligation.

Before the corporation shall issue any shares of Preferred Stock of any class and/or series, articles of amendment in a form meeting the requirements of the Washington Business Corporation Act, as amended from time to time, setting forth the terms of the class and/or series and fixing the voting powers, designations, preferences, the relative, participating, optional or other special rights, if any, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions, if any, relating to the shares of Preferred Stock of such class and/or series, and the number of shares of Preferred Stock of such class and/or series designated by the Board of Directors as such class and/or series shall be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Washington in the manner prescribed by the Washington Business Corporation Act, and shall become effective without any shareholder action. The Board of Directors is further authorized (i) to increase or decrease (but not below the number of such shares of such class or series then outstanding) the number of shares of any class and/or series of Preferred Stock and (ii) to change the rights, preferences, and other terms and conditions of any class and/or series of Preferred Stock, in either case prior to or subsequent to the issuance of shares of that class or series without any shareholder action or the action of the holders of such class and/or series, unless shares of Preferred Stock of such class and/or series are outstanding and action of such holders is required in the relevant articles of amendment for that class and/or series of Preferred Stock.

ARTICLE 6 PREEMPTIVE RIGHTS

Shareholders of the corporation have no preemptive rights to acquire additional shares of stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of stock issued by the corporation.

ARTICLE 7 DIRECTORS

The number of directors of the corporation shall be fixed by or pursuant to the corporation's Bylaws and may be increased or decreased from time to time in the manner specified therein. The directors shall be divided into three (3) groups as nearly as equal in number as possible and shall be known as Class I, Class II and Class III. The initial Class I directors shall hold office until the first annual election of directors, the initial Class II directors shall hold office until the second annual election of directors, and the initial Class III directors shall hold office until the third annual election of directors. Thereafter, directors of each class shall serve for a term of three (3) years, commencing on the date of election and each director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified, or until his or her death, resignation or removal. At each annual meeting of shareholders, the successors of those directors whose term then expires shall be elected to serve for a term of three (3) years and until their successors are elected and qualified, or until their death, resignation or removal. If the number of directors is changed, any increase or decrease shall be apportioned among the classes so as to maintain the number of directors in each class as nearly equal as possible, and any additional director of any class elected to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in such class shall hold office for a term that shall coincide with the remaining term of that class, but in no case will a decrease in the number of directors shorten the term of any incumbent director. Any director, including the initial directors, may serve an unlimited number of terms, including successive terms, and shall not be disqualified by reason of having served previously as a director.

Newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors, created in accordance with the Bylaws of the corporation, and any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other cause shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, or by a sole remaining director, and not by the shareholders. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the new directorship was created or the vacancy occurred and until such director's successor shall have been elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause, and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors.

ARTICLE 8 CUMULATIVE VOTING

Shareholders of the corporation shall not have the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors.

ARTICLE 9 LIMITATION OF DIRECTOR LIABILITY

A director of the corporation shall not be personally liable to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for conduct as a director, except for:

- (a) Acts or omissions involving intentional misconduct by the director or a knowing violation of law by the director;
- (b) Conduct violating RCW 23B.08.310 (which involves certain distributions by the corporation); or
- (c) Any transaction from which the director will personally receive a benefit in money, property, or services to which the director is not legally entitled.

If the Washington Business Corporation Act is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act, as so amended. Any repeal or modification of the foregoing paragraph by the shareholders of the corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the corporation with respect to any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to such repeal or modification.

ARTICLE 10 INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

The corporation shall indemnify its directors to the full extent permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act now or hereafter in force. However, such indemnity shall not apply on account of:

- (a) Acts or omissions of the director finally adjudged to be intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- (b) Conduct of the director finally adjudged to be in violation of RCW 23B.08.310; or
- (c) Any transaction with respect to which it was finally adjudged that such director personally received a benefit in money, property, or services to which the director was not legally entitled.

The corporation shall advance expenses for such persons pursuant to the terms set forth in the Bylaws, or in a separate directors' resolution or contract.

The Board of Directors may take such action as is necessary to carry out these indemnification and expense advancement provisions. It is expressly empowered to adopt, approve, and amend from time to time such Bylaws, resolutions, contracts, or further indemnification and expense advancement arrangements as may be permitted by law, implementing these provisions. Such Bylaws, resolutions, contracts or further arrangements shall include but not be limited to implementing the manner in which determinations as to any indemnity or advancement of expenses shall be made.

No amendment or repeal of this Article shall apply to or have any effect on any right to indemnification provided hereunder with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such amendment or repeal.

ARTICLE 11 TRANSACTIONS IN WHICH DIRECTORS HAVE AN INTEREST

Any contract or other transaction between the corporation and one or more of its directors, or between the corporation and any corporation, firm, association or other entity of which one or more of its directors are shareholders, members, directors, officers or employees or in which they are interested, shall be valid for all purposes, notwithstanding the presence of such director or directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors which acts upon or in reference to such contract or transaction and notwithstanding his or their participation in such action, by voting or otherwise even though his or their presence or vote, or both, might have been necessary to obligate the corporation upon such contract or transaction; provided, that the transaction is fair to the corporation at the time it is authorized, approved, or ratified.

ARTICLE 12 ACTION BY SHAREHOLDER CONSENT

Subject to the provisions of RCW 23B.07.040, shareholders will be permitted to take action without a meeting or a vote if either (1) the action is taken by written consent of all shareholders entitled to vote on the action; or (2) so long as the corporation is not a public company (as defined in RCW 23B.01.400), the action is taken by written consent of shareholders holding of record, or otherwise entitled to vote, in the aggregate not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on the action were present and voted.

Before the date on which the action becomes effective, notice of the taking of such action shall be given to each shareholder of record, communicated by any means permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act, describing with reasonable clarity and specifying the general nature of the action approved, stating the effective date and time of the approved action, and accompanied by the same material that, under the Act, would have been required to be sent to nonconsenting or nonvoting shareholders in a notice of meeting at which the proposed action would have been submitted for shareholder action. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 23B.07.040, such notice shall be given as follows: (a) if mailed, by deposit in the U.S. mail at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the specified effective time of such action, with first-class postage thereon prepaid, correctly addressed to each shareholder of record at the shareholder's address as it appears on the current record of shareholders of the corporation; or (b) if delivered by personal delivery, by courier service, by wire or wireless equipment, by telegraphic or other facsimile transmission, or by any other electronic means which transmits a facsimile of such communication correctly addressed to each shareholder of record at the physical address, electronic mail address, or facsimile number, as it appears on the current record of shareholders of the corporation, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the specified effective time of such action.

**ARTICLE 13
SPECIAL MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS**

Unless otherwise required by law, special meetings of the shareholders of the corporation, for any purpose or purposes, may be called only by (i) the Board of Directors of the corporation, or (ii) the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the corporation.

**ARTICLE 14
BYLAWS**

The Board of Directors shall have the power to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation without shareholder approval, subject to the power of the shareholders to amend or repeal such Bylaws; provided, however, the Board of Directors may not modify the Bylaws fixing their qualifications, classifications or term of office. The shareholders shall have the power to amend or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation by an affirmative vote of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}$ percent of the voting power of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

**ARTICLE 15
CERTAIN BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

The affirmative vote of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}$ percent of the voting power of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required for the approval or authorization of any merger, consolidation, share exchange, sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition, including without limitation, a mortgage or any other security device, of all, or substantially all, of the assets of the corporation, other than in the usual and regular course of business.

**ARTICLE 16
AMENDMENT**

Except for such higher percentage as may otherwise be required by the Board of Directors of the corporation in recommending any proposed amendment to the shareholders of the corporation for approval, in the event of any proposed amendment to these Articles of Incorporation required to be approved by the shareholders of the corporation by the Washington Business Corporation Act, such amendment shall be approved by the voting group comprised of a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the proposed amendment, and each voting group entitled under RCW 23B.10.040 to vote separately on the proposed amendment.

**ARTICLE 17
INCORPORATOR**

The name and address of the incorporator is:

Chris K. Visser

925 Fourth Avenue
Suite 2900
Seattle, WA 98104-1158

The undersigned incorporator has signed these Articles of Incorporation on March , 2005.

Chris K. Visser
Incorporator

CONSENT TO SERVE AS REGISTERED AGENT

PTSGE Corp. hereby consents to serve as Registered Agent in the State of Washington for Zumiez Acquisition Corp. PTSGE Corp. acknowledges that as agent for the corporation, PTSGE Corp. will be responsible for receiving service of process in the name of the corporation; forwarding all mail to the corporation; and immediately notifying the Office of the Secretary of State in the event of PTSGE Corp.'s resignation, or of any changes in the registered office of the corporation for which PTSGE Corp. is agent.

DATED: _____, 2005.

PTSGE CORP.

By _____

Dorothy A. Nelson
Vice President

Registered address:
925 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2900
Seattle, WA 98104-1158

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 3.1](#)

[ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ZUMIEZ ACQUISITION CORP.](#)

**BYLAWS
OF
ZUMIEZ ACQUISITION CORP.**

**ARTICLE I
Shareholders**

Section 1. *Annual Meeting.* The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation shall be held each year on the date and at the time each year as determined by the Board of Directors. The failure to hold an annual meeting at the time stated in these Bylaws does not affect the validity of any corporate action.

Section 2. *Special Meetings.* Except as otherwise provided by law or by the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended and restated from time to time, special meetings of shareholders of the Corporation for any purpose or purposes shall be held whenever called by (i) the Board of Directors of the Corporation, or (ii) the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Section 3. *Place of Meetings.* Meetings of shareholders shall be held at such place within or without the State of Washington as determined by the Board of Directors, pursuant to proper notice.

Section 4. *Notice.* Notice of each shareholders' meeting stating the date, time, and place and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose(s) for which such meeting is called, shall be given by the Corporation not less than ten (10) days (unless a greater period of notice is required by law in a particular case) nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the meeting, to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting unless required by law to send notice to all shareholders (regardless of whether or not such shareholders are entitled to vote), which notice may be given in any manner and by any means permitted under Title 23B of the Revised Code of Washington (the "Washington Business Corporation Act").

Section 5. *Waiver of Notice.* A shareholder may waive any notice required to be given by these Bylaws, or the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, or any of the corporate laws of the State of Washington, before or after the meeting that is the subject of such notice. A valid waiver is created by any of the following three methods: (a) by transmission of a record in a form permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act, (b) by attendance at the meeting in person or by proxy, unless the shareholder at the beginning of the meeting objects to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting; or (c) by failure to object at the time of presentation of a matter not within the purpose or purposes described in the meeting notice.

Section 6. *Quorum of Shareholders.* At any meeting of the shareholders, a majority of all the shares entitled to vote on a matter, represented by shareholders of record in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum of that voting group for action on that matter. Once a share is represented at a meeting, other than to object to holding the meeting or transacting business, it is deemed to be present for quorum purposes for the remainder of the meeting and for any adjournment of that meeting unless a new record date is or must be set for the adjourned meeting. At such reconvened meeting, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section 7. *Manner of Acting.* If a quorum exists, action on a matter is approved by a voting group if the votes cast within the voting group favoring the action exceed the votes cast within the voting group opposing the action, unless the question is one upon which by express provision of law or of the Articles of Incorporation or of these Bylaws a different vote is required. Subject to the provisions of the laws of the State of Washington, each outstanding share entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter of an issue submitted to a meeting of the shareholders shall be entitled to one vote per share, unless otherwise set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 8. *Proxies.* Shareholders of record may vote at any meeting either in person or by proxy executed in any manner permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act. A proxy is effective when received by the person authorized to tabulate votes for the Corporation. A proxy is valid for eleven (11) months unless a longer period is expressly provided in the proxy.

Section 9. *Adjournment.* A majority of the shares represented at the meeting, even if less than a quorum, may adjourn the meeting from time to time. At such reconvened meeting at which a quorum is present any business may be transacted at the meeting as originally notified. If a meeting is adjourned to a different date, time or place, notice need not be given of the new date, time or place if a new date, time, or place is announced at the meeting before adjournment; however, if a new record date for the adjourned meeting is or must be fixed in accordance with the Washington Business Corporation Act, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given to persons who are shareholders as of the new record date.

Section 10. *Director Nomination Procedures.* Nominations for election to the Board of Directors must be made by the Board of Directors or by a committee appointed by the Board of Directors for such purpose or by any shareholder of any outstanding class of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote for the election of directors. Nominations by shareholders must be preceded by notification in writing received by the Secretary of the Corporation (i) with respect to an election to be held at an annual meeting of the shareholders, not fewer than one hundred twenty (120) days nor more than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to the anniversary date of the prior year's annual meeting of shareholders; provided that if the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than thirty (30) days prior to or delayed by more than thirty (30) days after the anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the shareholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or (y) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which the notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made, and (ii) with respect to an election to be held at a special meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors, the close of business on the seventh (7th) business day following the date on which notice of such meeting is first given to shareholders. Such notification shall contain the written consent of each proposed nominee to serve as a director if so elected and the following information as to each proposed nominee and as to each person, acting alone or in conjunction with one or more other persons as a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other group, who participates or is expected to participate in making such nomination or in organizing, directing or financing such nomination or solicitation of proxies to vote for the nominee:

- a. the name, age, residence, personal address and business address of each proposed nominee and of each such person;
- b. the principal occupation or employment, the name, type of business and address of the corporation or other organization in which such employment is carried on of each proposed nominee and of each such person;
- c. the amount of capital stock of the Corporation owned beneficially, either directly or indirectly, by each proposed nominee and each such person;
- d. a description of any arrangement or understanding of each proposed nominee and of each such person with each other or any other person regarding future employment or any future transaction to which the Corporation will or may be a party; and
- e. any other information concerning the nominee that must be disclosed regarding nominees in proxy solicitations pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules under such section.

The presiding officer of the meeting shall have the authority to determine and declare to the meeting that a nomination not preceded by notification made in accordance with the foregoing procedure

shall be disregarded. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 10, a shareholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 10. The procedures set forth in this Section 10 for nomination for the election of directors by shareholders are in addition to, and not in limitation of, any procedures now in effect or hereafter adopted by or at the discretion of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof.

Section 11. *Proposal Procedures.* At any meeting of the shareholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. To be properly brought before the meeting, business must be (a) specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto), (b) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (c) by any shareholder of the Corporation who is a shareholder of record at the time of giving of the notice provided for in this Section 11, who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 11.

For business to be properly brought before any meeting by a shareholder pursuant to clause (c) above of this Section 11, the shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. To be timely, a shareholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (i) with respect to an annual meeting of the shareholders, not fewer than one hundred twenty (120) days nor more than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to the anniversary date of the prior year's annual meeting of shareholders; provided that if the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than thirty (30) days prior to or delayed by more than thirty (30) days after the anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the shareholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting of shareholders and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or (y) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which the notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made, and (ii) with respect to an election to be held at a special meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors, the close of business on the seventh (7th) business day following the date on which notice of such meeting is first given to shareholders. A shareholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth as to each matter the shareholder proposes to bring before the meeting (a) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, (b) the name and address, as they appear on the Corporation's books, of the shareholder proposing such business, and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, (c) the class and number of shares of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such shareholder of record and by the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf of the proposal is made and (d) any material interest of such shareholder of record and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made in such business.

Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at a meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 11. The presiding officer of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting and in accordance with the procedures prescribed by this Section 11, and if such person should so determine, such person shall so declare to the meeting and any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 11, a shareholder desiring to include a proposal in the Corporation's proxy statement must also comply with all applicable requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 11.

ARTICLE II

Board of Directors

Section 1. *Powers of Directors.* All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of, the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 2. *Number and Qualifications.* The business affairs and property of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors of not less than one (1) director nor more than thirteen (13) directors. The number of directors may at any time be increased or decreased by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting. Directors need not be shareholders of the Corporation or residents of the State of Washington, but must have reached the age of majority.

Section 3. *Election—Term of Office.* The directors shall be divided into three (3) groups as nearly as equal in number as possible and shall be known as Class I, Class II and Class III. The terms of the initial Class I directors expire at the annual meeting of shareholders held in 2006. The terms of the initial Class II directors expire at the annual meeting of shareholders held in 2007. The terms of the initial Class III directors expire at the annual meeting of shareholders held in 2008. Thereafter, the terms of the directors of each class shall be three (3) years, commencing on the date of election and each director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified, or until his or her death, resignation or removal. At each annual meeting of shareholders, the successors of the class of directors whose term expires at that meeting shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of shareholders held in the third year following the year of their election. Directors shall be elected at annual shareholders' meetings by a plurality of all votes present in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. If, for any reason, the directors shall not have been elected at any annual meeting, they may be elected at a special meeting of shareholders called for that purpose in the manner provided by these Bylaws.

Section 4. *Regular Meetings.* Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such places, and at such times as the Board of Directors by vote may determine, and, if so determined, no notice thereof need be given.

Section 5. *Special Meetings.* Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time or place whenever called by the Chief Executive Officer (or in the absence of a Chief Executive Officer, by the President), or two (2) or more directors, notice thereof being given to each director by the officer calling or by the officer directed to call the meeting.

Section 6. *Notice.* No notice is required for regular meetings of the Board of Directors. Notice of special meetings of the Board of Directors, stating the date, time, and place thereof, shall be given at least two (2) days prior to the date of the meeting. The purpose of the meeting need not be given in the notice.

Section 7. *Waiver of Notice.* A director may waive notice of a special meeting of the Board of Directors either before or after the meeting, and such waiver shall be deemed to be the equivalent of giving notice. The waiver must be delivered to the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary) for inclusion in the Corporation's corporate records in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act. Attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute waiver of notice of that meeting unless said director attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of business because the meeting has not been lawfully called or convened.

Section 8. *Quorum of Directors.* A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. When a quorum is present at any meeting, a majority of the members present thereat shall decide any question brought before such meeting, except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws.

Section 9. *Adjournment.* A majority of the directors present, even if less than a quorum, may adjourn a meeting and continue it to a later time. Notice of the adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted thereat, other than by announcement, shall not be necessary. At any adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which could have been transacted at the meeting as originally called.

Section 10. *Resignation and Removal.* Any director of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, its Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or Secretary of the Corporation in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act. Any such resignation is effective when the notice is delivered, unless the notice specifies a later effective date. The shareholders, at a special meeting called expressly for that purpose, may remove from office one or more directors, but only for cause, and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors.

Section 11. *Vacancies.* Unless otherwise provided by law, in case of any vacancy in the Board of Directors, including a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors, the remaining directors, whether constituting a quorum or not, may fill the vacancy. Newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors, created in accordance with the Bylaws of the Corporation, and any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other cause shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, or by a sole remaining director, and not by the shareholders. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the new directorship was created or the vacancy occurred and until such director's successor shall have been elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 12. *Compensation.* By resolution of the Board of Directors, each director may be reimbursed for expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, and may be paid a fee for serving as director, or a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, or both. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 13. *Presumption of Assent.* A director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless:

- a. The director objects at the beginning of the meeting, or promptly upon the director's arrival, to holding it or transacting business at the meeting;
- b. The director's dissent or abstention from the action taken is entered in the minutes of the meeting; or
- c. The director shall file written dissent or abstention with the presiding officer of the meeting before its adjournment or to the Chief Executive Officer, the President or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer, the President or Secretary) within a reasonable time after adjournment of the meeting.

The right of dissent or abstention is not available to a director who votes in favor of the action taken.

Section 14. *Committees.* The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the full Board of Directors, may designate from among its members an Executive Committee and one or more other committees, each of which:

- a. Must have two (2) or more members;
- b. Must be governed by the same rules regarding meetings, action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice, quorum and voting requirements as applied to the Board of Directors; and
- c. To the extent provided in such resolution, shall have and may exercise all the authority of the Board of Directors, except no such committee shall have the authority to:
 - (1) Authorize or approve a distribution except according to a general formula or method prescribed by the Board of Directors;
 - (2) Approve or propose to shareholders action which the Washington Business Corporation Act requires to be approved by shareholders;
 - (3) Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or on any of its committees;
 - (4) Amend the Articles of Incorporation;
 - (5) Adopt, amend, or repeal the Bylaws;
 - (6) Approve a plan of merger not requiring shareholder approval; or
 - (7) Authorize or approve the issuance or sale or contract for sale of shares, or determine the designation and relative rights, preferences, and limitations of a class or series of shares, except that the Board of Directors may authorize a committee, or a senior executive officer of the Corporation, to do so within limits specifically prescribed by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE III Special Measures Applying to Shareholders' and Directors' Meetings

Section 1. *Action by Consent.* Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders or the Board of Directors may be accomplished without a meeting if the action is taken by shareholders holding of record or otherwise entitled to vote in the aggregate not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on the action were present and voted (provided that, if the Corporation is a public company (as defined in RCW 23B.01.400, then the action must be taken by written consent of all shareholders entitled to vote on the action), or all the members of the Board of Directors, as the case may be. The action must be evidenced by one or more consents, communicated by any means permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act, describing the action to be taken, signed by shareholders holding of record or otherwise entitled to vote in the aggregate not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on the action were present and voted (provided that, if the Corporation is a public company (as defined in RCW 23B.01.400), then such action must be unanimous), or by all directors, as the case may be, and delivered to the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary) for inclusion in the minutes in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act. Directors' consents may be provided either before or after the action taken.

Action taken by unanimous consent of the directors is effective when the last director provides consent, unless the consent specifies a later effective date. Action taken by majority consent of the shareholders is effective, so long as the Corporation is not a public company (as defined in RCW 23B.01.400), when the requisite consents have been received by the Chief Executive Officer, the President

or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer, the President or Secretary) and the period of advance notice required by the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation to be given to any nonconsenting shareholders has been satisfied, unless the consent specifies a later effective date.

If the corporate laws of the State of Washington require that notice of a proposed action be given to nonvoting shareholders and the action is to be taken by majority consent of the voting shareholders (so long as the Corporation is not a public company (as defined in RCW 23B.01.400)), the Corporation must give its nonvoting shareholders notice, communicated by any means permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act, of the proposed action at least seventy-two (72) hours before the action is taken, except that at least twenty (20) days' notice is required in the case of an action that would constitute a significant business transaction under RCW 23B.19.020(15). The notice must contain or be accompanied by the same material that would have been required to be sent to the nonvoting shareholders in a notice of meeting at which the proposed action would have been submitted to a vote of the shareholders.

Section 2. *Conference Telephone.* Meetings of the Board of Directors may be effectuated by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other during the meeting. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3. *Notice.* Notice may be communicated by any means permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act, and is effective when specified in the Washington Business Corporation Act.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 1. *Positions.* The officers of the Corporation must be a President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary and may be one or more Vice Presidents and a Treasurer, as appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may appoint a separate Chief Executive Officer and President, if it so chooses. Such other officers and assistant officers as may be necessary may be appointed by the Board of Directors or by a duly appointed officer to whom such authority has been delegated by resolution of the Board of Directors. No officer need be a shareholder or a director of the Corporation. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

The Board of Directors in its discretion may elect a Chair from amongst its members to serve as Chair of the Board of Directors, who, when present shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and who shall have such other powers as the Board of Directors may determine.

Section 2. *Appointment and Term of Office.* The officers of the Corporation shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of the shareholders. If officers are not appointed at such meeting, such appointment shall occur as soon as possible thereafter. Each officer shall hold office until a successor shall have been appointed and qualified or until said officer's earlier death, resignation, or removal.

Section 3. *Powers and Duties.* If the Board of Directors appoints persons to fill the following officer positions, such officer shall have the powers and duties set forth below:

a. *President and Chief Executive Officer.* The President and Chief Executive Officer shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and, subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors, shall have general supervision of the business of the Corporation. Unless a Chair of the Board of Directors has been elected and is present, the Chief Executive Officer shall preside at meetings of the Board of Directors.

The Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, or any Vice President or such other person(s) as are specifically authorized by vote of the Board of Directors, shall sign all bonds, deeds,

mortgages, and any other agreements, and such signature(s) shall be sufficient to bind the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors shall designate.

b. *Chief Financial Officer.* The Chief Financial Officer shall oversee the care and custody of the money, funds and securities of the Corporation, shall account for the same, and shall have and exercise, under the supervision of the Board of Directors, all powers incident to this office.

c. *Vice President.* During the absence or disability of the Chief Executive Officer, the Vice President (or in the event that there be more than one Vice President, the Vice Presidents in the order designated by the Board of Directors) shall exercise all functions of the Chief Executive Officer, except as limited by resolution of the Board of Directors. Each Vice President shall have such powers and discharge such duties as may be assigned from time to time to such Vice President by the Chief Executive Officer or by the Board of Directors.

d. *Secretary.* The Secretary shall:

(1) Prepare minutes of the directors' and shareholders' meetings and keep them in one or more books provided for that purpose;

(2) Authenticate records of the Corporation;

(3) See that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law;

(4) Be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation (if any), and affix the seal of the Corporation to all documents as may be required;

(5) Keep a register of the post office address of each shareholder which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such shareholder;

(6) Sign with the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or a Vice President, certificates for shares of the Corporation, the issuance of which shall have been authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors;

(7) Have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation; and

(8) In general, perform all the duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Chief Executive Officer or by the Board of Directors. In the Secretary's absence, an Assistant Secretary shall perform the Secretary's duties.

e. *Treasurer.* The Treasurer shall have the care and custody of the money, funds, and securities of the Corporation, shall account for the same, and shall have and exercise, under the supervision of the Board of Directors, all the powers and duties commonly incident to this office.

f. *Assistant Secretary.* The Assistant Secretary shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned them by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Vice President, or the Secretary, and in the absence of the Secretary or in the event of the Secretary's inability or refusal to act, shall perform the duties of the Secretary, and when so acting, shall have all of the powers of and be subject to all of the restrictions upon the Secretary.

Section 4. *Salaries and Contract Rights.* The salaries, if any, of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The appointment of an officer shall not of itself create contract rights.

Section 5. *Resignation or Removal.* Any officer of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving notice to the Board of Directors in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act. Any such resignation is effective when the notice is delivered, unless the notice specifies a later date, and shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of such officer.

The Board of Directors may remove any officer or agent appointed by it, with or without cause. The removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.

Section 6. *Vacancies.* If any office becomes vacant by any reason, the Board of Directors may appoint a successor or successors who shall hold office for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE V

Certificates of Shares and Their Transfer

Section 1. *Issuance; Certificates of Shares.* No shares of the Corporation shall be issued unless authorized by the Board of Directors. Such authorization shall include the maximum number of shares to be issued, the consideration to be received (which may be stated in terms of a range or minimum), and a statement that the Board of Directors considers the consideration to be adequate. Certificates for shares of the Corporation shall be in such form as is consistent with the provisions of the Washington Business Corporation Act and shall state:

- a. The name of the Corporation and that the Corporation is organized under the laws of the State of Washington;
- b. The name of the person to whom issued; and
- c. The number and class of shares and the designation of the series, if any, which such certificate represents.

If the Corporation is authorized to issue different classes of shares or different series within a class, the designations, relative rights, preferences, and limitations applicable to each class and the variations in rights, preferences, and limitations determined for each series, and the authority of the Board of Directors to determine variations for future series, must be summarized on the front or back of each certificate. Alternatively, each certificate may state conspicuously on its front or back that the Corporation will furnish the shareholder this information without charge on request in writing. The certificate shall be signed by original or facsimile signature of the President or any Vice President and by the Treasurer or the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, and the seal of the Corporation may be affixed thereto.

Section 2. *Transfer of Stock.* Subject to restrictions on transfer in the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws or other contractual restrictions, if any, shares of stock may be transferred by delivery of the certificate accompanied by either an assignment in writing on the back of the certificate or by a written power of attorney to assign and transfer the same on the books of the Corporation, signed by the record holder of the certificate. The shares shall be transferable on the books of the Corporation upon surrender thereof so assigned or endorsed.

Section 3. *Loss or Destruction of Certificates.* In case of the loss, mutilation, or destruction of a certificate of stock, a duplicate certificate may be issued upon such terms as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

Section 4. *Record Date and Transfer Books.* For the purpose of determining shareholders who are entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of shareholders for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a record date for any such determination of shareholders, such date in any case to be not more than seventy (70) days and, in case of a meeting of

shareholders, not less than ten (10) days prior to the date on which the particular action requiring such determination of shareholders is to be taken.

If no record date is fixed for such purposes, the date on which notice of the meeting is communicated by any means permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act or the date on which the resolution of the Board of Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of shareholders.

When a determination of shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof, unless the Board of Directors fixes a new record date, which it must do if the meeting is adjourned more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date is fixed for the original meeting.

Section 5. *Voting Record.* The officer or agent having charge of the stock transfer books for shares of the Corporation shall make at least ten (10) days before each meeting of shareholders a complete record of the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address, or, provided such shareholder has consented to receipt of electronic notice pursuant to the Washington Business Corporation Act, the electronic address of and the number of shares held by each. Such record shall be produced and kept open at the time and place of the meeting and shall be subject to the inspection of any shareholder during the whole time of the meeting for the purposes thereof.

ARTICLE VI

Books and Records

Section 1. *Books of Accounts, Minutes, and Share Register.* The Corporation:

- a. Shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its shareholders and Board of Directors, a record of all actions taken by the shareholders or Board of Directors without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee of the Board of Directors exercising the authority of the Board of Directors on behalf of the Corporation;
- b. Shall maintain appropriate accounting records;
- c. Shall maintain (or its agent shall maintain) a record of its shareholders, in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names and addresses, and electronic addresses for those shareholders who have consented to receipt of electronic notice pursuant to the Washington Business Corporation Act, of all shareholders, in alphabetical order by class of shares showing the number and class of shares held by each; and
- d. Shall keep a copy of the following records at its principal office:
 - (1) The Articles of Incorporation and all amendments thereto currently in effect;
 - (2) The Bylaws and all amendments thereto currently in effect;
 - (3) The minutes of all shareholders' meetings, and records of all actions taken by shareholders without a meeting, for the past three (3) fiscal years;
 - (4) Its financial statements for the past three (3) fiscal years, including balance sheets showing in reasonable detail the financial condition of the Corporation as of the close of each fiscal year, and an income statement showing the results of its operations during each fiscal year prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles or, if not, prepared on a basis explained therein;
 - (5) All communications to shareholders generally within the past three (3) fiscal years;
 - (6) A list of the names and business addresses of its current directors and officers; and

(7) Its most recent annual report delivered to the Secretary of State of Washington.

Section 2. *Copies of Resolutions.* Any person dealing with the Corporation may rely upon a copy of any of the records of the proceedings, resolutions, or votes of the Board of Directors or shareholders, when certified by the Chief Executive Officer, the President or Secretary.

ARTICLE VII

Indemnification of Officers, Directors, Employees and Agents

Section 1. *Definitions.* As used in this Article:

- a. "Act" means the Washington Business Corporation Act, now or hereafter in force.
- b. "Agent" means an individual who is or was an agent of the Corporation or an individual who, while an agent of the Corporation, is or was serving at the Corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise. "Agent" includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the estate or personal representative of an agent.
- c. "Corporation" means this Corporation, and any domestic or foreign predecessor entity which, in a merger or other transaction, ceased to exist.
- d. "Director" means an individual who is or was a director of the Corporation or an individual who, while a director of the Corporation, is or was serving Corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise. "Director" includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the estate or personal representative of a director.
- e. "Employee" means an individual who is or was an employee of the Corporation or an individual, while an employee of the Corporation, is or was serving at the Corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise. "Employee" includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the estate or personal representative of an employee.
- f. "Expenses" means all expenses incurred in connection with any proceeding, including without limitation fees and expenses of counsel.
- g. "Indemnitee" means an individual made a party to a proceeding because the individual is or was a Director, Officer, Employee, or Agent of the Corporation, and who possesses indemnification rights pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or other corporate action. "Indemnitee" shall also include the heirs, executors, and other successors in interest of such individuals.
- h. "Liability" means the obligation to pay a judgment, settlement, penalty, fine, including an excise tax assessed with respect to an employee benefit plan, or reasonable expenses incurred with respect to a proceeding.
- i. "Officer" means an individual who is or was an officer of the Corporation or an individual who, while an officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the Corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise. "Officer" includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the estate or personal representative of an officer.
- j. "Party" includes an individual who was, is, or is threatened to be named a defendant or respondent in a proceeding.
- k. "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, and whether formal or informal.

Section 2. *Indemnification Rights of Directors, Officers, Employees and Agents*. The Corporation shall indemnify its Directors, Officers, and Employees to the full extent permitted by applicable law as then in effect against liability arising out of a Proceeding to which such individual was made a party because the individual is or was a Director, Officer, or Employee of the Corporation. The Corporation may also indemnify Agents at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Corporation may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, advance Expenses incurred by such persons who are parties to a Proceeding in advance of final disposition of the Proceeding, as provided herein.

Section 3. *Procedure for Seeking Indemnification and/or Advancement of Expenses*.

a. *Notification and Defense of Claim*. Indemnitee shall promptly notify the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary) in writing of any Proceeding for which indemnification could be sought under this Article. In addition, Indemnitee shall give the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary) such information and cooperation as the Corporation may reasonably require and as shall be within Indemnitee's power.

With respect to any such Proceeding as to which Indemnitee has notified the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary):

(1) The Corporation will be entitled to participate therein at its own expense; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided below, to the extent that it may wish, the Corporation, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, will be entitled to assume the defense thereof, with counsel satisfactory to Indemnitee. Indemnitee's consent to such counsel may not be unreasonably withheld.

After notice from the Corporation to Indemnitee of its election to assume the defense, the Corporation will not be liable to Indemnitee under this Article for any Expenses subsequently incurred by Indemnitee in connection with such defense. However, Indemnitee shall continue to have the right to employ its counsel in such Proceeding, at Indemnitee's expense; and if:

(a) The employment of counsel by Indemnitee has been authorized by the Corporation;

(b) Indemnitee shall have reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest between the Corporation and Indemnitee in the conduct of such defense; or

(c) The Corporation shall not in fact have employed counsel to assume the defense of such Proceeding,

the fees and Expenses of Indemnitee's counsel shall be at the expense of the Corporation.

The Corporation shall not be entitled to assume the defense of any Proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Corporation or as to which Indemnitee shall reasonably have made the conclusion that a conflict of interest may exist between the Corporation and the Indemnitee in the conduct of the defense.

b. *Information to be Submitted and Method of Determination and Authorization of Indemnification*. For the purpose of pursuing rights to indemnification under this Article, the Indemnitee shall submit to the Board of Directors a sworn statement requesting indemnification and reasonable evidence of all amounts for which such indemnification is requested (together, the sworn statement and the evidence constitutes an "Indemnification Statement").

Submission of an Indemnification Statement to the Board shall create a presumption that the Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification hereunder, and the Corporation shall, within sixty

(60) calendar days of the final disposition of the Proceeding under which such Indemnitee is seeking indemnification, make the payments requested in the Indemnification Statement to or for the benefit of the Indemnitee, unless: (1) within such sixty (60) calendar day period it shall be determined by the Corporation that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification under this Article; (2) such vote shall be based upon clear and convincing evidence (sufficient to rebut the foregoing presumption); and (3) the Indemnitee shall receive notice in writing of such determination, which notice shall disclose with particularity the evidence upon which the determination is based, and may be given in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act.

At the election of the Chief Executive Officer, the foregoing determination may be made by either: (1) the consent of the shareholders owning a majority of the stock in the Corporation; given in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act, (2) a committee chosen by consent, given in any manner and by any means permitted under the Washington Business Corporation Act, of a majority of the directors of the Corporation, and consisting solely of two (2) or more directors not at the time parties to the Proceeding; or (3) as provided by RCW 23B.08.550, as amended.

Any determination that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification, and any failure to make the payments requested in the Indemnification Statement, shall be subject to judicial review by any court of competent jurisdiction.

c. *Special Procedure Regarding Advance for Expenses.* An Indemnitee seeking payment of Expenses in advance of a final disposition of the Proceeding must furnish the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary of the Corporation (or such other person as may be so designated by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary), as part of the Indemnification Statement:

(1) A written affirmation of the Indemnitee's good faith belief that the Indemnitee has met the standard of conduct required to be eligible for indemnification; and

(2) A written undertaking, constituting an unlimited general obligation of the Indemnitee, to repay the advance if it is ultimately determined that the Indemnitee did not meet the required standard of conduct.

If the Board of Directors determines that indemnification is reasonably likely to be authorized by the Corporation, the Indemnitee's request for advance of Expenses may be granted (at the discretion of the Board of Directors).

d. *Settlement.* The Corporation is not liable to indemnify Indemnitee for any amounts paid in settlement of any Proceeding without the Corporation's consent. The Corporation shall not settle any Proceeding in any manner which would impose any penalty or limitation on Indemnitee without Indemnitee's consent. Neither the Corporation nor Indemnitee may unreasonably withhold its consent to a proposed settlement.

Section 4. *Contract and Related Rights.*

a. *Contract Rights.* The right of an Indemnitee to indemnification is a contract right upon which the Indemnitee shall be presumed to have relied in determining to serve or to continue to serve in his or her capacity with the Corporation. Such right shall continue as long as the Indemnitee shall be subject to any possible Proceeding. Any amendment to or repeal of this Article shall not adversely affect any right or protection of an Indemnitee with respect to any acts or omissions of such Indemnitee occurring prior to such amendment or repeal.

b. *Optional Insurance, Contracts, and Funding.* The Corporation may:

(1) Maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any Indemnitee against any liability, whether or not the Corporation would have power to indemnify the individual against the same liability under RCW 23B.08.510 or .520, or a successor statute;

(2) Enter into contracts with any Indemnitee in furtherance of this Article and consistent with the Act; and

(3) Create a trust fund, grant a security interest, or use other means (including without limitation a letter of credit) to ensure the payment of such amounts as may be necessary to effect indemnification as provided in this Article.

c. *Severability.* If any provision or application of this Article shall be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Article and its remaining applications shall not be affected thereby, and shall continue in full force and effect.

d. *Right of Indemnitee to Bring Suit.* If a claim under this Article for indemnification is not paid in full by the Corporation within sixty (60) calendar days of the final disposition of the Proceeding under which an Indemnitee is seeking indemnification, then the Indemnitee may, but need not, at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. To the extent successful in whole or in part, the Indemnitee shall be entitled to also be paid the Expense (to be proportionately prorated if the Indemnitee is only partially successful) of prosecuting such claim.

Neither: (1) the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, its shareholders, or independent legal counsel) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such Proceeding that indemnification or reimbursement or advancement of Expenses to the Indemnitee is proper in the circumstances; nor (2) an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, its shareholders, or independent legal counsel) that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification or to the reimbursement or advancement of Expenses, shall be a defense to the Proceeding or create a presumption that the Indemnitee is not so entitled.

Section 5. *Exceptions.* Any other provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Corporation shall not be obligated pursuant to the terms of these Bylaws to indemnify an Indemnitee with respect to any Proceeding:

a. *Claims Initiated by Indemnitee.* Initiated or brought voluntarily by Indemnitee and not by way of defense, except with respect to Proceedings brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification under these Bylaws or any other statute or law or as otherwise required under the statute; but such indemnification or advancement of Expenses may be provided by the Corporation in specific cases if the Board of Directors finds it to be appropriate.

b. *Lack of Good Faith.* Instituted by Indemnitee to enforce or interpret these Bylaws, if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that each of the material assertions made by Indemnitee in such Proceeding was not made in good faith or was frivolous.

c. *Insured Claims.* For which any of the Expenses for which indemnification is being sought have been paid directly to Indemnitee by an insurance carrier under a policy of officers' and directors' liability insurance maintained by the Corporation.

d. *Prohibited by Law.* If the Corporation is prohibited by the Washington Business Corporation Act or other applicable law as then in effect from paying such indemnification and/or advancement of Expenses. For example, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has taken the position that indemnification is not possible for liabilities arising under certain federal securities laws, and federal legislation prohibits indemnification for certain ERISA violations.

Section 6. *Non-Exclusivity of Rights.* The rights to indemnification and to advancement of expenses conferred in this Article VII shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or any statute, agreement, vote of shareholders or directors or otherwise.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendment of Bylaws

Section 1. *By the Shareholders.* These Bylaws may be amended or repealed at any regular or special meeting of the shareholders by an affirmative vote of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}$ percent of the voting power of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors voting together as a single class.

Section 2. *By the Board of Directors.* These Bylaws may be amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors at any meeting of the Board of Directors. However, the directors may not modify the Bylaws fixing their qualifications, classifications, or term of office.

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CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

The undersigned Secretary of Zumiez Acquisition Corp. does hereby certify that the above and foregoing Bylaws of said Corporation were adopted by the directors as the Bylaws of said Corporation and that the same do now constitute the Bylaws of the Corporation.

DATED as of March __, 2005.

Brenda I. Morris, Secretary

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[Exhibit 3.2](#)

[BYLAWS OF ZUMIEZ ACQUISITION CORP.](#)

[FORM OF OPINION OF PRESTON GATES & ELLIS LLP]

, 2005

Zumiez Inc.
6300 Merrill Creek Parkway, Suite B
Everett, WA 98203

Re: Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-122865)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel for Zumiez Inc., a Washington corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the preparation and filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") of the above-referenced Registration Statement on Form S-1 (the "Registration Statement") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), relating to the registration of shares of common stock, no par value per share (the "Common Stock"), of the Company, covering the offering and sale of (i) shares of Common Stock by the Company (the "Company Shares") and (ii) shares of Common Stock by the Selling Shareholders named in the Registration Statement (the "Selling Shareholder Shares," and together with the Company Shares, the "Shares"). The Shares, including the Shares for which the underwriters have been granted an over-allotment option, will be sold pursuant to the terms of an underwriting agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") to be entered into among the Company, the underwriters named therein and the Selling Shareholders.

In connection with the preparation and filing of the Registration Statement, we have reviewed the Company's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, the form of the Underwriting Agreement to be filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company authorizing the issuance and sale of the Company Shares pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, and such other corporate records, agreements, documents and other instruments, and such certificates or comparable documents of public officials and of officers and representatives of the Company, and have made such other investigations as we deemed necessary in order to express the opinions set forth below. The law covered by the opinions expressed herein is expressly limited to the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Federal law of the United States (the "Covered Law"). To the extent that the law of any other jurisdiction other than those mentioned in the prior sentence impact the opinions expressed herein, we assume in our opinions that such law is the same as the Covered Law. No opinion is expressed as to the effect that the law of any other jurisdiction might have upon the subject matter of the opinions expressed herein under conflicts of law principles or otherwise. We express no opinion except as expressly set forth in the paragraph below and no opinions shall be implied. The opinion expressed herein is an opinion of legal matters and not factual matters.

Based on the foregoing, it is our opinion that the Company Shares, when issued and delivered by the Company and paid for by the underwriters in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. We are of the further opinion that the Selling Shareholder Shares have been validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable.

Our opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we undertake no obligation and hereby disclaim any obligation to advise upon any change in law, facts or circumstances, occurring after the date hereof except in any additional or supplemental opinions that we may render with respect to the Shares.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and any amendment thereto, including any and all post-effective amendments and any registration statement relating to the same offering that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, and to the reference to our firm under the heading "Legal Matters" in the prospectus contained within the Registration Statement. In giving such consent, we do not thereby admit that we are included in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission. We express no opinion as to any matters not expressly set forth herein.

Very truly yours,

/s/ PRESTON GATES & ELLIS LLP

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[EXHIBIT 5.1](#)

[\[FORM OF OPINION OF PRESTON GATES & ELLIS LLP\]](#)

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Exhibit 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form S-1 Amendment No. 1 of our report dated March 29, 2005 relating to the financial statements of Zumiez Inc., which appear in such Registration Statement. We also consent to the references to us under the headings "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Seattle, Washington
March 29, 2005

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[Exhibit 23.1](#)

[CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM](#)