SYMS CORP Form 10-K May 25, 2012

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF $^{\rm X}1934$

For the fiscal year ended February 25, 2012

OR

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

Commission file number 1-8546

SYMS CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY No. 22-2465228

(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Incorporation or Organization)

One Syms Way, Secaucus, New Jersey 07094 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (201) 902-9600

becarines registered pursuant to because 12(b) or the re-	Securities regi	istered pursua	ant to Section	12(b	o) of the Act
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Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, \$0.05 Par Value Per Share OTCQB

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act

Yes " No b

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes " No b

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes " No þ

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes " No " Not Applicable b

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large Accelerated Filer " Accelerated Filer b Non-Accelerated Filer " Smaller Reporting Company"

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes " No b

As of August 26, 2011, the aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$129,311,296 based on the closing sale price as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

As of May 25, 2012, 14,448,188 shares of the registrant's Common Stock were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report.

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PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

General

As further described below, Syms Corp. ("Syms" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code ("Bankruptcy Code" or "Chapter 11") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Court") and are currently operating as "debtors-in-possession" under the jurisdiction of the Court and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and orders of the Court.

Overview. Prior to filing for bankruptcy, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Filene's Basement, LLC ("Filene's," "Filene's, LLC" or "Filene's Basement"), collectively owned and operated a chain of 46 "off-price" retail stores under the "Syms" name (which were owned and operated by the Company) and "Filene's Basement" name (which were owned and operated by Filene's, LLC). The stores were located in the United States throughout the Northeastern and Middle Atlantic regions and in the Midwest, Southeast and Southwest. Each Syms and Filene's Basement stores offered a broad range of first quality, in-season merchandise, bearing nationally recognized designer or brand-name labels for men, women and children at prices substantially lower than those generally found in department and specialty stores. On June 18, 2009, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, SYL, LLC now known as Filene's Basement, LLC acquired certain real property leases, inventory, equipment and other assets of Filene's Basement Inc. ("Filene's Inc." or "Filene's Basement Inc."), then a Chapter 11 debtor-in-possession operating a retail clothing chain, pursuant to an auction conducted in accordance with § 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. As a result, Filene's, LLC thereafter owned and operated 21 Filene's Basement stores then located in the Northeastern, Middle Atlantic, Midwest and Southeast regions until Filene's, LLC itself became a Chapter 11 debtor, along with the Company, and discontinued its retail operations on or about December 31, 2011. In addition, Syms owned and operated five co-branded Syms/Filene's Basement stores. Syms and Filene's, LLC operated in a single operating segment – the "off-price" retail stores segment.

The Company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1983. The Company maintains its headquarters at One Syms Way, Secaucus, New Jersey 07094. The Company's headquarters may be reached by telephone at (201) 902-9600. Unless otherwise noted, and notwithstanding (i) that Syms owned and operated Syms and co-branded Syms/Filene's Basement stores and (ii) that Filene's, LLC is a separate legal entity and owned and operated Filene's Basement stores, references to the "Company", "we" or "our" relate to Syms, including its wholly-owned subsidiary Filene's, LLC. Our fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to the last day of February each year. Fiscal 2011 ended on February 25, 2012, fiscal 2010 ended on February 26, 2011, and fiscal 2009 ended on February 27, 2010.

The discussion below is herein presented on a consolidated basis and includes information regarding the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Filene's, LLC.

Chapter 11 Cases. The Company and its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for reorganization relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware and are currently operating as "debtors-in-possession". The following discussion provides general background information regarding our Chapter 11 cases as relevant to the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and is not intended to be an exhaustive summary.

Additional information on the Company's filing under the Bankruptcy Code, including access to Court documents and other general information about the Chapter 11 cases, is available online at www.kccllc.net/filenes. Financial information available on that website generally is prepared according to requirements of federal bankruptcy law. While such financial information accurately reflects information required under federal bankruptcy law, such information may be unconsolidated, unaudited, and prepared in a format different from that used in the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and filed under the U.S. securities laws. Moreover, the materials filed with the Court are not prepared for the purpose of providing a basis for an investment decision relating to the Company's securities or for comparison with other financial information filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Commencement of Cases

On November 2, 2011 (the "Petition Date"), Syms and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Chapter 11 Filings"). The Court is jointly administering these cases as "In re Filene's Basement, L.L.C., et al, Case No. 11-13511 (KJC)."

Court Orders

On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed various motions with the Bankruptcy Court requesting permission to continue operating various aspects of their business as the Debtors wound down their retail operations. The Debtors were granted authority to continue honoring their obligations to their employees and customers; to continue paying their tax obligations in the ordinary course; and to continue operating their existing cash management system in the ordinary course.

The Office of the United States Trustee thereafter appointed two statutory committees in these Chapter 11 cases (together, the "Committees"): an Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Creditors Committee"), charged with a fiduciary duty to represent the interests of the Debtors' unsecured creditors, and an Official Committee of Syms' Equity Security Holders (the "Equity Committee"), charged with a fiduciary duty to represent the interests of Syms' shareholders. The members of the Creditors' Committee are (i) PVH Corp., (ii) Rabina Properties, LLC, (iii) Rosenthal & Rosenthal, Inc. and (iv) Vornado Realty Trust; the members of the Equity Committee are (i) DS Fund I, LLC, (ii) Esopus Creek Value Series Fund LP – Series "L", (iii) Franklin Value Investors Trust, Franklin Balance Sheet Investment Fund, (iv) Kahn Brothers Group, Inc., and (v) Marcato Capital Management, LLC.

Activity During the Chapter 11 Cases

Store Closing Sales. Immediately upon filing their Chapter 11 petitions, the Debtors sought Bankruptcy Court approval to conduct going-out-of-business sales with the assistance of a liquidation agent. On November 16, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order that authorized the Debtors to enter into an agency agreement with a joint venture between Gordon Brothers Retail Partners, LLC and Hilco Merchant Resources, LLC as liquidation agent to commence the store closing sales at the Debtors' then remaining forty-one store locations. The Bankruptcy Court further authorized the Debtors to assume an agency agreement that they had entered into prior to filing the Chapter 11 cases with respect to five Filene's retail locations and to continue store closing sales that had been commenced at those locations.

The commencement of these Chapter 11 cases and the store closing sales were timed to coincide with the holiday shopping season so that the Debtors could have the benefit of, among other things, the "Black Friday" shopping weekend after the Thanksgiving holiday. The Debtors sold virtually all their inventory and much of their furniture, fixtures and equipment during the store closing process. The sales concluded across their various locations in the last days of December 2011. On or about December 31, 2011, the Debtors had ceased retail operations at all of their stores and vacated all their leased retail store and distribution center locations.

Real Estate Matters. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors were lessees under thirty-five commercial real estate leases. The Debtors, with the assistance of the Committees, developed a process for marketing those leases in an effort to sell them or to terminate one or more of them with the agreement of their landlords in order to minimize costs and claims under such leases. On December 16, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order that approved the Debtors' proposed procedures for the disposition of their leases. Hilco Real Estate, LLC ("Hilco Real Estate") was retained to assist the Debtors, and conducted an extensive lease marketing process.

The marketing process resulted in the sale of the Debtors' interest in, or consensual termination of, certain of the Debtors' leases. The Debtors rejected several other leases effective as of December 31, 2011. Under the Bankruptcy Code, when a debtor rejects a real estate lease, the rejection is considered a breach that gives rise to a claim for breach by the landlord against the debtor. However, the Bankruptcy Code imposes certain caps on the maximum amount of breach claims that a landlord may assert.

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Treatment of Prepetition Claims. Under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, actions to collect most of the Debtors' prepetition liabilities, including payments owing to vendors in respect of goods furnished and services provided prior to the Petition Date, are automatically stayed and other prepetition contractual obligations of the Debtors generally may not be enforced.

The stay of proceedings provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code also apply to actions to collect prepetition indebtedness or to exercise control over the property of the Debtors' estate. The rights of and ultimate payments by the Debtors under prepetition obligations will be addressed in any plan of reorganization and may be substantially altered. This could result in unsecured claims being compromised at less, and possibly substantially less, than 100% of their face value.

Contract Rejection and Assumption Process. Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code permits the Debtors to assume, assume and assign, or reject certain prepetition executory contracts subject to the approval of the Court and certain other conditions. Rejection constitutes a court-authorized breach of the contract in question and, subject to certain exceptions, relieves the Debtors of their future obligations under such contract but creates a deemed prepetition claim for damages caused by such breach or rejection. Parties whose contracts are rejected may file claims against the rejecting Debtor for damages. Generally, the assumption, or assumption and assignment, of an executory contract requires the Debtors to cure all prior defaults under such executory contract and to provide adequate assurance of future performance. In this regard, the Company expects that additional liabilities subject to compromise and resolution in the Chapter 11 cases may arise as a result of damage claims created by the Debtors' rejection of executory contracts. Conversely, the Company would expect that the assumption of certain executory contracts may convert existing liabilities shown as subject to compromise to liabilities not subject to compromise in future financial statements. Due to the uncertain nature of many of the potential claims, the Company is unable to project the magnitude of such claims with any degree of certainty at this time.

Case Resolution

Exclusivity. Under the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors have the exclusive right for 120 days from the date of the filing to file a plan of reorganization and 60 additional days to obtain necessary acceptances. As of May 15, 2012, the Debtors have filed motions to extend such exclusive periods and the Equity Committee has filed a motion to terminate same. The Bankruptcy Court may render a decision on such motions at any time.

Proofs of Claim. On January 18, 2012, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order establishing March 1, 2012 as the bar date for creditors to file their claims with the Bankruptcy Court. Shortly thereafter, the Debtors commenced notification, including publication, to all reasonably ascertainable actual and potential creditors informing them of the bar date and the required procedures with respect to the filing of proofs of claim with the Court. The Debtors are in the process of reviewing and reconciling claims, and anticipate filing objections to numerous claims over the course of the next several months. Any differences between claim amounts listed by the Debtors in their Schedules of Assets and

Liabilities and claims filed by creditors will be investigated and, if necessary, the Court will make the final determination as to the amount, nature, and validity of claims.

Chapter 11 Plan. After a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization or liquidation has been filed with the Court, the plan, along with a disclosure statement approved by the Court, will be sent to all creditors, equity holders and parties in interest. Following the solicitation period, the Court will consider whether to confirm the plan. In addition to being voted on by holders of impaired claims and equity interests, a plan of reorganization or liquidation must satisfy certain requirements of the Bankruptcy Code and must be approved, or confirmed, by the Court in order to become effective. Under certain circumstances, the Court may confirm a plan even if such plan has not been accepted by all impaired classes of claims and equity interests. A class of claims or equity interests that does not receive or retain any property under the plan on account of such claims or interests is deemed to have voted to reject the plan. The precise requirements and evidentiary showing for confirming a plan notwithstanding its rejection by one or more impaired classes of claims or equity interests depends upon a number of factors, including the status and seniority of the claims or equity interests in the rejecting class, i.e., secured claims or unsecured claims, subordinated or senior claims, preferred or common stock.

As a result of the Chapter 11 Filings, realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities are subject to uncertainty. Further, a plan of reorganization or liquidation could or will materially change the amounts and classifications reported in the consolidated financial statements, which do not give effect to any adjustments to the carrying value of assets or amounts of liabilities that might be necessary as a consequence of confirmation of a Chapter 11 plan.

Under the priority scheme established by the Bankruptcy Code, unless creditors agree otherwise, post-petition liabilities and prepetition liabilities must be satisfied in full before shareholders are entitled to receive any distribution or retain any property under a plan of reorganization or liquidation. The ultimate recovery to creditors and/or shareholders, if any, will not be determined until confirmation of a Chapter 11 plan. No assurance can be given as to what values, if any, will be ascribed in the Chapter 11 cases to each of these constituencies or what types or amounts of distributions, if any, they would receive.

A plan of reorganization or liquidation could result in holders of Syms' stock receiving no distribution on account of their interests and cancellation of their existing stock. If certain requirements of the Bankruptcy Code are met, a Chapter 11 plan can be confirmed notwithstanding its rejection by Syms' equity security holders and notwithstanding the fact that such equity security holders do not receive or retain any property on account of their equity interests under the plan. Syms considers the value of its common stock to be highly speculative and strongly cautions equity holders that the stock may ultimately be determined to have no value. Accordingly, the Company urges that appropriate caution be exercised with respect to existing and future investments in its common stock or other equity securities, or any claims relating to prepetition liabilities.

Costs. We have incurred, and will continue to incur, significant costs associated with the reorganization for professional fees for advisors to the Debtors, and to other stakeholders in the Chapter 11 cases.

Merchandise

For the eight months ended October 29, 2011 net sales were generated by the following categories:

Women's dresses, suits, separates and accessories	47	%
Men's tailored clothes and haberdashery	37	%
Children's apparel	5	%
Luggage, domestics and fragrances	5	%
Shoes	6	%
Total	100)%

Most of the items sold by the Company consisted of nationally recognized designer and brand-name merchandise. Merchandise was generally displayed by department, class and size on conveniently arranged racks, fixtures, tables or counters. No emphasis was placed on any particular "label" or brand. Most Syms branded stores offered minor alterations for an additional charge.

Purchasing

The Company purchased first quality, in-season, brand-name merchandise directly from manufacturers on terms it believed were more favorable than those generally obtained by department and specialty stores. We estimated that approximately 900 designer and brand-name manufacturers of merchandise were represented in our stores. The Company generally does not maintain large out-of-season inventories. However, we occasionally purchased certain basic clothing which does not change in style from year to year at attractive prices for storage until the following season. Purchasing was performed by a buying staff in conjunction with Merchandise Managers.

Co-Branding

The Company converted four former Syms stores (Norwood, MA, Berlin, CT, Elmsford, NY and Westbury, NY) to co-branded stores in fiscal 2010. In fiscal 2009, the Company converted one former Syms store (Fairfield, CT) to a co-branded store. These stores carried the names of both Syms and Filene's Basement and combined the strengths of both brands with an expanded selection of women's merchandise in the former Syms stores.

Distribution

As of January 2011 the Company operated a 457,000 square foot leased distribution facility situated on 32.8 acres in Auburn, Massachusetts. In addition, the Company owns a facility in Secaucus, New Jersey. This facility contains approximately 276,000 square feet of warehouse and distribution space, 36,000 square feet of office space and 29,000 square feet of store space. The facility is located on an 18.6 acre parcel of land for which the Company holds a ground lease for a remaining term of approximately 265 years.

Since the acquisition of assets from Filene's Basement, Inc. in June 2009, the Company had continued to assess the most effective manner in which to integrate the operations of Filene's and Syms to maximize the synergies of the two businesses. This plan included the consolidation of distribution center functions. The consolidation of distribution center functions involved a shift of most merchandise processing to the Company's Massachusetts distribution center.

The New Jersey distribution center served to replenish the high volume New York City stores, process Bridal and Vault (fashion/designer apparel) and housed the adjoining retail store and corporate offices. Most of the merchandise was processed and distributed from the Massachusetts distribution facility where it was received from manufacturers, inspected, ticketed and allocated to particular stores.

Marketing

The Company's stores offered everyday low pricing in key fashion categories along with home goods and accessories. Syms stores had as their tagline "An Educated Consumer is Our Best Customer" one of the best known and longest lasting taglines in retail. The Company believed that the Syms store customers were very loyal and appreciated and understood great brands at great prices. Filene's Basement's tagline, "Where Bargains Were Born" illustrated its long standing position as the original off-price retailer. The Company believed that the Filene's Basement customer had a high fashion IQ and recognized the value in what was being offered. They had continued to enhance the "Running of the Brides" events, a bridal gown event that was unique to Filene's Basement and garnered a great deal of media attention.

Historically, the Company advertised principally on radio. The Company also utilized print and billboard ads, as well as direct mail and electronic media including e-mail communication to registered customers. In addition, the Company utilized social media to enable it to communicate directly with its customer base.

The Company's policy was to affix a price ticket on most items displaying its selling price as well as the price the Company regarded as the traditional full retail price of that item at department or specialty stores. All garments were sold with the brand-name as affixed by the manufacturer. The Company utilized vendor names and "our price, their price" on its in-store signage.

The Company historically had excellent, longstanding relationships with its suppliers. This made the Company a preferred choice for vendors with designer and famous brand overruns, department store cancellations and unmet volume objectives. These vendors understood that goods would be sold in an environment that supported the stature of their brands. The buyers were encouraged to purchase merchandise of the quality and names that the customers desired.

Trademarks

Various trademarks including: "Syms"â, "An Educated Consumer is Our Best Customer"â, "Names You Must Know"â, "The More You Know About Clothing, the Better it is for Syms"â, "Rediscover Syms. Off price - On style"â, "Running of the Brides" â, "Where Bargains Were Born" â and "I just got a bargain" â have been registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The Company's registered trademarks are currently in the process of being liquidated pursuant to an auction process conducted by the Company's advisors.

Competition

The retail apparel business is highly competitive, and the Company accounted for only a small fraction of the total market for men's, women's and children's apparel. The Company's stores competed with discount stores, specialty apparel stores, department stores, manufacturer-owned factory outlet stores and others. Many of the stores with which the Company competed are units of large national or regional chains that have substantially greater resources than the Company.

Retailers having substantially greater resources than the Company have entered or have indicated their intention to enter the "off-price" apparel business, and the "off-price" apparel business itself has become increasingly competitive, especially with respect to the increased use by manufacturers of their own factory outlets and the use of on-line sites by other retailers. At various times of the year, department store chains and specialty shops offer brand-name merchandise at substantial markdowns.

Operations and Control Systems

In fiscal 2011, the Company continued the integration and upgrading of the Syms and Filene's Basement management information systems. Product was tracked in approximately 450 different categories from its purchase to its ultimate sale in the Company's stores. Prior to the Company's liquidation all information regarding the product was transmitted daily to the Company's centralized databases. The Company's executives received detailed reports regarding sales and inventory at both the unit and retail dollar level on a store-by-store basis daily. In addition, reports monitoring critical business processes were made available daily.

In 2010, the Company completed deploying its Point of Sale system in all the Company's stores, providing the flexibility needed to better service its customers and enhance their in-store experience. In 2011, the Company upgraded its Allocation system in order to improve its ability to get the right product into the right store at the right time.

Management of the Company visited stores on a regular basis to evaluate store performance. During these visits, merchandise needs, visual displays, staffing and employee issues, statistical store performance, and loss prevention issues were reviewed. Stores had some combination of on-premises loss prevention or security personnel and various theft deterrent and prevention systems during normal hours and monitored security systems after hours.

Employees

As of February 25, 2012, the Company had approximately 26 employees primarily staffed in an accounting and information technology capacity. Prior to the Company's Chapter 11 filing, the Company had approximately 2,500 employees, of which approximately 1,400 worked on a part time basis. Each store employed approximately 30 to 160 associates, consisting mostly of sales personnel. Syms has collective bargaining agreements with Local 1102 and Local 108, both of the Retail Wholesale Department Store Workers Union (RWDSU). These contracts were renegotiated in 2010 and have expiration dates of October 31, 2013 and November 1, 2013, respectively. Syms also has a collective bargaining agreement with Local 400 of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union. This agreement was also renegotiated in 2010 and expired on April 30, 2012. Combined, these three local unions represented approximately 850 hourly employees at the Syms store locations. In 2010, the majority of Filene's Basement store employees voted to be represented by RWDSU Local 1102. A new agreement was negotiated which covered approximately 1,100 Filene's Basement store employees and expires on June 21, 2012.

Available Information

The Company makes available on its website at www.syms.com under "Investor Information" - "Press Releases and Financial Reports," free of charge, its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after the Company electronically files such material with, or furnishes such material to, the SEC. On the website, the Company also offers a link to all of the Company's SEC filings and to all beneficial ownership reports filed by the Company's directors and executive officers, via the SEC's EDGAR filing system.

Item 1A.RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors and other information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should be carefully considered. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risk and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may impair our business operations. If any of the following risks materialize, the financial condition and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Risk Related to the Chapter 11 Proceedings

The Company Will Be Subject To The Uncertainties Of The Bankruptcy Process

For the duration of the Chapter 11 Proceedings, the Company will be subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with our being in bankruptcy. These risks include:

Syms' ability to obtain approval of the Court with respect to motions filed in the Chapter 11 Proceedings from time to time:

·Syms' ability to obtain stakeholder and Court approval for, and then to consummate, a Chapter 11 bankruptcy plan.

Syms will also be subject to risks and uncertainties with respect to the actions and decisions of the creditors and third parties who have interests in the Chapter 11 Proceedings that may be inconsistent with Syms' restructuring or liquidation and business goals.

These risks and uncertainties could affect the Company's business and operations in various ways. Because of the risks and uncertainties associated with the Chapter 11 Proceedings, Syms cannot predict or quantify the ultimate impact that events occurring during the liquidation or reorganization process will have on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Among other bankruptcy risks are costs and expenses of the Chapter 11 process that may exceed the Company's projections and diminish recoveries for creditors and shareholders; the costs and uncertainties of litigation associated with disputed claims and other bankruptcy issues; and the possibility that creditor claims against Filene's, LLC might be determined to be, or otherwise might be treated as, liabilities of Syms and thereby reduce value available to Syms shareholders.

As a result of the Chapter 11 Proceedings, the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities are subject to uncertainty. While operating as debtors-in-possession, and subject to approval of the Court, or otherwise as permitted in the normal course of business, the Company may sell or otherwise dispose of assets and liquidate or settle liabilities for amounts other than those reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Further, a confirmed plan of reorganization could materially change the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities reported in the consolidated financial statements. The historical consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the reported amounts of assets or liabilities that might be necessary as a result of confirmation of a plan of reorganization.

The Company also expects that in the bankruptcy case, various claims may be asserted against it, and it cannot give any assurances that these claims will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or the market price of its securities.

Risks related to Current Operations

Capital market, regional and general economic conditions, especially in the retail sector, could adversely affect the value of the Company's real estate portfolio and its results of operations and, consequently, its ability to service current debt and to pay dividends to stockholders.

The value of the real estate owned by Syms may be affected by volatility and illiquidity in the financial and credit markets and other market or economic challenges experienced by the U.S. economy or real estate industry as a whole. For instance, as a result of the economic downturn and global recession that began in the second half of 2007, demand for retail space such as that owned by Syms declined nationwide due to industry slowdowns, bankruptcies, downsizing, layoffs and cost cutting. Real estate transactions and development opportunities lessened compared to the period prior to the current economic downturn. A return to the strong real estate conditions that prevailed in the first half of 2007 is not expected in the near term, and demand for retail space such as the real estate owned by Syms may continue to be flat or decline further. Given the current economic conditions, it may be difficult to lease space, collect rent, and attract new tenants for the real estate owned by Syms, and it may become more difficult to market and sell any particular parcel of the real estate owned by Syms. Further, the cost and availability of credit may be adversely affected by, illiquid credit markets and wider credit spreads, which may adversely affect the liquidity and financial condition of Syms tenants.

The real estate owned by Syms is located predominately in the New York City metropolitan area, as well as in markets in the Southeastern section of the United States. A downturn in the economies of any these local markets could reduce demand for retail space even in the event of a general market upswing. Because the Syms portfolio consists primarily of retail space (as compared to a more diversified real estate portfolio), a decrease in demand for retail space in turn could adversely affect the value of the real estate owned by Syms.

It may be difficult to sell real estate quickly, and transfer restrictions apply to some of the Company's properties.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid, and as a result, Syms' ability to sell one or more parcels of its real estate may be limited. There can be no assurance that Syms will be able to dispose of any particular parcel of its real estate within a stated time period or for a stated price. In addition, significant carrying costs are associated with each parcel of real property, such as insurance, real estate taxes and maintenance costs.

The Company may be unable to renew leases or relet space as leases expire.

The value of the real estate owned by Syms will depend in part on whether the properties are leased up with long term credit worthy tenants. Therefore, if current tenants decide not to renew their leases when such leases expire, Syms may have difficulty finding replacement tenants for those leases. Moreover, even if existing tenants do renew their leases or Syms can relet the space, it may not be able to retain favorable economic terms because of, among other factors, the cost of required renovations for any particular property. If Syms is unable to promptly renew the leases or relet the space at similar rates, the value of the affected real property could be adversely affected.

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The Company depends on leasing space to tenants on economically favorable terms and collecting rent from tenants who may not be able to pay.

The value of the real estate owned by Syms will depend in part on tenants' ability to remain current on their rent. If a significant number of tenants cannot pay their rent or if Syms is not able to maintain occupancy levels on favorable terms the sale value of the affected property may decline. In addition, if a tenant does not pay its rent, Syms may incur costs to enforce its rights as landlord. During economic downturns in the economy, there may be an increase in the number of tenants that cannot pay their rent and a corresponding increase in vacancy rates.

Real estate is a competitive business.

The real estate owned by Syms is located in various locations across the United States, some of which are highly competitive environments. In operating its properties, Syms will compete with a large number of property owners and developers, some of which may be willing to accept lower returns on their investments. Principal competitive factors include rents charged, attractiveness of location, the quality of the property and the breadth and quality of services provided.

The value of the real estate owned by Syms depends upon, among other factors, trends in the national, regional and local economies, financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants and customers, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulation, legislation and population trends.

The Company may suffer adverse consequences if its revenues decline, since its operating costs do not necessarily decline in proportion to its revenue.

Pending disposition of the real estate owned by Syms, Syms will earn a substantial majority of its income from renting its properties. Its operating costs, however, do not fluctuate in relation to changes in rental revenue. As a result, costs will not necessarily decline even if revenues do. Similarly, operating costs could increase while revenues stay flat or decline. In either such event, Syms may be forced to borrow to cover costs, it may incur losses or it may not have cash available for distributions to creditors or shareholders.

The Company relies on a small number of properties for a significant portion of its revenue.

The Company currently owns 18 properties, and its revenue and cash available for distribution to creditors and dividends to shareholders would be materially adversely affected if any of its properties were materially damaged or destroyed. Additionally, revenue and cash available for distribution could be materially adversely affected if tenants at these properties fail to make timely rental payments due to adverse financial conditions or otherwise default under their leases or file for bankruptcy.

The Company may be required to incur costs in order to comply with various environmental laws.

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be required to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances released at a property, and may be held liable to a governmental entity or to third parties for property damage or personal injuries and for investigation and clean-up costs incurred by the parties in connection with the contamination. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release of the hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate contamination may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or lease real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral.

Other federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations require abatement or removal of asbestos-containing materials in the event of demolition or certain renovations or remodeling, the cost of which may be substantial for certain redevelopment projects that a potential purchaser would want to undertake with respect to any particular parcel of real estate owned by Syms. Such laws, ordinances and regulations also govern emissions of and exposure to asbestos fibers in the air. Federal and state laws also regulate the operation and removal of underground storage tanks. In connection with the ownership and management of certain properties, Syms could be held liable for the costs of remedial action with respect to these regulated substances or related claims.

SYMS CORP.

The Company is subject to risks associated with natural or other disasters.

A number of the parcels comprising the real estate owned by Syms are located in areas which could be subject to natural or other disasters, including hurricanes, severe tropical storms and tornados.

The Company is subject to potential uninsured losses and/or claims.

Syms carries comprehensive liability, fire, flood, earthquake, extended coverage and rental loss insurance on all properties, which it believes will be adequate and appropriate. There are, however, some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, which may not be covered by insurance. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs, such loss could have a negative impact on Syms and/or the anticipated future revenue from any particular parcel of real estate owned by Syms.

Possible terrorist activity or other acts of violence could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Future terrorist attacks in the United States or other acts of violence may result in declining economic activity, which could harm the demand for goods and services offered by Syms tenants and the value of its properties. Such a resulting decrease in retail demand could make it difficult for Syms to renew, re-lease or sell Syms properties.

Terrorist activities or violence also could directly affect the value of the Company's properties through damage, destruction or loss, and the availability of insurance for such acts, or of insurance generally, might be lower or cost more, which could increase Syms' operating expenses and adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that Syms' tenants are affected by future attacks, their businesses similarly could be adversely affected, including their ability to continue to meet obligations under their existing leases. These acts might erode business and consumer confidence and spending and might result in increased volatility in national and international financial markets and economies. Any one of these events might decrease demand for real estate and decrease or delay the occupancy of Syms' new or redeveloped properties.

Inflation or deflation may adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Increased inflation could have a pronounced negative impact on Syms' general and administrative expenses, as these costs could increase at a rate higher than Syms' rents. Conversely, deflation could lead to downward pressure on rents and other sources of income.

The Company may incur significant costs complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act and similar laws.

Syms' properties may be subject to risks relating to current or future laws, including laws benefiting disabled persons, and other state or local zoning, construction or other regulations. These laws may require significant property modifications in the future. Noncompliance with these laws could result in fines being levied against Syms. The occurrence of any of these events could have an adverse impact on our cash flows and ability to make timely distributions.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act, (the "ADA"), all public accommodations must meet federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Additional federal, state and local laws also may require modifications to Syms' properties, or restrict Syms ability to renovate its properties. If one or more of Syms' properties is not in compliance with the ADA or other legislation, then Syms may be required to incur additional costs to bring the property into compliance with the ADA or similar state or local laws.

Syms cannot predict the ultimate amount of the cost of compliance with the ADA or other legislation. If Syms incurs substantial costs to comply with the ADA and any other legislation, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flow and/or ability to satisfy our debt service obligations and to make distributions could be adversely affected.

Changes in governmental regulation could adversely affect the Company's operations.

Laws and regulations at both state and federal levels frequently change and the ultimate cost of compliance cannot be precisely estimated. In addition, we cannot predict the impact that may result from the changes in governmental regulation under different political administrations. Changes in regulations, the imposition of additional regulations, or the enactment of new legislation that impacts employment, labor, trade, transportation or logistics, health care, tax or environmental issues could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

At February 25, 2012, the Company has only owned locations. The following table is a listing of these locations and respective square footage:

		Total
		Square
Location	Notes	Feet
Fairfield, CT	(1)	43,000
Ft. Lauderdale, FL		55,000
Miami, FL		53,000
West Palm Beach, FL		112,000
Marietta, GA		77,000
Norcross, GA		69,000
Addison, IL		68,000
Southfield, MI		60,000
Cherry Hill, NJ		150,000
Paramus, NJ		77,000
Secaucus, NJ	(2)	340,000
Elmsford, NY	(3)	59,000
New York, NY		57,000
Westbury, NY		92,000
Williamsville, NY		102,000

Berwyn, PA 69,000 Houston, TX 42,000

1,525,000

(1) Ground lease dated June 2, 2003 expiring November 3, 2036.
(2) Ground lease dated June 1, 1977 expiring May 31, 2276.

Ground lease dated January 1, 1969 and January 1, 1970 expiring May 31, 2068 and December 31, 2068, respectively.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a party to routine legal proceedings incidental to its former business. Some of the actions to which the Company is a party are covered by insurance and are being defended or reimbursed by the Company's insurance carriers. Additionally, as discussed in Part I, the Company and its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. Additional information regarding this filing was reported in the Company's current reports on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 2, 2011 and November 23, 2011, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

${\bf Item~5.} {\bf MARKET~FOR~REGISTRANT'S~COMMON~EQUITY, RELATED~STOCKHOLDER~MATTERS~AND~ISSUER~PURCHASES~OF~EQUITY~SECURITIES$

On November 4, 2011, the Company received notice from the NASDAQ Listing Qualifications Staff stating that the Staff has determined that the Company's securities would be delisted from the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (the "NASDAQ").

The decision was reached by the Staff under NASDAQ Listing Rules 5101, 5110 (b) and IM-5101-1 following the Company's announcement on November 2, 2011 that it and each of its subsidiaries filed a petition for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. Syms stock was delisted by NASDAQ prior to the market opening on November 15, 2011. NASDAQ filed Form 25-NSE with the SEC removing the Company's securities from listing and registration on the NASDAQ. Effective November 15, 2011, the Company's stock began trading on the OTCQB marketplace (the "Pink Sheets"), trading symbol SYMSQ.PK. Prior to November 15, 2011, stock traded on NASDAQ, under the symbol SYMS. Operated by OTC Markets Group Inc., the OTCQB is a market tier for OTC traded companies that are registered and reporting with the SEC.

Trading in stock or options of the Company is restricted by order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware.

The following table summarizes the quarterly high and low bid quotations prices per share of the Common Stock as reported on the Pink Sheets since November 15, 2011 and by the high and low sales prices on NASDAQ prior to the date trading was suspended by NASDAQ. The Pink Sheet quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	Year ended February 25, 2012		2 Y	Year ended February 26, 20			26, 2011		
	H	igh	Low		Н	igh	I	Low	
First Quarter	\$	10.20	\$	6.45	\$	10.68	\$	•	6.80
Second Quarter		12.99		8.40		7.84			7.00
Third Quarter		10.45		5.64		8.49			6.91
Fourth Quarter		12.80		8.10		7.31			6.11

Holders

As of May 10, 2012, there were approximately 304 record holders of the Common Stock, par value \$0.05 per share (the "Common Stock").

Dividends

No dividends were paid in fiscal 2011 or fiscal 2010. Payment of dividends is within the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board"), whose decisions regarding payment of dividends depend upon various factors including the earnings, capital requirements and financial condition of the Company (see Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding covenants in the Company's bank credit facility).

Performance Graph

Below is a graph comparing the cumulative total shareholders' return on the Common Stock for the last five fiscal years (beginning March 3, 2007 and ending February 25, 2012, the last trading day for fiscal 2011) with the cumulative total return of the Wilshire 5000 Index and the S&P Retail Composite Index over the same period (assuming (i) the investment of \$100 on March 3, 2007 in the Common Stock and in each of these two Indexes, (ii) reinvestment of all dividends and (iii) no payment of brokerage or other commissions or fees). Please note that small volume changes may result in large fluctuations as there are approximately 14.5 million shares outstanding.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data presented below has been derived from the Company's audited financial statements for the eight months ended October 29, 2011, and the fiscal years ended February 26, 2011, February 27, 2010, February 28, 2009 and March 1, 2008. The selected financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with such financial statements and notes thereto.

	Eight Months		Fiscal Year		
	Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	October 29,	February 26, 2011	February 27,	February 28 2009	March 1, 2008
	2011 (1) (in thousands, exc	cept per share ar	2010 (2) mounts)		
Statement of Operations data:					
Net sales	\$258,214	\$ 445,133	\$ 377,309	\$ 242,000	\$ 267,149
Net (loss) income from operations (3)	(28,561)	(50,380	(4,842)	(3,993	2,225
Net (loss) income	(76,027)	(32,857	8,308	(3,423	807
Net (loss) income per share – basic	\$(5.26)	(2.27)	0.57	(0.23	0.06
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	8,820
Net (loss) income per share – diluted	\$(5.26)	(2.27	0.57	(0.23)	0.05
Balance Sheet data:					
Working capital	Not Applicable	\$ 31,563	\$ 52,798	\$ 43,215	\$ 57,090
Total assets	Not Applicable	270,774	269,079	215,123	229,629
Long-term liabilities	Not Applicable	41,421	11,418	840	1,178
Shareholders' equity	Not Applicable	160,979	195,032	186,043	192,135

⁽¹⁾ Reflects eight months of activity through October 29, 2011, the end of the fiscal month closest to the date on which the Company filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 and subsequent to which has been reporting under the liquidation basis of accounting. Amounts are not comparable to prior fiscal years.

⁽²⁾ Reflects the acquisition by Filene's, LLC on June 18, 2009 of certain real property leases, inventory, equipment and other assets of Filene's Basement, Inc. pursuant to an auction conducted in accordance with § 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase. See Note 7 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) Fiscal 2009 (the year ended February 27, 2010) includes a gain of \$24.8 million from the receipt of insurance proceeds from officers' life insurance policies on the life of the Company's founder who died on November 17, 2009 and a bargain purchase gain of \$9.7 million attributable to the acquisition of assets from Filene's, Inc.

Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report (including but not limited to factors discussed below, in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as those discussed elsewhere in this report includes forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934) and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of management of the Company as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management of the Company. When used in this Annual Report, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or the management of the Company, identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events, the outcome of which is subject to certain risks, including among others general economic and market conditions, possible disruptions in the Company's information or communication systems, possible work stoppages or increases in labor costs, higher than anticipated costs, higher interest rates, unanticipated difficulties which may arise with respect to the Company and other factors which may be outside the Company's control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results or outcomes may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended or planned. Subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph and elsewhere described in this Annual Report and other reports filed with the SEC.

On November 2, 2011, Syms and its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Code ("Bankruptcy Code" or "Chapter 11") in the United States Bankruptcy Court ("Court") for the District of Delaware.

Disposition of the Company's and Filene's Businesses

Prior to November 2, 2011, all of the Company's and Filene's business operations consisted primarily of running retail operations. As the economy worsened, sales continued to erode and, as a result, cash flow suffered. Notwithstanding the best efforts of the Company and Filene's, significant operational losses continued to threaten the on-going

businesses. Trade vendors tightened and/or ceased credit terms. As a result, the Company and Filene's projected that absent additional financing or measures to monetize certain assets, liquidity would come to an end.

In response to the Chapter 11 filing the Company implemented the liquidation basis of accounting effective on October 30, 2011, which was the beginning of the fiscal month closest to the petition date. Net operating results from October 30, 2011 to November 1, 2011 were not material. The liquidation basis of accounting is appropriate when the liquidation of a company appears imminent and the net realizable value of its assets is reasonably determinable. Accordingly the Company implemented the liquidation basis of accounting on October 30, 2011. Under this basis of accounting, assets and liabilities are stated at their net realizable value and estimated costs through the liquidation date are provided to the extent reasonably determinable.

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010 were prepared on the going concern basis of accounting, which contemplated realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations, Shareholders' Equity and Cash Flows contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the appropriate application of certain accounting policies, many of which require us to make estimates and assumptions about future events and their impact on amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Since future events and their impact cannot be determined with certainty, the actual results will inevitably differ from the Company's estimates. Such differences could be material to the financial statements.

SYMS CORP.

The Company believes that its application of accounting policies, and the estimates inherently required by the policies, are reasonable. These accounting policies and estimates are reevaluated periodically, and adjustments are made when facts and circumstances dictate a change. Historically, the Company has found the application of accounting policies to be appropriate, and actual results have not differed materially from those determined using necessary estimates.

The Company has identified certain critical accounting policies that applied to the Company's financial reporting until the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting on October 30, 2011. These policies are described below.

Merchandise Inventory – Merchandise inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, as determined by the retail inventory method. Under the retail method, inventory cost and the resulting gross margins are calculated by applying a cost to retail ratio between the costs of goods available for sale and the retail value of inventories. For a brief period, from October 4, 2009 through October 2, 2010, the Syms stores utilized a different method, the moving weighted average cost method. Under the moving weighted average cost method, inventory cost and the resulting gross margins are calculated by applying an average cost based on the cost of goods available for sale divided by the number of units available for sale. After the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets of Filene's Basement Inc., the Company found itself in the position that a portion of its business was utilizing the moving average cost method and a portion of its business was utilizing the retail inventory method.

The Company thus was faced with the choice of either converting Filene's to the moving average cost method or transitioning the Syms stores back to the system that they had previously utilized. The Company determined that it would be more effective to revert back to the retail inventory method. The change in the method of recording Syms inventory in the third quarter of fiscal 2009 and the third quarter of fiscal 2010 did not have a material impact on reported results of operations. The significant estimates used are for markdowns and shrinkage.

Factors considered in the determination of permanent markdowns include current and anticipated demand, customer preferences, age of the merchandise, fashion trends and weather conditions. In addition, inventory is also evaluated against corporate pre-determined historical markdown trends. When a decision is made to permanently markdown merchandise, the resulting gross margin reduction is recognized in the period the markdown is recorded. The timing of the decision, particularly surrounding the balance sheet date, can have a significant effect on the results of operations.

Shrinkage is estimated as a percentage of sales for the period from the date of the last physical inventory to the end of the fiscal year. Physical inventories are taken at least annually for all stores and inventory records are adjusted accordingly. The shrinkage rate from the most recent physical inventory, in combination with historical experience, is used as the standard for the shrinkage accrual following the physical inventory.

The Company has found the use of these estimates to be appropriate and actual results have not differed materially. However, the Company is subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause its future estimates to differ materially from past experience.

Long-Lived Assets - In evaluating and measuring an impairment loss, the Company considers individual retail locations to be the appropriate asset group, since the store level is the lowest level at which identifiable cash flows are independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities.

The Company evaluates long-lived assets for impairment at all of our retail locations on at least an annual basis at the end of each fiscal year, after the holiday selling season, when the Company has the most visibility into the operations of the individual store. The Company will also test an asset group for impairment during the year if any impairment indicators are identified that could result in a potential impairment.

If it is determined that such indicators are present and the review discloses that the assets will not be fully recoverable, based on undiscounted estimated cash flows over the remaining useful lives, their carrying values are reduced to estimated fair value. Various factors, including future sales growth and profit margins, are included in this analysis. To the extent these future projections or the Company's strategies change, the conclusion regarding impairment may differ from the Company's current estimates.

Deferred Tax Valuation Allowance – The Company has considered future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies that could produce additional future taxable income in assessing the need for a valuation allowance.

Based on management's assessment, it is more likely than not that, for federal and state purposes, deferred tax assets will not be realized by future taxable income or tax planning strategies. A net valuation allowance of approximately \$46,518,000 was recorded during the eight-month period ended October 29, 2011. Further valuation allowance of approximately \$38,599,000 was recorded in the subsequent period from October 30, 2011 through February 25, 2012.

Results of Operations

The following discussion compares the eight months ended October 29, 2011 and the twelve months ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010. Both February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010 were comprised of 52 weeks.

Comparison of the Eight Months Ended October 29, 2011 (Fiscal 2011) Compared to Twelve Months Ended February 26, 2011 (Fiscal 2010)

The Company adopted the liquidation basis of accounting effective October 30, 2011 and accordingly reported no revenue from the sale of merchandise, no cost of goods sold and no operating expenses thereafter. As a result the amounts reported for fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 are not comparable.

Sales for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 were \$258.2 million versus \$445.1 million for the twelve-month period ended February 26, 2011. Sales volume for the eight months ended October 29, 2012, was impacted by the fact that Gordon Brothers undertook the liquidation of five stores (Rockville Pike, MD; Watertown, MA; Peabody, MA; Braintree, MA and Saugus, MA) for approximately 18 days during the period.

By merchandise category, our Women's business grew to 47% of total Company net sales from 46% in the prior year and Shoes business grew to 6% from 5% last year. Shoes increased partially due to the introduction of DSW into seven Syms locations during the third quarter of fiscal 2011. These increases came at the expense of Men's business which decreased to 37% of total Company net sales from 38% last year, and Domestics business which declined slightly to 5% from 6% last year. Children's apparel did not change, remaining at 5% of total company net sales.

Gross profit was \$100.2 million, or 38.8% of net sales, for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 compared with \$173.8 million, or 39.0% of sales, for the twelve months ended February 26, 2011. This decrease as a percent of net sales was due primarily to lower inventory levels compared to the prior year, higher levels of markdowns in the current year, increased advertising and promotions to generate sales as well as the impact of the five store liquidation run by Gordon Brothers that started mid October 2011.

The Company's gross profit excludes the cost of its distribution network. For the eight months ended October 29, 2011 and the twelve months ended February 26, 2011, the amounts incurred for our distribution network that were classified in selling, general and administrative expenses and occupancy costs were \$9.5 million and \$19.0 million, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG&A") for the eight-month period ended October 29, 2011 were \$76.1 million, or 29.5% of net sales, compared to \$124.4 million, or 27.9% of net sales, for the twelve month period ended February 26, 2011.

Advertising expense for the eight-month period ended October 29, 2011 was \$2.5 million as compared to \$7.0 million for the twelve month period ended February 26, 2011. During the course of fiscal year 2011, the Company refocused the level and timing of its advertising expenditures and campaigns by decreasing spending on radio, print and outdoor signage. The use of social media and enhanced messaging to customers through email blasts and the Company websites enabled the Company to actively market in a targeted manner while reducing advertising expenses throughout the year.

Occupancy costs (net) for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 was \$43.1 million compared to \$64.2 million for the twelve months ended February 26, 2011. Included as a reduction of net occupancy cost is rental income from third parties on real estate holdings incidental to the Company's retail operations. For the eight months ended October 29, 2011 and the twelve months ended February 26, 2011, the rental income was \$1.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$9.8 million and \$14.6 million for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 and for the twelve months ended February 26, 2011, respectively.

SYMS CORP.

Gain on disposition of assets for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 was \$7.6 million due primarily to the gain on the sale and leaseback of the Tampa, FL location, the sale of the store located in Rockville, MD, the proceeds of a partial condemnation of the property adjacent to the Marietta, GA store, offset by the loss from the sale of the North Randall, OH location. Loss on disposition of assets for fiscal 2010 was \$0.5 million, which was the net result of closing four stores, selling three stores and downsizing one store.

The Company recorded no asset impairment charge during the eight months ended October 29, 2011. Asset impairment charges for fiscal 2010 were \$4.3 million or 1.0% of net sales. During fiscal 2010, the Company determined that six stores' long-lived assets had been impaired. In addition, the Company shifted most of its merchandise processing from its New Jersey distribution center to its Massachusetts distribution center, in order to reduce distribution costs. This shift resulted in a partial impairment of the New Jersey facility. In conjunction with this move, an office in Massachusetts was closed giving rise to a further impairment charge.

Other expenses for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 was \$4.8 million, of which \$1.5 million were estimated costs associated with the retro-fit of the Park Avenue, NY store, the settlement of the Fulton, NY store lease obligation of \$1.1 million and the settlement of the Fifth Avenue, NY store lease obligation of \$2.6 million. The Fifth Avenue, NY Store obligation of \$2.6 million was subsequently reimbursed to the Company and was later adjusted as part of the liquidation leases adjustment.

The Company recorded no restructuring charges during the eight months ended October 29, 2011. During fiscal 2010, the Company recorded \$9.3 million of restructuring charges. The Company opened one store and closed four stores during fiscal 2010. The Company was required to continue to make lease payments on two of these closed stores, one through May 2012 and the other through September 2017. The Company had recorded the present value of these payments as a restructuring charge, totaling approximately \$7.2 million. In addition, as part of the integration of the Syms and Filene's operations, a total of \$2.1 million of information technology related professional fees, legal fees and severance costs associated with staffing level reductions, which were incurred and were recorded as restructuring charges in fiscal 2010.

Interest expense for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 and the twelve months ended February 26, 2011 was \$1.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. These expenses were the result of borrowings on the Company's revolving credit facility during these periods.

As a result of the above-noted items, the loss before income taxes for the eight month period ended October 29, 2011 was \$29.6 million compared with \$51.7 million for the twelve-month period ended February 26, 2011.

For the eight-month period ended October 29, 2011 (pre-filing period), the Company wrote off its short-term and long-term deferred tax assets of approximately \$46.3 million as a result of management making the determination that the recovery of the assets was not likely. The effective income tax rate for the eight-month period ended October 29, 2011 was (156.7%). For fiscal 2010, the effective income tax rate was 36.5%. In fiscal 2010, the difference between the effective income tax rate and the federal statutory rate resulted primarily from state income taxes, adjustments related to prior year income taxes, and to a lesser extent permanent differences in the deductibility of expenses for book and tax.

Fiscal Year Ended February 26, 2011 (Fiscal 2010) Compared to Fiscal Year Ended February 27, 2010 (Fiscal 2009)

Net sales increased by \$67.8 million or 18% to \$445.1 million during fiscal 2010 from \$377.3 million in fiscal 2009. This increase was primarily the result of having a full twelve months of sales in fiscal 2010 from the Filene's stores which were acquired in fiscal 2009. Net sales in fiscal 2009 included sales from Filene's from June 19, 2009 (the Company's first day of operating ownership of Filene's). Comparable store sales, including Filene's sales for comparable periods, were flat in fiscal 2010. Comparable store sales in the prior year, excluding Filene's sales, decreased 15%. The Company's comparable store sales computation only includes stores that have been owned and operated by the Company for a period of at least twelve full fiscal months. In addition, the Company opened one store during fiscal 2010 which contributed \$1.9 million of the sales increase. Partially offsetting the above sales increases was the loss of \$24.7 million of sales in fiscal 2010 resulting from the closing of four stores during fiscal 2010 and five stores during fiscal 2009.

By merchandise category, our Women's business grew to 46% of total company net sales from 44% in the prior year, Domestics grew to 6% from 5% last year and Shoes grew to 5% from 4% in fiscal 2009. This was primarily the result of having a full twelve months of sales in fiscal 2010 from the Filene's stores which were acquired in fiscal 2009. These increases came at the expense of Men's which decreased 4%, from 42% of total Company net sales in fiscal 2009 to 38% this year. Children's apparel did not change, remaining at 5% of total company net sales.

Comparable store sales for the stores in the New York metropolitan area were negative low single digits. Offsetting this were the stores in the South that had flat comparable store sales and stores in other areas of the country that had comparable store sales increase in the low single digits.

SYMS CORP.

Gross profit increased by \$28.7 million to \$173.8 million during fiscal 2010 from \$145.1 million during fiscal 2009. This increase was primarily the result of having a full 12 months of sales in fiscal 2010 from the Filene's stores which were acquired in fiscal 2009. Gross profit as a percent of net sales increased 50 basis points to 39.0% during fiscal 2010 from 38.5% during the comparable prior year period. This increase was primarily due to the Company taking fewer markdowns this year as a result of it being less promotional. Partially offsetting the lower markdowns, the Company increased its reserve for inventory obsolescence by \$6.2 million, as it determined that it had not adequately cleared out old season merchandise as of year-end. In addition, the Company's leased department income increased during fiscal 2010. Partially offsetting these increases was a lower markup, as the Company continued to reduce prices in order to maintain competitiveness with other retailers.

The Company's gross profit excludes the cost of its distribution network. For the fiscal years ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010, the amounts incurred for our distribution network that were classified in selling, general and administrative expenses and occupancy costs were \$19.0 million and \$15.6 million, respectively.

SG&A increased \$14.9 million to \$124.4 million during fiscal 2010 as compared to \$109.5 million during fiscal 2009. This increase was primarily the result of having a full 12 months of expenses in fiscal 2010 from the Filene's stores, which were acquired in fiscal 2009. As a percent of net sales, SG&A decreased approximately 110 basis points to 27.9% of net sales during fiscal 2010 from 29.0% of net sales in the comparable prior year period. SG&A as a percent of net sales decreased primarily as a result of lower payroll expenses as a percent of net sales during fiscal 2010. In addition, the prior year period included life insurance premiums on the policy covering the Company's founder prior to his death in November 2009.

Advertising expense for fiscal 2010 was \$7.0 million or 1.6% of net sales as compared to \$8.2 million or 2.2% of net sales for fiscal 2009. Advertising expense for fiscal 2010 decreased primarily due to the Company being less promotional this year, a reallocation of advertising efforts to less expensive social media from more traditional media and the fact that the Company incurred expenses celebrating Filene's 10th anniversary and Syms' 5th anniversary in fiscal 2009.

Occupancy costs, net, were \$64.2 million or 14.4% of net sales for fiscal 2010 as compared to \$49.5 million or 13.1% of net sales for fiscal 2009. This increase was primarily the result of having a full 12 months of occupancy costs in fiscal 2010 from the Filene's stores which were acquired in fiscal 2009. Partially offsetting this increase was the closing of four stores during fiscal 2010 and five stores during fiscal 2009. The Company reduces its net occupancy costs by the amount of rental income from third parties on real estate holdings incidental to the Company's retail operations. That factor did not materially impact comparative results during fiscal 2010. For fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, rental income was \$2.3 million and \$2.4 million, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$14.6 million or 3.3% of net sales for fiscal 2010 as compared to \$11.4 million or 3.0% of net sales for fiscal 2009. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense was primarily a

result of the acquisition of Filene's, Inc. assets and capital expenditure additions during the past two fiscal years.

Asset impairment charge for fiscal 2010 was \$4.3 million or 1.0% of net sales as compared to \$0.1 million or 0.0% of net sales for fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2010, the Company determined that six stores' long-lived assets had been impaired. In addition, the Company shifted most of its merchandise processing from its New Jersey distribution center to its Massachusetts distribution center, in order to reduce distribution costs. This shift resulted in a partial impairment of the New Jersey facility. In conjunction with this move, an office in Massachusetts was closed giving rise to a further impairment charge. During fiscal 2009, one store's long-lived assets had been determined to be impaired.

In conjunction with the acquisition of assets from Filene's, Inc. in June 2009, the Company determined that the fair values of assets acquired exceeded the purchase price by approximately \$9.7 million, resulting in a bargain purchase gain in fiscal 2009, based upon valuations of inventory, fixed assets, equipment and intangible assets net of deferred taxes, customer obligations and other adjustments. Acquisition costs of \$4.9 million, including investment banking, legal, professional and other costs, were expensed in fiscal 2009.

Other income was \$0 for fiscal 2010 as compared to \$25.0 million for fiscal 2009. Last year's income resulted from a gain on life insurance proceeds from officers' life insurance policies on the Company's founder, who passed away during fiscal 2009.

Loss on disposition of assets for fiscal 2010 was \$0.5 million or 0.1% of net sales as compared to \$1.2 million or 0.3% of net sales for fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2010 the loss on disposition of assets was the net result of closing four stores, selling three stores and downsizing one store. The related charge in fiscal 2009 was related to the closure of five stores.

SYMS CORP.

The Company recorded \$9.3 million of restructuring charges during fiscal 2010 and had no such charges in fiscal 2009. The Company opened one store and closed four stores during fiscal 2010. The Company is required to continue to make lease payments on two of these closed stores, one through May 2012 and the other through September 2017. The Company has recorded the present value of these payments as a restructuring charge, totaling approximately \$7.2 million. In addition, as part of the integration of the Syms and Filene's operations, a total of \$2.1 million of IT related professional fees, legal fees and severance costs associated with staffing level reductions were incurred and have been recorded as restructuring charges.

Interest expense was \$1.4 million or 0.3% of net sales during fiscal 2010 compared to \$1.5 million or 0.4% of net sales during fiscal 2009. For fiscal 2010, interest expense was a result of borrowings on the Company's revolving credit facility. During the prior year period, interest expense was due to borrowings against the cash surrender value of officers' life insurance policies and borrowings on the Company's revolving credit facility.

The sales and gross profit increase attributable to the acquisition of assets from Filene's, Inc. were insufficient to offset the expense increases and impairment and restructuring charges incurred during fiscal 2010. As a result of the above-noted items, the loss before income taxes for fiscal 2010 was \$51.7 million as compared to a loss of \$6.4 million for fiscal 2009.

For fiscal 2010, the effective income tax rate was 36.5% as compared to 230.2% for fiscal 2009. In fiscal 2010, the difference between the effective income tax rate and the federal statutory rate resulted primarily from state income taxes, adjustments related to prior year income taxes, and to a lesser extent permanent differences in the deductibility of expenses for book and tax. In fiscal 2009, this difference related mostly to the non-taxable nature of the life insurance proceeds received and recorded in income, partially offset by the effect of adjustments related to prior year taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Until October 29, 2011, the Company purchased first-quality, in-season designer and brand name merchandise from more than 900 vendors at prices we believed to be below those generally available to major department and specialty stores. We are no longer making merchandise purchases from these vendors as a result of our Chapter 11 filing. However, until we ceased merchandise purchases, we were highly reliant on the trade credit from factors, vendors and service providers. Decreasing availability of trade credit throughout the eight months ending October 29, 2011 limited our available liquidity.

Net cash used in operating activities totaled \$10.0 million for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 as compared with \$15.6 million for the twelve months ended February 26, 2011. The net cash used in operating activities for the

eight months ended October 29, 2011 reflects the net loss and a change in working capital due to lower operating expenses partially offset by the impact of reduced inventory.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$20.9 million for the eight months ended October 29, 2011 was comprised of proceeds from the sale of land, buildings and other assets for four store locations for \$22.0 million, partially offset by capital expenditures for property and equipment of \$1.2 million. Net cash used of \$4.8 million for the twelve months ended February 26, 2011 was comprised of capital expenditures for property and equipment for \$15.5 million partially offset by the proceeds from the sale of land, building and other assets of three locations for \$10.8 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$10.9 million for the eight months ended October 29, 2011, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$20.6 million for the twelve months ended February 26, 2011. The cash used this year was the result of net repayments on our credit facility as compared to net borrowings last year which were needed to provide for operating expenses.

On August 27, 2009, the Company entered into a secured \$75 million revolving credit agreement, which was set to expire on August 27, 2012. That credit agreement, which was amended as of January 7, 2011, March 8, 2011 and June 16, 2011, was among Syms, as Lead Borrower, Filene's Basement, LLC (together with the Lead Borrower, collectively the "Borrowers"), the guarantors named therein, the lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent (the "Credit Agreement").

The Credit Agreement was paid off and terminated on November 18, 2011. Availability under the Credit Agreement was based on a borrowing base consisting generally of certain inventory, credit card receivables, mortgaged real estate and cash collateral (the "Borrowing Base"). In connection with the Credit Agreement, the Company recognized approximately \$1.1 million of deferred financing costs, which were being amortized over the term of the agreement.

SYMS CORP.

The Credit Agreement bore interest at various rates depending on availability under a formula set forth in the Credit Agreement. As of November 18, 2011, the date in which the Credit Agreement was paid off, the interest rate was Prime +2.50% or LIBOR +3.50%. In addition, the Borrowers were subject to certain negative covenants customary for credit facilities of this size, type and purpose. These covenants restricted or limited, among other things, their ability to incur additional indebtedness, grant liens on their assets, dispose of assets, make acquisitions and investments, merge, dissolve or consolidate and pay dividends, redeem equity and make other restricted payments.

The Credit Agreement contained a financial covenant which required that the Borrowers maintain at all times unutilized borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement in an amount of not less than 10% of the Borrowing Base described above (or \$7.5 million, whichever is less).

As of February 25, 2012, Syms had no outstanding debt under this facility, had repaid all its obligations and terminated its Credit Agreement with Bank Of America. The Credit Agreement had sub-limits for letters of credit ("LC"), which, when utilized, reduced availability under the Credit Agreement. At February 25, 2012 the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$1.3 million, of which \$1.1 million is for a standby LC for workers compensation and general liability insurance and \$0.2 million is a standby LC for merchandise. At February 26, 2011, the Company had outstanding letters of credit under the facility of \$10.1 million.

Total interest charges incurred for the eight months ended October 29, 2011, and fiscal years 2010 and 2009 were approximately \$1.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. There was no capitalized interest for fiscal 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

Although the Company cannot accurately determine the precise effect of inflation on its operations, it does not believe inflation has had a material effect on sales or results of operations for its last three fiscal years.

Off - Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K).

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a full description of the Recent Accounting Pronouncements, including the respective dates of adoption and the effects on our results of operations and financial condition.

Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is not currently subject to material market risks for interest rates, foreign currency rates or other market price risks, however, may experience real estate valuation risk due to changing market conditions.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the financial statements and supplemental data set forth in "Item 15 – Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure (i) that information required to be disclosed in its reports filed or submitted pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and (ii) that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its Exchange Act reports is accumulated and communicated to management including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date as described below in "Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting." Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports.

(b) Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, integrity, objectivity and fair presentation of the financial statements and other financial information presented in this report. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reflect the effects of certain judgments and estimates made by management.

In order to ensure that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, management regularly assesses such controls and did so most recently for our financial reporting as of February 25, 2012. This assessment was based on criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Our assessment included the documentation and understanding of our internal control over financial reporting. We have evaluated the design effectiveness and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls to form our conclusion.

Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to maintaining records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets, providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, assuring that receipts and expenditures are being made in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors and providing reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

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

Based on this assessment, the management of the Company has concluded (i) that our internal controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting it to material information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings and (ii) that information required to be disclosed by us in these periodic filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that our internal controls are effective to provide reasonable assurance that our financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Audit Committee of the Board, which consists of independent, non-executive directors, meets regularly with management, the internal auditors and the independent registered public accountants to review accounting, reporting, auditing and internal control matters. The Committee has direct and private access to both internal and external auditors.

BDO USA, LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm which audits our financial statements, has audited internal control over financial reporting as of February 25, 2012 and has issued the below attestation report on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

(c) Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders

Syms Corp.

Secaucus, NJ

We have audited Syms Corp's internal control over financial reporting as of February 25, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Syms Corp's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Item 9A, "Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

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

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

In our opinion, Syms Corp. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of February 25, 2012, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the accompanying consolidated statement of net assets as of February 25, 2012, and the related consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the period October 30, 2011 to February 25, 2012.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period February 27, 2011 to October 29, 2011. We have also audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of February 26, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the two fiscal years ended February 26, 2011 and our report dated May 25, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

BDO USA, LLP

New York, New York

May 25, 2012

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(d) Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

As a result of the Company's decision to file Chapter 11 Bankruptcy and liquidate the retail operations, certain operating processes and the related financial reporting controls have changed in nature or have been discontinued. As noted above, the Company's management believe that the financial reporting controls in place as of February 25, 2012 are effective.

Item 9R	OTHER	INFORMATIO	N

None.

PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company maintains a code of ethics applicable to the Company's chief executive officer and senior financial and professional personnel (including the Company's chief financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller and persons performing similar functions). The Company has posted a copy of such code of ethics on its website at www.syms.com under "Investor Information" – "Corporate Governance". The Company will also make copies of such code of ethics available to investors upon request. Any such request should be sent by mail to Syms Corp, One Syms Way, Secaucus, NJ 07094 Attn: Corporate Secretary or should be made by telephone by calling 201-902-9600.

In accordance with General Instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K, the other information called for by Item 10 is omitted from this Annual Report and is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement to be filed by the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act, which the Company will file not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

In accordance with General Instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K, the information called for by Item 11 is omitted from this Annual Report and is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement to be filed by the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act, which the Company will file not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report.

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Equity Plan Compensation Information

The following table provides information as of February 25, 2012, about the shares of our common stock that may be issued upon exercise of options granted to employees or members of our Board under all of our existing equity compensation plans, including our 2005 stock option plan.

	COLUMN (A) Number of securit to be issued upon exercise of outstanding Option	ies W	OLUMN (B) eighted average ercise price of tstanding option	COLUMN (C) Number of securities remaining available for future issuances under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in Column (A))
Plan Category: Equity compensation plans approved by security holders Equity compensation plans not approved by	97,500	\$	15.01	-
security holders Total	97,500	\$	15.01	-

In accordance with General Instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K, the other information called for by Item 12 is omitted from this Annual Report and is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement to be filed by the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act, which the Company will file not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS, RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

In accordance with General Instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K, the information called for by Item 13 is omitted from this Annual Report and is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement to be filed by the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act, which the Company will file not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

In accordance with General Instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K, the information called for by Item 14 is omitted from this Annual Report and is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement to be filed by the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A of the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act, which the Company will file not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report.

PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a)(1) Financial Statements filed as part of this Annual Report:	PAGE NUMBER
. , .	•	
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-1
	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Liquidation Basis) for the Period October 30, 2011 to February 25, 2012	F-2
	Consolidated Statement of Net Assets as of February 25, 2012 (Liquidation Basis) and Consolidated Balance Sheet as of February 26, 2011 (Going Concern Basis)	F-3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Eight-Month Period Ended October 29, 2011 and the Fiscal Years Ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010 (Going Concern Basis)	F-4
	Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Eight-Month Period Ended October 29, 2011 and the Fiscal Years Ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010 (Going Concern Basis)	F-5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Eight-Month Period Ended October 29, 2011 and the Fiscal Years Ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010 (Going Concern Basis)	F-6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

(a)(2)List of Financial Statement Schedules filed as part of this Annual Report:

SYMS CORP.

4.1

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Schedule II.
Schedule II: Valuation and qualifying accounts.
Schedules, other than the one listed above, are omitted because they are not applicable, or not required, or because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.
(a)(3)List of Exhibits:
The following exhibits that are marked with an asterisk are filed as part of this Annual Report, the following exhibits that are marked with a double asterisk are submitted with this Annual Report and the other exhibits set forth below are incorporated by reference from (i) the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 (Registration No. 2-85554) filed August 2, 1983 and declared effective September 23, 1983 (the "Registration Statement") or (ii) where indicated, the Company's reports on Form 8-K, Form 10-Q or Form 10-K or the Company's Proxy Statement (Commission File No. 1-8564).
Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 18, 2009, by and among SYL, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Syms 2.1 Corp, Filene's Basement, Inc. and FB Leasing Services (exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 24, 2009).
Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of February 28, 2011, with Hines Interests Limited Partnership, a 2.2+Delaware limited partnership, as Purchaser, for the sale of property located at 1900 Chapman Avenue, Rockville, Maryland (exhibit 2.2 to Amendment No. 1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A dated December 27, 2011).
3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Syms Corp. and amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (exhibit 3.1 to Annual Report of Form 10-K for the year ended February 26, 2011).
$3.2\frac{\text{Amended and Restated By-laws of Syms Corp.}}{2009)}$.

Specimen Certificate of Common Stock as filed in the Registration Statement.

- Ground Lease at One Emerson Lane, Township of Secaucus, Hudson County, New Jersey Assignment and 10.1 Assumption of Ground Lease, dated May 8, 1986, to Registrant (exhibit 28.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 1986).
- Syms Corp. 2005 Stock Option Plan, as amended (exhibit 10.4 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 5, 2005).
- 10.4.1 Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement for 2005 Stock Option Plan (exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 5, 2005).
- Form of Incentive Option Award for 2005 Stock Option Plan (exhibit 10.2 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 5, 2005).
- Form of Restricted Stock Award for 2005 Stock Option Plan (exhibit 10.3 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 5, 2005).
- Credit Agreement, dated as of August 27, 2009, by and among Syms Corp., SYL LLC, the guarantors party thereto from time to time, the lenders party thereto from time to time and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, collateral agent and letter of credit issuer (the "Credit Agreement") (exhibit 10.5 to Amendment No. 1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A dated December 27, 2011).
- $10.6\frac{\text{First Amendment to the Credit Agreement, dated as of January 7, 2011 (exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 7, 2011).}$
- 10.7 Second Amendment to the Credit Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2011 (exhibit 10.7 to Annual Report on From 10-K for the year ended February 26, 2011).
- $10.8\frac{\text{Third Amendment to the Credit Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2011 (exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 17, 2011).}$

SYMS CORP.

- 10.9 Employment offer letter dated September 8, 2010 between Syms Corp. and Laura Brandt (exhibit 10.1 to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated July 7, 2011).
- 10.10 Employment offer letter dated September 14, 2010 between Syms Corp. and Carl Palumbo (exhibit 10.2 to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated July 7, 2011).
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries (exhibit 21.1 to Annual Report on Form 10-K dated May 13, 2011).
- 23.1*Consent of BDO USA, LLP.
- 31.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and 18.U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and 18.U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS**XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE**XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

- * Filed herewith.
- + Portions of this exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with an order granting confidential treatment pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- † Management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement.
- ** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T this data is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SYMS CORP

By: /s/ Marcy Syms Marcy Syms Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 25, 2012

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Marcy Syms Marcy Syms	Chairman of the Board/ Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal executive officer)	May 25, 2012
/s/ Gary Binkoski Gary Binkoski	Chief Financial Officer	May 25, 2012
/s/ Bernard H. Tenenbaum Bernard H. Tenenbaum	Director	May 25, 2012
/s/ Thomas E. Zanecchia Thomas E. Zanecchia	Director	May 25, 2012
/s/ Henry M. Chidgey Henry M. Chidgey	Director	May 25, 2012

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Shareholders

Syms Corp.

Secaucus, New Jersey

The audits referred to in our report dated May 25, 2012 relating to the financial statements of Syms Corp, which is contained in Item 15 of this Form 10-K also included the audit of the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index. This financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement schedule based on our audits.

In our opinion such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

BDO USA, LLP New York, New York May 25, 2012

SCHEDULE II

SYMS CORP

Valuation and qualifying accounts

Fiscal years ended February 25, 2012, February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010

	Balance at beginning of period	Additions Charged against revenues or to costs & expenses	Charged to other accounts	Deductions	Balance at end of period
Reserve for inventory obsolescence (1):					
Fiscal 2009	2,196,000	2,304,313	-	(99,000)	4,401,313
Fiscal 2010	4,401,313	7,428,200	-	(1,222,080)	10,607,433
Fiscal 2011 (2)	10,607,433	1,780,388	-	(12,387,821)	-
Deferred tax valuating allowance:					
Fiscal 2009	-	-	346,000	-	346,000
Fiscal 2010	346,000	-	1,154,000		1,500,000
Fiscal 2011(3)	1,500,000	-	83,617,000	-	85,117,000

Reflects adjustments of obsolete or out-of-season merchandise inventories to realizable value. Additions represent (1) increases to the reserve and deductions represent decreases to the reserve based on quarterly assessments of the reserve.

⁽²⁾ Deductions for fiscal 2011 reflects the full liquidation of the inventory.

(3) The change for fiscal 2011 reflects a full valuation allowance against the Company's deferred tax assets.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Shareholders

Syms Corp.

Secaucus, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of net assets of Syms Corp. (the "Company") as of February 25, 2012, and the related consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the period October 30, 2011 to February 25, 2012. We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period February 27, 2011 to October 29, 2011. We have also audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of February 26, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the two fiscal years ended February 26, 2011. 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 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 also 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, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the shareholders of the Company approved a plan of liquidation on November 1, 2011. As a result, the Company changed its basis of accounting from the going concern basis to the liquidation basis of accounting effective October 30, 2011.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated net assets of Syms Corp. as February 25, 2012, the consolidated changes in net assets for the period October 30, 2011 to February 25, 2012, the results of their operations and its cash flows for the period February 27, 2011 to October 29, 2011, the financial position as of February 26, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two fiscal years ended February 26, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Syms Corp's internal control over financial reporting as of February 25, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated May 25, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

BDO USA LLP

New York, New York

May 25, 2012

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SYMS CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (LIQUIDATION BASIS)

FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 30, 2011 TO FEBRUARY 25, 2012

(in thousands)

Shareholders' Equity at October 29, 2011	\$84,956
Liquidation basis adjustments: Adjust assets to estimated net realizable value and liabilities to estimated statement value Accrued costs of liquidation Subtotal	5,056 (42,124) (37,068)
Net Assets (liquidation basis) as of October 30, 2011	47,888
Adjustment to fair value of assets and liabilities Adjustment to accrued costs of liquidation Subtotal	(23,566) (3,139) (26,705)
Net Assets (liquidation basis as of February 25, 2012 available to common shareholders)	\$21,183

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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SYMS CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF FEBRUARY 25, 2012 (LIQUIDATION BASIS)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF FEBRUARY 26, 2011 (GOING CONCERN BASIS)

(in thousands except per share data)

	February 25, 2012	February 26, 2011
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,304	\$ 2,298
Receivables	2,716	2,619
Merchandise inventories	-	76,595
Deferred income taxes	-	9,180
Assets held for sale	-	1,900
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,533	7,345
Owned real estate, including air rights	139,631	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	178,184	99,937
OWNED REAL ESTATE, including air rights	-	71,390
EQUIPMENT	-	54,944
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	-	37,086
OTHER ASSETS	-	7,417
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 178,184	\$ 270,774
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 30,556	\$ 41,701
Accrued expenses	32,975	21,114
Accrued liquidation costs	32,316	-
Other liabilities, primarily lease settlement costs	56,547	-
Obligations to customers	4,607	5,559
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	157,001	68,374
LONG TERM DEBT	-	30,192
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES	-	11,229
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY Preferred stock, par value \$100 per share. Authorized 1,000 shares; none outstanding	-	-

Common stock, par value \$0.05 per share. Authorized 30,000 shares; 14,448 shares outstanding (net of 4,448 in treasury shares) on February 25, 2012 and February 26, 800 2011 Additional paid-in capital 21,605 Treasury stock (47,110 Accumulated other comprehensive loss (1,480)) Retained earnings 187,164 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY 160,979 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY \$ 270,774 \$ 157,001 Net assets (liquidation basis - available to common shareholders) \$ 21,183

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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SYMS CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE EIGHT MONTH PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 29, 2011

AND THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2011 AND FEBRUARY 27, 2010

(GOING CONCERN BASIS)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Eight Months Ended October 29, 2011	For the Fiscal Year Ended February 26, 2011	For the Fiscal Year Ended February 27, 2010
Net sales	\$ 258,214	\$ 445,133	\$ 377,309
Cost of goods sold	158,029	271,341	232,207
Gross profit	100,185	173,792	145,102
Expenses: Selling, general and administrative Advertising Occupancy, net Depreciation and amortization Gain on disposition of assets Asset impairment charges Acquisition costs Bargain purchase gain	76,081 2,476 43,120 9,819 (7,565	124,385 7,021 64,203 14,581) 457 4,255	109,460 8,193 49,535 11,414 1,168 80 4,857 (9,714)
Gain from life insurance proceeds and other expense	4,815	(36) (25,049)
(income)	7,013	(50) (23,04)
Restructuring charges	-		