

lululemon athletica inc.
Form 424B3
July 06, 2010

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**Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-167985**

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit(2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee(3)
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	3,000,000	\$38.31	\$114,930,000.00	\$8,194.51

- (1) Pursuant to Rule 416 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), the common stock of the registrant offered hereby shall be deemed to cover additional securities to be issued as a result of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.
- (2) Estimated for purposes of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act, based upon the average of the high and low price of the common stock as provided by the Nasdaq Global Select Market on June 29, 2010.
- (3) Calculated in accordance with 457(c) under the Securities Act.
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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT TO PROSPECTUS DATED JULY 6, 2010

lululemon athletica inc.

3,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

The selling stockholder identified in this prospectus supplement is offering up to 3,000,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. These shares of common stock have been issued or are issuable to selling stockholder upon exchange of an equivalent number of the exchangeable shares of Lulu Canadian Holding, Inc. (an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of ours that we refer to as Lulu Canada in this prospectus supplement). We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares being sold by the selling stockholder.

The selling stockholder may sell the shares of common stock from time to time in the open market, on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Toronto Stock Exchange, in privately negotiated transactions or a combination of these methods, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, at negotiated prices, or otherwise as described under the section of this prospectus supplement titled Plan of Distribution.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol LULU and on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol LLL. On June 29, 2010, the closing price of our common stock was US\$37.55 per share on the Nasdaq Global Select Market and CDN\$39.61 per share on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See Risk Factors on page 3. You should carefully read and evaluate the risk factors contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar headings in the other documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

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

The date of this prospectus supplement is July 6, 2010.

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About this Prospectus Supplement

This prospectus supplement incorporates by reference important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this document. This information, other than exhibits to documents that are not specifically incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, is available to you without charge upon written or oral request to lululemon at the address or telephone number indicated in the section titled **Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus supplement.**

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which contains specific information about the selling stockholder and the terms on which the selling stockholder is offering and selling shares of our common stock. The second part is the accompanying prospectus dated July 6, 2010, which contains and incorporates by reference important business and financial information about us and other information about the offering.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or in any free writing prospectus. We have not, and the selling stockholder has not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the selling stockholder is not, making an offer to sell the common stock in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in either this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

Before you invest in our common stock, you should carefully read the registration statement (including the exhibits thereto) of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. The incorporated documents are described under **Where You Can Find More Information**.

For purposes of this prospectus supplement, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references herein to lululemon, we, us, and our, refer to lululemon athletica inc., a Delaware corporation, and our subsidiaries.

Summary

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement but might not contain all of the information that is important to you. Before investing in our common stock, you should read the entire prospectus supplement carefully, including Risk Factors, on page S-3 of this prospectus supplement, as well as the information in the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including our financial statements and the notes thereto included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus by reference.

Our Company

lululemon is a designer and retailer of technical athletic apparel operating primarily in North America and Australia. Our yoga-inspired apparel is marketed under the lululemon athletica and ivivva athletica brand names. We believe consumers associate our brand with innovative, technical apparel products. Our products are designed to offer

performance, fit and comfort while incorporating both function and style. Our heritage of combining performance and style distinctly positions us to address the needs of female athletes as well as a growing core of consumers who desire everyday casual wear that is consistent with their active lifestyles. We also continue to broaden our product range to increasingly appeal to male athletes and active female youth. We offer a

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comprehensive line of apparel and accessories including fitness pants, shorts, tops and jackets designed for athletic pursuits such as yoga, running and general fitness, and dance-inspired apparel for female youth. Our branded apparel is principally sold through our stores that are primarily located in Canada, the United States and Australia. We believe our vertical retail strategy allows us to interact more directly with, and gain insights from, our customers while providing us with greater control of our brand.

Our principal executive offices are located at 2285 Clark Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V5N 3G9, and our telephone number at that location is (604) 732-6124. Our website address is www.lululemon.com. Information contained on our website is not deemed part of this prospectus supplement.

The Offering

The following is a brief summary of the offering. You should read the entire prospectus supplement carefully, including Risk Factors on page S-3 of this prospectus supplement, as well as the information in the accompanying prospectus and the information, including financial information relating to lululemon, included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and incorporated in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus by reference.

Securities offered by the Selling Stockholder	3,000,000 shares of our common stock.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock by the selling stockholder.
Trading	Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol LULU and on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol LLL.
Dividend Policy	We do not intend to declare dividends for the foreseeable future, as we anticipate that we will reinvest any future earnings in the development and growth of our business.
Risk Factors	See Risk Factors on page S-3 of this prospectus supplement and the other information in this prospectus supplement for a discussion of the factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in the shares of our common stock being offered by the selling stockholder.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This prospectus supplement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You can identify our forward-looking statements by words such as anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, forecasts, plans, predicts, targets, may, should or would or other similar expressions that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements contained in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus, as well as the documents we have incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, those factors described in Risk Factors on page S-3 of this prospectus supplement and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

The forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and we caution you not to rely unduly on them. We have based many of these forward-looking statements on expectations and assumptions about future events that may prove to be inaccurate. While our management considers these expectations and assumptions

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to be reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks, contingencies and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control.

Risk Factors

Our past performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance because actual future results and trends may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties discussed below. In addition, historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods. You should consider carefully the risk factors identified below before making an investment in the common stock. Factors that might cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward looking statements discussed elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, as well as affect our ability to achieve our financial and other goals, include, but are not limited to, those set forth below.

General economic conditions and volatility in the worldwide economy has adversely affected consumer spending, which has negatively affected our results of operations and may continue to do so in the future.

Our operations and performance depend significantly on economic conditions, particularly those in Canada and the United States, and their impact on levels of consumer spending. Consumer spending on non-essential items is affected by a number of factors, including consumer confidence in the strength of economies, fears of recession, the tightening of credit markets, higher levels of unemployment, higher tax rates, the cost of consumer credit and other factors. The current volatility in the United States economy in particular has resulted in an overall slowing in growth in the retail sector because of decreased consumer spending, which may remain depressed for the foreseeable future. These unfavorable economic conditions may continue to lead our customers to delay or reduce purchase of our products.

In addition, we could experience reduced traffic in our stores and limitations on the prices we can charge for our products, which may include price discounts, either of which could reduce our sales and gross margins. Economic factors such as those listed above and increased transportation costs, inflation, higher costs of labor, insurance and healthcare, and changes in other laws and regulations may increase our cost of goods sold and our operating, selling, general and administrative expenses. These and other economic factors could have a material adverse affect on the demand for our products and on our financial conditions, operating results and stock price.

We have grown rapidly in recent years and we have limited operating experience at our current scale of operations; if we are unable to manage our operations at our current size or to manage any future growth effectively, our brand image and financial performance may suffer.

We have expanded our operations rapidly since our inception in 1998 and we have limited operating experience at our current size. We opened our first store in Canada in 1999 and our first store in the United States in 2003. Our net revenue increased from \$40.7 million in fiscal 2004 to \$452.9 million in fiscal 2009, representing a compound annual increase of approximately 62%. We expect our net revenue growth rate to slow as the number of new stores that we open in the future declines relative to our larger store base. Our substantial growth to date has placed a significant strain on our management systems and resources. If our operations continue to grow, of which there can be no assurance, we will be required to continue to expand our sales and marketing, product development and distribution functions, to upgrade our management information systems and other processes, and to obtain more space for our expanding administrative support and other headquarters personnel. Our continued growth could increase the strain on our resources, and we could experience serious operating difficulties, including difficulties in hiring, training and managing an increasing number of employees, difficulties in obtaining sufficient raw materials and manufacturing capacity to produce our products, and delays in production and shipments. These difficulties could result in the erosion of our brand image and lead to a decrease in net revenue, income from operations and the price of our common stock.

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Any material disruption of our information systems could disrupt our business and reduce our sales.

We are increasingly dependent on information systems to operate our website, process transactions, respond to customer inquiries, manage inventory, purchase, sell and ship goods on a timely basis and maintain cost-efficient operations. Throughout fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008, we upgraded certain of our information systems to support recent and expected future growth. These system upgrades improved our ability to capture, process and ship customer orders, and transfer product between channels. We incurred additional costs associated with these upgrades in fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008. We believe these systems are stable upon implementation, but there can be no assurance that future disruptions will not occur. We may experience operational problems with our information systems as a result of system failures, viruses, computer hackers or other causes. Any material disruption or slowdown of our systems, including a disruption or slowdown caused by our failure to successfully upgrade our systems, could cause information, including data related to customer orders, to be lost or delayed which could especially if the disruption or slowdown occurred during the holiday season result in delays in the delivery of merchandise to our stores and customers or lost sales, which could reduce demand for our merchandise and cause our sales to decline. Moreover, we may not be successful in developing or acquiring technology that is competitive and responsive to the needs of our customers and might lack sufficient resources to make the necessary investments in technology to compete with our competitors. Accordingly, if changes in technology cause our information systems to become obsolete, or if our information systems are inadequate to handle our growth, we could lose customers.

Our direct to consumer channel, which includes e-commerce, is an increasingly substantial part of our business, representing approximately 7% of our net revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2010, 4% of our revenue in fiscal 2009 and less than 1% of our net revenue in fiscal 2008. In addition to changing consumer preferences and buying trends relating to e-commerce, we are vulnerable to certain additional risks and uncertainties associated with e-commerce, including changes in required technology interfaces, website downtime and other technical failures, security breaches, and consumer privacy concerns. Our failure to successfully respond to these risks and uncertainties could reduce e-commerce sales and damage our brand's reputation.

We have taken over certain portions of our information systems needs that were previously outsourced to a third-party and are making upgrades to our information systems. We may take over other outsourced portions of our information systems in the near future. If we are unable to manage these aspects of our information systems or the planned upgrades, our receipt and delivery of merchandise could be disrupted, which could result in a decline in our sales.

Problems with our distribution system could harm our ability to meet customer expectations, manage inventory, complete sales and achieve objectives for operating efficiencies.

We rely on our distribution facilities in Vancouver, British Columbia and in Sumner, Washington for substantially all of our product distribution. Our distribution facilities include computer controlled and automated equipment, which means their operations are complicated and may be subject to a number of risks related to security or computer viruses, the proper operation of software and hardware, electronic or power interruptions or other system failures. In addition, because substantially all of our products are distributed from two locations, our operations could also be interrupted by labor difficulties, or by floods, fires or other natural disasters near our distribution facilities. If we encounter problems with our distribution system, our ability to meet customer expectations, manage inventory, complete sales and achieve objectives for operating efficiencies could be harmed.

The cost of raw materials could increase our cost of goods sold and cause our results of operations and financial condition to suffer.

The fabrics used by our suppliers and manufacturers include synthetic fabrics whose raw materials include petroleum-based products. Our products also include natural fibers, including cotton. Significant price fluctuations or shortages in petroleum or other raw materials may increase our cost of goods sold and cause our results of operations and financial condition to suffer.

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We may not be able to successfully open new store locations in a timely manner, if at all, which could harm our results of operations.

Our growth will largely depend on our ability to successfully open and operate new stores. Our ability to successfully open and operate new stores depends on many factors, including, among others, our ability to:

identify suitable store locations, the availability of which is outside of our control;

negotiate acceptable lease terms, including desired tenant improvement allowances;

hire, train and retain store personnel and field management;

assimilate new store personnel and field management into our corporate culture;

source sufficient inventory levels; and

successfully integrate new stores into our existing operations and information technology systems.

Successful new store openings may also be affected by our ability to initiate our grassroots marketing efforts in advance of opening our first store in a new market. We typically rely on our grassroots marketing efforts to build awareness of our brand and demand for our products. Our grassroots marketing efforts are often lengthy and must be tailored to each new market based on our emerging understanding of the market. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully implement our grassroots marketing efforts in a particular market in a timely manner, if at all. Additionally, we may be unsuccessful in identifying new markets where our technical athletic apparel and other products and brand image will be accepted or the performance of our stores will be considered successful. Further, we will encounter pre-operating costs and we may encounter initial losses while new stores commence operations.

We plan to open new stores in the near future to add to our existing store base. Of the 129 stores in operation as of June 29, 2010, nine were franchise stores that we re-acquired franchise rights for in Australia since the first quarter of fiscal 2010, and which are now included in our corporate-owned store count. In addition, we opened one corporate-owned store in Australia since the franchise re-acquisition date of May 12, 2010. We expect to open a total of ten to 13 additional stores during the remainder of fiscal 2010 in the United States, Canada and Australia. We estimate that we will incur approximately \$5.5 million to \$7.5 million of capital expenditures in fiscal 2010 to open these ten to 13 additional stores. In addition, our new stores may not be immediately profitable and we may incur losses until these stores become profitable. There can be no assurance that we will open the planned number of new stores in fiscal 2010. Any failure to successfully open and operate new stores may harm our results of operations.

If we fail to maintain the value and reputation of our brand, our sales are likely to decline.

Our success depends on the value and reputation of the lululemon brand. The lululemon name is integral to our business as well as to the implementation of our strategies for expanding our business. Maintaining, promoting and positioning our brand will depend largely on the success of our marketing and merchandising efforts and our ability to provide a consistent, high quality customer experience. We rely on social media, as one of our marketing strategies, to have a positive impact on both our brand value and reputation. Our brand could be adversely affected if we fail to achieve these objectives or if our public image or reputation were to be tarnished by negative publicity. Any of these events could result in decreases in sales.

Our limited operating experience and limited brand recognition in new markets may limit our expansion strategy and cause our business and growth to suffer.

Our future growth depends, to a considerable extent, on our expansion efforts outside of Canada, especially in the United States. Our current operations are based largely in Canada and the United States. As of June 29, 2010, we had 44 corporate-owned stores in Canada, 70 corporate-owned stores in the United States, 10 corporate-owned stores in Australia and five franchise stores in North America. We have limited experience with regulatory environments and market practices outside of Canada and the United States, and cannot guarantee that we will be

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able to penetrate or successfully operate in any market outside of North America. As previously disclosed, we have discontinued our operations in Japan. In connection with our initial expansion efforts outside of North America, we have encountered many obstacles we do not face in Canada or the United States, including cultural and linguistic differences, differences in regulatory environments and market practices, difficulties in keeping abreast of market, business and technical developments and foreign customers' tastes and preferences.

We may also encounter difficulty expanding into new markets because of limited brand recognition leading to delayed acceptance of our technical athletic apparel by customers in these new markets. In particular, we have no assurance that our grassroots marketing efforts will prove successful outside of the narrow geographic regions in which they have been used in the United States and Canada. We anticipate that as our business expands into new markets and as the market becomes increasingly competitive, maintaining and enhancing our brand may become increasingly difficult and expensive. Conversely, as we penetrate these markets and our brand becomes more widely available, it could potentially detract from the appeal stemming from the scarcity of our brand. Our brand may also be adversely affected if our public image or reputation is tarnished by negative publicity. Maintaining and enhancing our brand will depend largely on our ability to be a leader in the athletic apparel industry, to offer a unique store experience to our customers and to continue to provide high quality products and services, which we may not do successfully. Failure to develop new markets outside of North America or disappointing growth outside of North America could harm our business and results of operations. In addition, if we are unable to maintain or enhance our brand image our results of operations may suffer and our business may be harmed.

Our ability to attract customers to our stores depends heavily on successfully locating our stores in suitable locations and any impairment of a store location, including any decrease in customer traffic, could cause our sales to be less than expected.

Our approach to identifying locations for our stores typically favors street locations and lifestyle centers where we can be a part of the community. As a result, our stores are typically located near retailers or fitness facilities that we believe are consistent with our customers' lifestyle choices. Sales at these stores are derived, in part, from the volume of foot traffic in these locations. Store locations may become unsuitable due to, and our sales volume and customer traffic generally may be harmed by, among other things:

- economic downturns in a particular area;
- competition from nearby retailers selling athletic apparel;
- changing consumer demographics in a particular market;
- changing lifestyle choices of consumers in a particular market; and
- the closing or decline in popularity of other businesses located near our store.

Changes in areas around our store locations that result in reductions in customer foot traffic or otherwise render the locations unsuitable could cause our sales to be less than expected.

We operate in a highly competitive market and the size and resources of some of our competitors may allow them to compete more effectively than we can, resulting in a loss of our market share and a decrease in our net revenue and profitability.

The market for technical athletic apparel is highly competitive. Competition may result in pricing pressures, reduced profit margins or lost market share or a failure to grow our market share, any of which could substantially harm our

business and results of operations. We compete directly against wholesalers and direct retailers of athletic apparel, including large, diversified apparel companies with substantial market share and established companies expanding their production and marketing of technical athletic apparel, as well as against retailers specifically focused on women's athletic apparel. We also face competition from wholesalers and direct retailers of traditional commodity athletic apparel, such as cotton T-shirts and sweatshirts. Many of our competitors are large apparel and sporting goods companies with strong worldwide brand recognition, such as Nike, Inc. and adidas AG, which

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includes the adidas and Reebok brands. Because of the fragmented nature of the industry, we also compete with other apparel sellers, including those specializing in yoga apparel. Many of our competitors have significant competitive advantages, including longer operating histories, larger and broader customer bases, more established relationships with a broader set of suppliers, greater brand recognition and greater financial, research and development, marketing, distribution and other resources than we do. In addition, our technical athletic apparel is sold at a premium to traditional athletic apparel.

Our competitors may be able to achieve and maintain brand awareness and market share more quickly and effectively than we can. In contrast to our grassroots marketing approach, many of our competitors promote their brands primarily through traditional forms of advertising, such as print media and television commercials, and through celebrity athlete endorsements, and have substantial resources to devote to such efforts. Our competitors may also create and maintain brand awareness using traditional forms of advertising more quickly in new markets than we can. Our competitors may also be able to increase sales in their new and existing markets faster than we do by emphasizing different distribution channels than we do, such as catalog sales or an extensive franchise network, as opposed to distribution through retail stores, wholesale or internet, and many of our competitors have substantial resources to devote toward increasing sales in such ways.

In addition, because we own no patents or exclusive intellectual property rights in the technology, fabrics or processes underlying our products, our current and future competitors are able to manufacture and sell products with performance characteristics, fabrication techniques and styling similar to our products.

Our inability to maintain recent levels of comparable store sales or average sales per square foot could cause our stock price to decline.

We may not be able to maintain the levels of comparable store sales that we have experienced historically. In addition, we may not be able to replicate outside of North America our historic average sales per square foot. Our sales per square foot in stores we have opened in new markets, which have primarily been in the United States, have generally been lower than those we have been able to achieve in Canada. As sales in new markets grow to become a larger percentage of our overall sales, our average sales per square foot will likely decline. The aggregate results of operations of our stores have fluctuated in the past and can be expected to continue to fluctuate in the future. For example, for the three most recently ended fiscal years, our comparable store sales have ranged from a decrease of 22% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 to an increase of 51% in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. A variety of factors affect both comparable store sales and average sales per square foot, including foreign exchange fluctuations, fashion trends, competition, current economic conditions, pricing, inflation, the timing of the release of new merchandise and promotional events, changes in our merchandise mix, the success of marketing programs and weather conditions. These factors may cause our comparable store sales results to be materially lower than recent periods and our expectations, which could harm our results of operations and result in a decline in the price of our common stock.

Our net sales are affected by direct to consumer sales.

We sell merchandise over the Internet through our website. Our e-commerce operations, included in our direct to consumer channel, are subject to numerous risks, including reliance on third party computer hardware/software, rapid technological change, diversion of sales from our stores, liability for online content, violations of state or federal laws, including those relating to online privacy, credit card fraud, risks related to the failure of the computer systems that operate our websites and their related support systems, including computer viruses, telecommunications failures and electronic break-ins and similar disruptions. There is no assurance that our e-commerce operations will continue to achieve sales and profitability growth.

Failure to comply with trade and other regulations could lead to investigations or actions by government regulators and negative publicity.

The labeling, distribution, importation and sale of our products are subject to extensive regulation by various federal agencies, including the Federal Trade Commission, or the FTC, state attorneys general in the U.S., the

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Competition Bureau and Health Canada in Canada as well as by various other federal, state, provincial, local and international regulatory authorities in the countries in which our products are distributed or sold. If we fail to comply with those regulations, we could become subject to significant penalties or claims, which could harm our results of operations or our ability to conduct our business. In addition, the adoption of new regulations or changes in the interpretation of existing regulations may result in significant compliance costs or discontinuation of product sales and may impair the marketing of our products, resulting in significant loss of net sales.

In addition, our failure to comply with FTC or state regulations, or with regulations in foreign markets that cover our product claims and advertising, including direct claims and advertising by us, may result in enforcement actions and imposition of penalties or otherwise harm the distribution and sale of our products.

Our plans to improve and expand our product offerings may not be successful, and implementation of these plans may divert our operational, managerial and administrative resources, which could harm our competitive position and reduce our net revenue and profitability.

In addition to our store expansion strategy, we plan to grow our business by improving and expanding our product offerings, which includes introducing new product technologies, increasing the range of athletic activities our products target, growing our men's and female youth businesses and expanding our accessories, undergarments and outerwear offerings. The principal risks to our ability to successfully carry out our plans to improve and expand our product offering are that:

introduction of new products may be delayed, allowing our competitors to introduce similar products in a more timely fashion, which could hurt our goal to be viewed as a leader in technical athletic apparel innovation;

if our expanded product offerings fail to maintain and enhance our distinctive brand identity, our brand image may be diminished and our sales may decrease;

implementation of these plans may divert management's attention from other aspects of our business and place a strain on our management, operational and financial resources, as well as our information systems; and

incorporation of novel technologies into our products that are not accepted by our customers or that are inferior to similar products offered by our competitors.

In addition, our ability to successfully carry out our plans to improve and expand our product offerings may be affected by economic and competitive conditions, changes in consumer spending patterns and changes in consumer athletic preferences and style trends. These plans could be abandoned, could cost more than anticipated and could divert resources from other areas of our business, any of which could impact our competitive position and reduce our net revenue and profitability.

We rely on third-party suppliers to provide fabrics for and to produce our products, and we have limited control over them and may not be able to obtain quality products on a timely basis or in sufficient quantity.

We do not manufacture our products or the raw materials for them and rely instead on third-party suppliers. Many of the specialty fabrics used in our products are technically advanced textile products developed and manufactured by third parties and may be available, in the short-term, from only one or a very limited number of sources. For example, Luon fabric, which is included in many of our products, is supplied to the mills we use by a single manufacturer in Taiwan, and the fibers used in manufacturing Luon fabric are supplied to our Taiwanese manufacturer by a single company. In fiscal 2009, approximately 85% of our products were produced by our top 10 manufacturing suppliers.

If we experience significant increased demand, or need to replace an existing manufacturer, there can be no assurance that additional supplies of fabrics or raw materials or additional manufacturing capacity will be available

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when required on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all, or that any supplier or manufacturer would allocate sufficient capacity to us in order to meet our requirements or fill our orders in a timely manner. Even if we are able to expand existing or find new manufacturing or fabric sources, we may encounter delays in production and added costs as a result of the time it takes to train our suppliers and manufacturers in our methods, products and quality control standards. Delays related to supplier changes could also arise due to an increase in shipping times if new suppliers are located farther away from our markets or from other participants in our supply chain. Any delays, interruption or increased costs in the supply of fabric or manufacture of our products could have an adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demand for our products and result in lower net revenue and income from operations both in the short and long-term.

In addition, there can be no assurance that our suppliers and manufacturers will continue to provide fabrics and raw materials or manufacture products that comply with our technical specifications and are consistent with our standards. We have occasionally received, and may in the future continue to receive, shipments of products that fail to comply with our technical specifications or that fail to conform to our quality control standards. In that event, unless we are able to obtain replacement products in a timely manner, we risk the loss of net revenue resulting from the inability to sell those products and related increased administrative and shipping costs.

Additionally, if defects in the manufacture of our products are not discovered until after such products are purchased by our customers, our customers could lose confidence in the technical attributes of our products and our results of operations could suffer and our business may be harmed.

We do not have long-term contracts with our suppliers and accordingly could face significant disruptions in supply from our current sources.

We generally do not enter into long-term formal written agreements with our suppliers, including those for Luon, and typically transact business with our suppliers on an order-by-order basis. There can be no assurance that there will not be a significant disruption in the supply of fabrics or raw materials from current sources or, in the event of a disruption, that we would be able to locate alternative suppliers of materials of comparable quality at an acceptable price, or at all. Identifying a suitable supplier is an involved process that requires us to become satisfied with their quality control, responsiveness and service, financial stability and labor and other ethical practices. Any delays, interruption or increased costs in the supply of fabric or manufacture of our products arising from a lack of long-term contracts could have an adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demand for our products and result in lower net revenue and income from operations both in the short and long-term. Similarly, there can no assurance that the suppliers of our fabrics, such as Luon, will not sell the same fabric to our competitors.

We do not have patents or exclusive intellectual property rights in our fabrics and manufacturing technology. If our competitors sell similar products to ours, our net revenue and profitability could suffer.

The intellectual property rights in the technology, fabrics and processes used to manufacture our products are owned or controlled by our suppliers and are generally not unique to us. Our ability to obtain intellectual property protection for our products is therefore limited and we currently own no patents or exclusive intellectual property rights in the technology, fabrics or processes underlying our products. As a result, our current and future competitors are able to manufacture and sell products with performance characteristics, fabrics and styling similar to our products. Because many of our competitors, such as Nike, Inc. and adidas AG, which includes the adidas and Reebok brands, have significantly greater financial, distribution, marketing and other resources than we do, they may be able to manufacture and sell products based on our fabrics and manufacturing technology at lower prices than we can. If our competitors do sell similar products to ours at lower prices, our net revenue and profitability could suffer.

Our future success is substantially dependent on the continued service of our senior management.

Our future success is substantially dependent on the continued service of our senior management. The loss of the services of our senior management could make it more difficult to successfully operate our business and achieve our business goals.

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We also may be unable to retain existing management, technical, sales and client support personnel that are critical to our success, which could result in harm to our customer and employee relationships, loss of key information, expertise or know-how and unanticipated recruitment and training costs.

We do not maintain a key person life insurance policy on Mr. Wilson, Ms. Day or any of the other members of our senior management team. As a result, we would have no way to cover the financial loss if we were to lose the services of members of our senior management team.

Our operating results are subject to seasonal and quarterly variations in our net revenue and income from operations, which could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, significant seasonal variations in our net revenue and income from operations. Seasonal variations in our net revenue are primarily related to increased sales of our products during our fourth fiscal quarter, reflecting our historical strength in sales during the holiday season. We generated approximately 39%, 29% and 39% of our full year gross profit during the fourth quarters of fiscal 2009, fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively. Historically, seasonal variations in our income from operations have been driven principally by increased net revenue in our fourth fiscal quarter.

Our quarterly results of operations may also fluctuate significantly as a result of a variety of other factors, including, among other things, the following:

- the timing of new store openings;
- net revenue and profits contributed by new stores;
- increases or decreases in comparable store sales;
- increases or decreases in our e-commerce sales;
- changes in our product mix; and
- the timing of new advertising and new product introductions.

As a result of these seasonal and quarterly fluctuations, we believe that comparisons of our operating results between different quarters within a single fiscal year are not necessarily meaningful and that these comparisons cannot be relied upon as indicators of our future performance.

Any future seasonal or quarterly fluctuations in our results of operations may not match the expectations of market analysts and investors. Disappointing quarterly results could cause the price of our common stock to decline. Seasonal or quarterly factors in our business and results of operations may also make it more difficult for market analysts and investors to assess the longer-term profitability and strength of our business at any particular point, which could lead to increased volatility in our stock price. Increased volatility could cause our stock price to suffer in comparison to less volatile investments.

If we are unable to accurately forecast customer demand for our products our manufacturers may not be able to deliver products to meet our requirements, and this could result in delays in the shipment of products to our stores and may harm our results of operations and customer relationships.

We stock our stores based on our estimates of future demand for particular products. If our inventory and planning team fails to accurately forecast customer demand, we may experience excess inventory levels or a shortage of products available for sale in our stores. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully manage our inventory at a level appropriate for future customer demand.

Inventory levels in excess of customer demand may result in inventory write-downs or write-offs and the sale of excess inventory at discounted prices, which would cause our gross margin to suffer and could impair the strength and exclusivity of our brand. We wrote-off \$0.8 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million of inventory in fiscal 2009, fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively. In addition, if we underestimate customer demand for our products, our

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manufacturers may not be able to deliver products to meet our requirements, and this could result in delays in the shipment of products to our stores and may damage our reputation and customer relationships. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully manage our inventory at a level appropriate for future customer demand.

Our current and future joint ventures may not be successful.

As part of our long-term growth strategy, we plan to expand our stores and sales of our products into new locations outside North America. Our successful expansion and operation of new stores outside North America may depend on our ability to find suitable partners and to successfully implement and manage joint venture relationships. If we are able to find a joint venture partner in a specific geographic area, there can be no guarantee that such a relationship will be successful. Such a relationship often creates additional risk. For example, our partners in joint venture relationships may have interests that differ from ours or that conflict with ours, such as the timing of new store openings and the pricing of our products, or our partners may become bankrupt which may as a practical matter subject us to such partners' liabilities in connection with the joint venture. In addition, joint ventures can magnify several other risks for us, including the potential loss of control over our cultural identity in the markets where we enter into joint ventures and the possibility that our brand image could be impaired by the actions of our partners. Although we generally will seek to maintain sufficient control of any investment to permit our objectives to be achieved, we might not be able to take action without the approval of our partners. Reliance on joint venture relationships and our partners exposes us to increased risk that our joint ventures will not be successful and will result in competitive harm to our brand image that could cause our expansion efforts, profitability and results of operations to suffer.

We are subject to risks associated with leasing retail space subject to long-term non-cancelable leases and are required to make substantial lease payments under our operating leases, and any failure to make these lease payments when due would likely harm our business, profitability and results of operations.

We do not own any of our store facilities or real estate, but instead lease all of our corporate-owned stores under operating leases. Our leases generally have initial terms of between five and 10 years, and generally can be extended only in five-year increments if at all. All of our leases require a fixed annual rent, and most require the payment of additional rent if store sales exceed a negotiated amount. Generally, our leases are net leases, which require us to pay all of the cost of insurance, taxes, maintenance and utilities. We generally cannot cancel these leases at our option. Payments under these operating leases account for a significant portion of our cost of goods sold. For example, as of May 2, 2010, we were a party to operating leases associated with our corporate-owned stores as well as other corporate facilities requiring future minimum lease payments aggregating \$138.6 million through January 31, 2015 and approximately \$63.1 million thereafter. We expect that any new stores we open will also be leased by us under operating leases, which will further increase our operating lease expenses.

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

- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing;

- requiring a substantial portion of our available cash to pay our rental obligations, thus reducing cash available for other purposes;

- limiting our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in our business or in the industry in which we compete; and

- placing us at a disadvantage with respect to some of our competitors.

We depend on cash flow from operations to pay our lease expenses and to fulfill our other cash needs. If our business does not generate sufficient cash flow from operating activities, and sufficient funds are not otherwise available to us from borrowings under our available credit facilities or from other sources, we may not be able to

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service our operating lease expenses, grow our business, respond to competitive challenges or fund our other liquidity and capital needs, which would harm our business.

If our independent manufacturers fail to use ethical business practices and comply with applicable laws and regulations, our brand image could be harmed due to negative publicity.

Our core values, which include developing the highest quality products while operating with integrity, are an important component of our brand image, which makes our reputation particularly sensitive to allegations of unethical business practices. While our internal and vendor operating guidelines promote ethical business practices such as environmental responsibility, fair wage practices, and compliance with child labor laws, among others, and we, along with a third-party that we retain for this purpose, monitor compliance with those guidelines, we do not control our independent manufacturers or their business practices. Accordingly, we cannot guarantee their compliance with our guidelines. A lack of demonstrated compliance could lead us to seek alternative suppliers, which could increase our costs and result in delayed delivery of our products, product shortages or other disruptions of our operations.

Violation of labor or other laws by our independent manufacturers or the divergence of an independent manufacturer's labor or other practices from those generally accepted as ethical in Canada, the United States or other markets in which we do business could also attract negative publicity for us and our brand. This could diminish the value of our brand image and reduce demand for our merchandise if, as a result of such violation, we were to attract negative publicity. Other apparel manufacturers have encountered significant problems in this regard, and these problems have resulted in organized boycotts of their products and significant adverse publicity. If we, or other manufacturers in our industry, encounter similar problems in the future, it could harm our brand image, stock price and results of operations.

Monitoring compliance by independent manufacturers is complicated by the fact that expectations of ethical business practices continually evolve, may be substantially more demanding than applicable legal requirements and are driven in part by legal developments and by diverse groups active in publicizing and organizing public responses to perceived ethical shortcomings. Accordingly, we cannot predict how such expectations might develop in the future and cannot be certain that our guidelines would satisfy all parties who are active in monitoring and publicizing perceived shortcomings in labor and other business practices worldwide.

Because a significant portion of our sales are generated in Canada, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates have negatively affected our results of operations and may continue to do so in the future.

The reporting currency for our consolidated financial statements is the U.S. dollar. In the future, we expect to continue to derive a significant portion of our sales and incur a significant portion of our operating costs in Canada, and changes in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar may have a significant, and potentially adverse, effect on our results of operations. Our primary risk of loss regarding foreign currency exchange rate risk is caused by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar, Canadian dollar and Australian dollar. Because we recognize net revenue from sales in Canada in Canadian dollars, if the Canadian dollar weakens against the U.S. dollar it would have a negative impact on our Canadian operating results upon translation of those results into U.S. dollars for the purposes of consolidation. The exchange rate of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar has increased over fiscal 2009 and our results of operations have benefited from the strength in the Canadian dollar. If the Canadian dollar were to weaken relative to the U.S. dollar, our net revenue would decline and our income from operations and net income could be adversely affected. A 10% depreciation in the relative value of the Canadian dollar compared to the U.S. dollar would have resulted in lost income from operations of approximately \$2.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and approximately \$1.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. We have not historically engaged in hedging transactions and do not currently contemplate engaging in hedging transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks. As we continue to recognize gains and losses in foreign currency transactions,

depending upon changes in future currency rates, such gains or losses could have a significant, and potentially adverse, effect on our results of operations.

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The operations of many of our suppliers are subject to additional risks that are beyond our control and that could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Almost all of our suppliers are located outside the United States. During fiscal 2009, approximately 5% of our products were produced in Canada, approximately 75% in China, approximately 8% in Southeast Asia and the remainder in the United States, Israel, Peru and Taiwan. As a result of our international suppliers, we are subject to risks associated with doing business abroad, including:

political unrest, terrorism, labor disputes and economic instability resulting in the disruption of trade from foreign countries in which our products are manufactured;

the imposition of new laws and regulations, including those relating to labor conditions, quality and safety standards, imports, duties, taxes and other charges on imports, as well as trade restrictions and restrictions on currency exchange or the transfer of funds;

reduced protection for intellectual property rights, including trademark protection, in some countries, particularly China;

disruptions or delays in shipments; and

changes in local economic conditions in countries where our manufacturers, suppliers or customers are located.

These and other factors beyond our control could interrupt our suppliers' production in offshore facilities, influence the ability of our suppliers to export our products cost-effectively or at all and inhibit our suppliers' ability to procure certain materials, any of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to source our merchandise profitably or at all could be hurt if new trade restrictions are imposed or existing trade restrictions become more burdensome.

The United States and the countries in which our products are produced or sold internationally have imposed and may impose additional quotas, duties, tariffs, or other restrictions or regulations, or may adversely adjust prevailing quota, duty or tariff levels. For example, under the provisions of the World Trade Organization, or the WTO, Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, effective as of January 1, 2005, the United States and other WTO member countries eliminated quotas on textiles and apparel-related products from WTO member countries. In 2005, China's exports into the United States surged as a result of the eliminated quotas. In response to the perceived disruption of the market, the United States imposed new quotas, which remained in place through the end of 2008, on certain categories of natural-fiber products that we import from China. These quotas were lifted on January 1, 2009, but we have expanded our relationships with suppliers outside of China, which among other things has resulted in increased costs and shipping times for some products. Countries impose, modify and remove tariffs and other trade restrictions in response to a diverse array of factors, including global and national economic and political conditions, which make it impossible for us to predict future developments regarding tariffs and other trade restrictions. Trade restrictions, including tariffs, quotas, embargoes, safeguards and customs restrictions, could increase the cost or reduce the supply of products available to us or may require us to modify our supply chain organization or other current business practices, any of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be subject to potential challenges relating to overtime pay and other regulations that impact our employees, which could cause our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows to suffer.

Various labor laws, including U.S. federal, U.S. state and Canadian provincial laws, among others, govern our relationship with our employees and affect our operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates and citizenship requirements. These laws change frequently and may be difficult to interpret and apply. In particular, as a retailer, we may be subject to

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challenges regarding the application of overtime and related pay regulations to our employees. A determination that we do not comply with these laws could harm our brand image, business, financial condition and results of operation. Additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence or mandated health benefits could also cause our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows to suffer.

Our franchisees may take actions that could harm our business or brand, and franchise regulations and contracts limit our ability to terminate or replace under-performing franchises.

As of June 29, 2010, we had one franchise store in Canada and four franchise stores in the United States. Franchisees are independent business operators and are not our employees, and we do not exercise control over the day-to-day operations of their retail stores. We provide training and support to franchisees, and set and monitor operational standards, but the quality of franchise store operations may decline due to diverse factors beyond our control. For example, franchisees may not successfully operate stores in a manner consistent with our standards and requirements, or may not hire and train qualified employees, which could harm their sales and as a result harm our results of operations or cause our brand image to suffer.

Franchisees, as independent business operators, may from time to time disagree with us and our strategies regarding the business or our interpretation of our respective rights and obligations under applicable franchise agreements. This may lead to disputes with our franchisees, and we expect such disputes to occur from time to time, such as the collection of royalty payments or other matters related to the franchisee's successful operation of the retail store. Such disputes could divert the attention of our management and our franchisees from our operations, which could cause our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows to suffer.

In addition, as a franchisor, we are subject to Canadian, U.S. federal, U.S. state and international laws regulating the offer and sale of franchises. These laws impose registration and extensive disclosure requirements on the offer and sale of franchises, frequently apply substantive standards to the relationship between franchisor and franchisee and limit the ability of a franchisor to terminate or refuse to renew a franchise. We may therefore be required to retain an under-performing franchise and may be unable to replace the franchisee, which could harm our results of operations. We cannot predict the nature and effect of any future legislation or regulation on our franchise operations.

Our failure or inability to protect our intellectual property rights could diminish the value of our brand and weaken our competitive position.

We currently rely on a combination of copyright, trademark, trade dress and unfair competition laws, as well as confidentiality procedures and licensing arrangements, to establish and protect our intellectual property rights. We cannot assure you that the steps taken by us to protect our intellectual property rights will be adequate to prevent infringement of such rights by others, including imitation of our products and misappropriation of our brand. In addition, intellectual property protection may be unavailable or limited in some foreign countries where laws or law enforcement practices may not protect our intellectual property rights as fully as in the United States or Canada, and it may be more difficult for us to successfully challenge the use of our intellectual property rights by other parties in these countries. If we fail to protect and maintain our intellectual property rights, the value of our brand could be diminished and our competitive position may suffer.

Our trademarks and other proprietary rights could potentially conflict with the rights of others and we may be prevented from selling some of our products.

Our success depends in large part on our brand image. We believe that our trademarks and other proprietary rights have significant value and are important to identifying and differentiating our products from those of our competitors and creating and sustaining demand for our products. We have obtained and applied for some United States and

foreign trademark registrations, and will continue to evaluate the registration of additional trademarks as appropriate. However, we cannot guarantee that any of our pending trademark applications will be approved by the applicable governmental authorities. Moreover, even if the applications are approved, third parties may seek to

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oppose or otherwise challenge these registrations. Additionally, we cannot assure you that obstacles will not arise as we expand our product line and the geographic scope of our sales and marketing. Third parties may assert intellectual property claims against us, particularly as we expand our business and the number of products we offer. Our defense of any claim, regardless of its merit, could be expensive and time consuming and could divert management resources. Successful infringement claims against us could result in significant monetary liability or prevent us from selling some of our products. In addition, resolution of claims may require us to redesign our products, license rights from third parties or cease using those rights altogether. Any of these events could harm our business and cause our results of operations, liquidity and financial condition to suffer.

We will continue to incur significant expenses as a result of being a public company, which will negatively impact our financial performance and could cause our results of operations and financial condition to suffer.

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

Failure to maintain adequate financial and management processes and controls could lead to errors in our financial reporting, which could harm our business and cause a decline in our stock price.

Ongoing reporting obligations as a public company and our continued growth are likely to place a considerable strain on our financial and management systems, processes and controls, as well as on our personnel. In addition, as a public company we are required to document and test our internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 so that our management can certify the effectiveness of our internal controls and our independent registered public accounting firm can render an opinion on our internal control over financial reporting on an annual basis. As a result, we have implemented the required financial and managerial controls, reporting systems and procedures and we incurred substantial expenses to test our systems and to make additional improvements and to hire additional personnel. If our management is unable to certify the effectiveness of our internal controls or if our independent registered public accounting firm cannot render an opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, or if material weaknesses in our internal controls are identified, we could be subject to regulatory scrutiny and a loss of public confidence, which could harm our business and cause a decline in our stock price. In addition, if we do not maintain adequate financial and management personnel, processes and controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis, which could cause a decline in our stock price and harm our ability to raise capital. Failure to accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis could also jeopardize our continued listing on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Toronto Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange on which our common stock may be listed. Delisting of our common stock on any exchange would reduce the liquidity of the market for our common stock, which would reduce the price of our stock and increase the volatility of our stock price.

Our stock price has been volatile and your investment in our common stock could suffer a decline in value.

The market price of our common stock has been subject to significant fluctuations and may continue to fluctuate or decline. Since our initial public offering in July 2007 until May 2, 2010, the price of our common stock has ranged from a low of \$4.33 to a high of \$60.70 on the Nasdaq Global Select Market and from a low of

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CDN \$5.60 to a high of CDN \$58.77 on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Broad market and industry factors may harm the price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance. Factors that could cause fluctuation in the price of our common stock may include, among other things:

actual or anticipated fluctuations in quarterly operating results or other operating metrics, such as comparable store sales, that may be used by the investment community;

changes in financial estimates by us or by any securities analysts who might cover our stock;

reductions in consumer spending and macroeconomic factors that may adversely affect consumer spending;

speculation about our business in the press or the investment community;

conditions or trends affecting our industry or the economy generally, including fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;

stock market price and volume fluctuations of other publicly traded companies and, in particular, those that are in the technical athletic apparel industry;

announcements by us or our competitors of new products, significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships or divestitures;

changes in product mix between high and low margin products;

capital commitments;

our entry into new markets;

timing of new store openings;

percentage of sales from new stores versus established stores;

additions or departures of key personnel;

actual or anticipated sales of our common stock, including sales by our directors, officers or significant stockholders;

significant developments relating to our manufacturing, distribution, joint venture or franchise relationships;

customer purchases of new products from us and our competitors;

investor perceptions of the apparel industry in general and our company in particular;

changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretation or principles; and

speculative trading of our common stock in the investment community.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against companies following periods of volatility in their stock price. This type of litigation, even if it does not result in liability for us, could result in substantial costs

to us and divert management's attention and resources.

A significant number of our outstanding shares are eligible for resale and may be sold on the Nasdaq Global Select Market and the Toronto Stock Exchange. The large number of shares eligible for public sale could depress the market price of our common stock.

The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of shares of our common stock in the market, and the perception that these sales could occur may also depress the market price of our common stock. On July 31, 2008, we filed a registration statement on Form S-3ASR (as subsequently amended by a post-effective amendment on Form S-3 filed on March 30, 2009) in the United States registering the issuance of up to 20,935,041 shares of our common stock upon the exchange of the then-outstanding exchangeable shares of

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Lulu Canadian Holding, Inc. Sales of our common stock in the public market may make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a price that we deem appropriate. Additionally, we filed a universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 on July 6, 2010, registering the possible issuance and/or resale of shares of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants and units. These sales also could cause our stock price to fall and make it more difficult for you to sell shares of our common stock.

Our principal stockholders and management own a significant percentage of our stock and will be able to exercise significant influence over our affairs.

Our current directors and executive officers beneficially own 34% of our common stock. As a result, these stockholders, if acting together, would be able to influence or control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval of mergers, acquisitions or other extraordinary transactions. They may also have interests that differ from yours and may vote in a way with which you disagree and which may be adverse to your interests. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, could deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our company and might ultimately affect the market price of our common stock.

Anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could delay and discourage takeover attempts that stockholders may consider to be favorable.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law may make it more difficult or impossible for a third-party to acquire control of us or effect a change in our board of directors and management. These provisions include:

the classification of our board of directors into three classes, with one class elected each year;

prohibiting cumulative voting in the election of directors;

the ability of our board of directors to issue preferred stock without stockholder approval;

the ability to remove a director only for cause and only with the vote of the holders of at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of our voting stock;

a special meeting of stockholders may only be called by our chairman or Chief Executive Officer, or upon a resolution adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors, and not by our stockholders;

prohibiting stockholder action by written consent; and

our stockholders must comply with advance notice procedures in order to nominate candidates for election to our board of directors or to place stockholder proposals on the agenda for consideration at any meeting of our stockholders.

In addition, we are governed by Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law which, subject to some specified exceptions, prohibits business combinations between a Delaware corporation and an interested stockholder, which is generally defined as a stockholder who becomes a beneficial owner of 15% or more of a Delaware corporation's voting stock, for a three-year period following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder. Section 203 could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control that our stockholders might consider to be in their best interests.

Use of Proceeds

Because the selling stockholder will sell the shares of our common stock offered under this prospectus supplement, we will receive no cash proceeds. All proceeds from the sale of our common stock offered under this prospectus supplement will be for the account of the selling stockholder, as described below. See [Selling Stockholder](#) and [Plan of Distribution](#) described below.

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The following table, which was prepared based on information supplied to us by the selling stockholder, sets forth the name of the selling stockholder, the number of shares beneficially owned by the selling stockholder and the number of shares to be offered by the selling stockholder pursuant to this prospectus supplement. The table also provides information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock by the selling stockholder as adjusted to reflect the assumed sale of all of the shares of common stock offered under this prospectus supplement. The ownership percentage indicated in the following table is based on 51,563,464 outstanding shares of common stock of lululemon as of June 29, 2010, which includes 19,318,844 exchangeable shares of Lulu Canada which are exchangeable for an equal number of shares of our common stock.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Except as indicated by footnote and subject to community property laws where applicable, to our knowledge, the person named in the table below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by such person.

Name of Selling Stockholder	Beneficial Ownership		Number of Shares Offered Hereby	Beneficial Ownership	
	Prior to Offering Number	Percentage		After Offering Number	Percentage
Dennis J. Wilson(1)	24,317,529	34.31%	3,000,000	21,317,519	30.07%

- (1) The shares beneficially owned by Mr. Wilson prior to the offering include 18,972,728 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exchange of exchangeable shares of Lulu Canada held by Mr. Wilson, 134,492 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exchange of exchangeable shares of Lulu Canada held by Mr. Wilson's wife, 5,164,429 shares of our common stock held by LIPO Investments (USA), Inc., an entity that Mr. Wilson controls, and 45,880 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exchange of exchangeable shares of Lulu Canada held by Five Boys Investments ULC, an entity that Mr. Wilson controls. Exchangeable shares of Lulu Canada may be exchanged on a one-for-one basis for shares of our common stock.

Plan of Distribution

The selling stockholder may, from time to time, sell any or all of his shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. If the shares of common stock are sold through underwriters or broker-dealers, the selling stockholder will be responsible for underwriting discounts or commissions or agent's commissions. These sales may be at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of the sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or negotiated prices. The selling stockholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the securities may be listed or quoted at the time of sale;

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;

block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;

transactions otherwise than on these exchanges or systems or in the over-the-counter market;

through the writing of options, whether such options are listed on an options exchange or otherwise;

an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

privately negotiated transactions;

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short sales;

broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholder to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;

a combination of any such methods of sale; and

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholder may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus supplement.

The selling stockholder may also engage in short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in our securities or derivatives of our securities and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling stockholder may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling stockholder (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling stockholder does not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved. Any profits on the resale of shares of common stock by a broker-dealer acting as principal might be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. Discounts, concessions, commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of shares will be borne by the selling stockholder. The selling stockholder may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares if liabilities are imposed on that person under the Securities Act.

In connection with the sale of the shares of common stock or otherwise, the selling stockholder may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers, which may in turn engage in short sales of the shares of common stock in the course of hedging in positions they assume. The selling stockholder may also sell shares of common stock short and deliver shares of common stock covered by this prospectus supplement to close out short positions and to return borrowed shares in connection with such short sales. The selling stockholder may also loan or pledge shares of common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell such shares.

The selling stockholder may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by him and, if he defaults in the performance of his secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus supplement after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus supplement under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling stockholder to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholder under this prospectus supplement.

The selling stockholder also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus supplement and may sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus supplement after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus supplement under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling stockholder to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholder under this prospectus supplement. The selling stockholder also may transfer and donate the shares of common stock in other circumstances in which case the transferees, donees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus supplement.

The selling stockholder and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions paid, or any discounts or concessions allowed to, such broker-dealers or agents and any profit realized on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. At the time a particular offering of the shares of common stock is made, a prospectus supplement, if required, will be distributed which will set forth the aggregate amount of shares of common stock being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any broker-dealers or agents, any discounts, commissions and other terms constituting compensation from the selling stockholder and any discounts, commissions or

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concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to broker-dealers. Under the securities laws of some states, the shares of common stock may be sold in such states only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in some states the shares of common stock may not be sold unless such shares have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and is complied with. There can be no assurance that the selling stockholder will sell any or all of the shares of common stock registered pursuant to the shelf registration statement, of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part.

The selling stockholder has informed us that other than the previously disclosed pre-arranged stock trading plan pursuant to which he may sell up to three million shares of our common stock over a period of two years on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, he does not have any agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the common stock.

We have agreed to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares of common stock. Except for reimbursement of up to \$25,000 for legal expenses incurred by the selling stockholder and as provided for indemnification of the selling stockholder, we are not obligated to pay any of the expenses of any attorney or other advisor engaged by the selling stockholder. We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholder against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

If we are notified by the selling stockholder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of shares of common stock, if required, we will file a supplement to this prospectus supplement. If the selling stockholder uses this prospectus supplement for any sale of the shares of common stock, he will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

The anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of our common stock and activities of the selling stockholder, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares of common stock by the selling stockholder and any other participating person. Regulation M may also restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the shares of common stock to engage in passive market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock. Passive market-making involves transactions in which a market-maker acts as both our underwriter and as a purchaser of our common stock in the secondary market. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the shares of common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock.

Once sold under the registration statement, of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, the shares of common stock will be freely tradable in the hands of persons other than our affiliates.

Legal Matters

The validity of the common stock being offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus will be passed upon for us by DLA Piper LLP (US), Seattle, Washington.

Experts

The consolidated financial statements of lululemon athletica inc. and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting under Item 9A to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010) incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

Incorporation by Reference

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus the information we have filed with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information we incorporate by reference is an important part of this

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prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and later information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 until the termination of this offering:

our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010;

our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 2, 2010; and

our current reports on Form 8-K filed March 25, 2010, April 27, 2010, June 10, 2010 and June 15, 2010.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document that also is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement or any prospectus supplement.

You may request a copy of these filings, other than an exhibit to these filings unless we have specifically incorporated that exhibit by reference into the filing, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

lululemon athletica inc.
2285 Clark Drive
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada V5N 3G9
Telephone: (604) 732-6124

Where You Can Find More Information

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement, along with the accompanying prospectus, filed as part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement and its exhibits and schedules, portions of which have been omitted as permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information about us, as well as our common stock, we refer you to the registration statement and to its exhibits and schedules.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You can read and copy these materials at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can obtain information about the operation of the SEC's public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains information we have filed electronically with the SEC, which you can access over the Internet at <http://www.sec.gov>. You can also obtain information about us at the offices of the NASDAQ Stock Market, One Liberty Plaza, 165 Broadway, New York, New York 10006.

We also make available, free of charge, through the investor relations portion of our website our annual report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A (and any amendments to those forms) as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with or furnished to the SEC. Our website address is www.lululemon.com. Please note that our website address is provided in this prospectus supplement as an inactive textual reference only. The information found on or accessible through our website is not part of this prospectus supplement or any other prospectus supplement, and is therefore not incorporated by reference

unless such information is otherwise specifically referenced elsewhere in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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Prospectus

**Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Debt Securities
Warrants
Units**

The securities covered by this prospectus may be sold from time to time by lululemon athletica inc. In addition, selling securityholders to be named in a prospectus supplement may offer and sell from time to time securities in such amounts as set forth in such prospectus supplement. We may, and any selling securityholder may, offer the securities independently or together in any combination for sale directly to purchasers or through underwriters, dealers or agents to be designated at a future date. Unless otherwise set forth in a prospectus supplement, we will not receive any proceeds from the sale of securities by any selling securityholders.

When we offer securities, we will provide you with a prospectus supplement describing the specific terms of the specific issue of securities, including the offering price of the securities. You should carefully read this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to the specific issue of securities, together with the documents we incorporate by reference, before you decide to invest in any of these securities.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO OFFER OR SELL ANY SECURITIES UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol LULU and on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol LLL. If we decide to list or seek a quotation for any other securities, the prospectus supplement relating to those securities will disclose the exchange or market on which those securities will be listed or quoted.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See Risk Factors on page 3. You should carefully read and evaluate the risk factors contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar headings in the other documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

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

The date of this prospectus is July 6, 2010.

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About this Prospectus

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we and/or certain selling securityholders, if applicable, may, from time to time, offer and/or sell securities in one or more offerings or resales. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we and/or certain selling securityholders may offer. Each time we and/or selling securityholders sell securities using this prospectus, we will provide a prospectus supplement and attach it to this prospectus and may also provide you with a free writing prospectus. The prospectus supplement and any free writing prospectus will contain more specific information about the offering, including the names of any selling securityholders, if applicable. The prospectus supplement may also add, update, change or clarify information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Any statement that we make in this prospectus will be modified or superseded by any inconsistent statement made by us in a prospectus supplement. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and the information in the prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

The rules of the SEC allow us to incorporate by reference information into this prospectus. This means that important information is contained in other documents that are considered to be a part of this prospectus. Additionally, information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. You should carefully read both this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement together with the additional information that is incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See **Incorporation by Reference** before making an investment in our securities. This prospectus contains summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of the documents referred to herein have been filed, or will be filed or incorporated by reference, as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. The registration statement, including the exhibits and documents incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus, can be read on the SEC website at www.sec.gov or at the SEC offices mentioned under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO SELL ANY SECURITIES UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

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Neither the delivery of this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement nor any sale made using this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement implies that there has been no change in our affairs or that the information in this prospectus or in any applicable prospectus supplement is correct as of any date after their respective dates. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement or any free writing prospectus prepared by us is accurate as of any date other than the date(s) on the front covers of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to give you different information, and if you are given any information or representation about these matters that is not contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement, you must not rely on that information. Neither we nor any selling securityholders are making an offer to sell securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale of such securities is not permitted.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, lululemon we, us, our and similar terms refer to lululemon athletica inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Our fiscal year ends on the Sunday closest to January 31. In this prospectus, we refer to each fiscal year by reference to the calendar year to which such fiscal year primarily relates. For example, the fiscal year ended January 31, 2010 is referred to as 2009 or fiscal 2009.

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The Company

lululemon athletica inc. is a designer and retailer of technical athletic apparel operating primarily in North America and Australia. Our yoga-inspired apparel is marketed under the lululemon athletica and ivivva athletica brand names. We believe consumers associate our brand with innovative, technical apparel products. Our products are designed to offer performance, fit and comfort while incorporating both function and style. Our heritage of combining performance and style distinctly positions us to address the needs of female athletes as well as a growing core of consumers who desire everyday casual wear that is consistent with their active lifestyles. We also continue to broaden our product range to increasingly appeal to male athletes and active female youth. We offer a comprehensive line of apparel and accessories including fitness pants, shorts, tops and jackets designed for athletic pursuits such as yoga, running and general fitness, and dance-inspired apparel for female youth. Our branded apparel is principally sold through our stores that are primarily located in Canada, the United States and Australia. We believe our vertical retail strategy allows us to interact more directly with, and gain insights from, our customers while providing us with greater control of our brand.

In this prospectus, we refer to lululemon, its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries and its ownership interest in equity affiliates as we or us, unless we specifically state otherwise or the context indicates otherwise. Our principal executive offices are located at 2285 Clark Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V5N 3G9, and our telephone number at that location is (604) 732-6124.

Forward-Looking Statements

This prospectus, including any prospectus supplement and the information incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and any free writing prospectus that we may provide to you in connection with an offering of our securities described in this prospectus, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You can identify our forward-looking statements by words such as anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, forecasts, plans, targets, projects, could, may, should or would or other similar expressions that convey the uncertainty of future or outcomes. When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements contained in this prospectus and the documents we have incorporated by reference.

Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, those factors described in Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus.

The forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and we caution you not to rely unduly on them. We have based many of these forward-looking statements on expectations and assumptions about future events that may prove to be inaccurate. While our management considers these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks, contingencies and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control.

Risk Factors

Investing in our securities involves risks. Potential investors are urged to read and consider the risk factors and other disclosures relating to an investment in securities issued by lululemon described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2010, as updated by annual, quarterly and other reports and documents we file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus and that are incorporated by reference herein. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider those risks as well as other information we include or incorporate

by reference in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement. If any of the events or developments described actually occurred, our business, financial condition or results of operations would likely suffer. The risks and uncertainties we have described are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial may also affect our business operations. To the extent a particular offering implicates additional risks, we will include a discussion of those risks in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Table of Contents**Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges**

The following table sets forth our ratios of earnings to fixed charges and of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends for each of the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended May 2, 2010	Year Ended January 31, 2010	Year Ended February 1, 2009	Year Ended February 3, 2008	Year Ended January 31, 2007	Year Ended January 31, 2006
Ratios of earnings to fixed charges	12.6	9.6	8.4	15.4	7.1	4.5
Ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and dividends on preferred stock to earnings	12.6	9.6	8.4	15.4	7.1	4.5

Currently, we have no shares of preferred stock outstanding and we have not paid any dividends on preferred stock in the periods presented. Therefore, the ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends are not different from the ratios of earnings to fixed charges.

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges is computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For the purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of income before provision for income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest charges and the estimated interest component of operating leases.

Use of Proceeds

In the case of a sale of securities by us, the use of proceeds will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. In the case of a sale of securities by any selling securityholder, we will not receive any cash proceeds from such sale unless otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Description of Capital Stock

lululemon's authorized capital stock consists of:

200,000,000 shares of common stock, par value of \$0.01 per share;

30,000,000 shares of special voting stock, par value \$0.00001 per share; and

5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

As of June 29, 2010, 51,563,464 shares of common stock, and 19,318,844 shares of our special voting stock were issued and outstanding. No shares of our preferred stock are issued or outstanding as of the date of this prospectus.

In the discussion that follows, we have summarized the material provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws relating to our capital stock. This discussion is subject to the relevant provisions of Delaware law and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws. You should read the provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws as currently in effect for more details regarding the provisions described below and for other provisions that may be important to you. We have also summarized certain provisions of the exchangeable shares of Lulu Canadian Holding, Inc. (an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of ours that we refer to as Lulu Canada in this prospectus). You should read the Plan of Arrangement and Exchangeable Share Provisions and related agreements for more details regarding the exchangeable shares. We have filed copies of those documents with the SEC. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

Common Stock

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, and do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. Subject to preferences that may be granted to any holders of another class of shares, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably only those dividends as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available therefore, as well as any distributions to our stockholders. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of our common

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stock are entitled to share ratably in all of our assets remaining after we pay our liabilities and distribute the liquidation preference of any class of our shares that has a liquidation preference over our common stock.

Holders of our common stock have no preemptive or other subscription or conversion rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to our common stock.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors has the authority, without action by our stockholders, to designate and issue preferred stock in one or more series and to designate the rights, preferences and privileges of each series, which may be greater than the rights of our common stock. It is not possible to state the actual effect of the issuance of any shares of preferred stock upon the rights of holders of the common stock until our board of directors determines the specific rights of the holders of such preferred stock. However, the effects might include, among other things:

restricting dividends on the common stock;

diluting the voting power of the common stock;

impairing the liquidation rights of the common stock; or

delaying or preventing a change in our control without further action by the stockholders.

The issuance of our preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, deferring, or preventing a change in our control. No shares of preferred stock are outstanding, and we have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Special Voting Stock

The number of shares of special voting stock outstanding is equal to the number of exchangeable shares that are issued by Lulu Canada. The shares of special voting stock are issued to holders of exchangeable shares. Holders of shares of special voting stock are able to vote in person or by proxy on any matters put before holders of our common stock at any meeting of stockholders. Each share of special voting stock carries one vote. Such votes may be exercised for the election of directors and on all other matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders.

Our shares of special voting stock do not entitle their holders to receive dividends or distributions from us or to receive any consideration in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up. To the extent exchangeable shares are purchased for shares of our common stock, a number of shares of special voting stock as corresponds to the number of exchangeable shares thus purchased will be cancelled without consideration.

Exchangeable Shares

In connection with the issuance of the exchangeable shares as part of our corporate reorganization in July 2007, Lulu Canada issued exchangeable shares to certain of our Canadian equityholders at the time of the reorganization. The exchangeable shares of Lulu Canada, together with the shares of special voting stock, are intended to be the economic equivalent to shares of our common stock. The rights, preferences, restrictions and conditions attaching to the exchangeable shares include the following:

Any holder of exchangeable shares is entitled at any time to require Lulu Canada to redeem any or all of the exchangeable shares registered in such holder's name in exchange for one share of our common stock for each exchangeable share presented and surrendered, plus a cash payment in an amount equal to any accrued and

unpaid dividends on such exchangeable shares at the time of redemption. The right of a holder of exchangeable shares to require Lulu Canada to redeem such holder's exchangeable shares is referred to herein as the put right.

If we declare a dividend on our common stock, the holders of exchangeable shares are entitled to receive from Lulu Canada the same dividend, or an economically equivalent dividend, on their exchangeable shares.

Holders of exchangeable shares are not entitled to receive notice of or to attend any meeting of the stockholders of Lulu Canada or to vote at any such meeting, except as required by law or as specifically provided in the exchangeable share conditions.

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Lulu Canada will have the right to force the exchange of all exchangeable shares for shares of our common stock (and payment of any accrued and unpaid dividends on the exchangeable shares) at any time after the earlier of (i) the 40th anniversary of our corporate reorganization, (ii) the date on which fewer than 10% of the originally issued exchangeable shares remain outstanding or (iii) the occurrence of certain specified events such as a change of control of us.

The right of holders of exchangeable shares to require Lulu Canada to redeem their exchangeable shares and the right of Lulu Canada to redeem the exchangeable shares, both as described above, are subject to the overriding right of Lululemon Callco ULC, our wholly-owned subsidiary, or Callco, to purchase such shares for a price of one share of our common stock for each exchangeable share, together with all declared and unpaid dividends on such exchangeable share.

Holders of exchangeable shares will be entitled to vote their shares of special voting stock at meetings of the lululemon stockholders.

Exchange Trust Agreement

In connection with the issuance of exchangeable shares as part of our corporate reorganization in July 2007, we entered into an exchange trust agreement with Lulu Canada and a third party-trustee named therein, or the trustee.

Under the exchange trust agreement, the holders of exchangeable shares may instruct the trustee to exercise the right to require Callco to purchase all outstanding exchangeable shares in certain events. The purchase price payable by Callco for the exchangeable shares will be equal to one share of our common stock for each exchangeable share, together with any accrued and unpaid dividends on the exchangeable share.

In accordance with the terms of the exchangeable share support agreement described below, we will not exercise any voting rights with respect to any exchangeable shares held by us or our subsidiaries, although we may appoint proxy-holders with respect to such exchangeable shares for the sole purpose of attending meetings of the holders of exchangeable shares in order to be counted as part of the quorum for such meetings.

With the exception of administrative changes for the purpose of adding covenants of any or all parties for the protection of the beneficiaries thereunder, making certain necessary amendments or curing or correcting any ambiguity, inconsistent provision, or manifest error (in each case provided that our board of directors and the board of directors of Lulu Canada is of the good faith opinion that such changes or corrections are not prejudicial to the rights or interests of the holders of the exchangeable shares), the exchange trust agreement may not be amended without the approval of the holders of the exchangeable shares given in the manner specified therein.

The trust created by the exchange trust agreement will continue until the earliest to occur of the following events:

no outstanding exchangeable shares or shares or rights convertible into or exchangeable for exchangeable shares are held by a beneficiary (other than by us or any of our subsidiaries); and

we and Lulu Canada together elect in writing to terminate the exchange trust agreement and such termination is approved by the beneficiaries as set forth in the provisions to the exchangeable shares.

Exchangeable Share Support Agreement

In connection with the issuance of the exchangeable shares as part of our corporate reorganization in July 2007, we also entered into an exchangeable share support agreement with Lulu Canada and Callco. Pursuant to the exchangeable share support agreement, for so long as any exchangeable shares (other than exchangeable shares held by us or any of our subsidiaries) remain outstanding:

Lulu Canada and we will take all actions and do all things as are reasonably necessary or desirable to enable and permit it and us, in accordance with applicable law, to perform our respective obligations and complete all such actions and all such things as are necessary or desirable to enable and permit us to deliver or cause to be delivered shares of our common stock to the holders of exchangeable shares who exercise their put rights.

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Lulu Canada, Callco and we will take all such actions and do all things as are necessary or desirable to enable and permit them and us, in accordance with applicable law, to perform our respective obligations arising upon the exercise by Lulu Canada or Callco of their rights to acquire exchangeable shares, including without limitation all such actions and all such things as are necessary or desirable to enable and permit us to deliver or cause to be delivered shares of our common stock to the holders of exchangeable shares in accordance with the provisions of such rights.

Neither we nor Lulu Canada may take any action in order to liquidate, dissolve or wind-up, each a voluntary liquidation, or proceed with any voluntary liquidation, unless the other concurrently takes action to voluntarily liquidate or proceeds with a voluntary liquidation.

We will send to the holders of exchangeable shares, to the extent not already sent to holders of the special voting stock, the notice of each meeting at which our stockholders are entitled to vote, together with the related meeting materials, including without limitation, any circular or information statement. Such mailing will commence on the same day as we send such notice and materials to our stockholders. We will also send to the holders of exchangeable shares copies of all information statements, interim and annual financial statements, reports and other materials that we send to our stockholders at the same time as such materials are sent to our stockholders. We will also use reasonable efforts to obtain and deliver a copy of any materials sent by a third party to our stockholders, including dissident proxy and information circulars (and related information and materials) and tender and exchange offer circulars, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of such materials by us or by our stockholders (if such receipt is known by us), to the extent not already sent to holders of the special voting stock.

The exchangeable share support agreement provides that, in the event of any proposed tender offer, share exchange offer, issuer bid, take-over bid or similar transaction with respect to the shares of our common stock which is recommended by our board of directors, we will use all reasonable efforts expeditiously and in good faith to take all actions necessary or desirable to enable and permit holders of exchangeable shares to participate in such transaction to the same extent and on an economically equivalent basis as holders of shares of our common stock, without discrimination.

In order to assist us in complying with our obligations under the exchangeable share support agreement, Lulu Canada and Callco are required to notify us as soon as practicable upon the exercise of their rights to acquire exchangeable shares.

In order to assist Lulu Canada in complying with its obligations under the exchangeable share support agreement, we will notify Lulu Canada as soon as possible upon a proposed declaration by us of any dividend on our shares of common stock and take all such other actions as are reasonably necessary, in cooperation with Lulu Canada, to ensure that the respective declaration date, record date and payment date for a dividend on our shares of common stock shall be the same as the declaration date, record date and payment date for the corresponding dividend on the exchangeable shares, subject to all applicable laws.

Under the exchangeable share support agreement, we have agreed not to exercise any voting rights attached to the exchangeable shares owned by us or any of our subsidiaries on any matter considered at meetings of holders of exchangeable shares. With the exception of administrative changes for the purpose of adding covenants of any or all parties, making certain necessary amendments or curing or correcting any ambiguity, inconsistent provision or manifest error (in each case provided that our board of directors and the boards of directors of Lulu Canada and Callco are of the good faith opinion that such changes or corrections are not prejudicial to the rights or interests of the holders of the exchangeable shares), the exchangeable share support agreement may not be amended without the approval of the holders of the exchangeable shares as provided in the exchangeable share support agreement.

Indemnification and Limitation on Directors and Officers Liability

As permitted by Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws limit the liability of our directors for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties, except for liability that cannot be eliminated under the Delaware General Corporation Law. Delaware law provides that

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directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties as directors, except liability for any of the following:

any breach of their duty of loyalty to the corporation or the stockholder;

acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law; or

any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

This limitation of liability does not apply to liabilities arising under the federal securities laws and does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

As permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws also provide that we shall indemnify our directors and executive officers and may indemnify our other officers and employees and other agents to the fullest extent permitted by law and that we may advance expenses to our directors, officers and employees in connection with a legal proceeding to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, subject to limited exceptions. We believe that indemnification under our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws covers at least negligence and gross negligence on the part of indemnified parties.

Our certificate of incorporation also permits us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or other agent for any liability arising out of his or her actions in such capacity, regardless of whether our certificate of incorporation or Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law would permit indemnification. We have obtained directors and officers liability insurance to provide our directors and officers with insurance coverage for losses arising from claims based on breaches of duty, negligence, errors and other wrongful acts.

We also have entered into separate indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers, which are in addition to and broader than the indemnification provided for in our charter documents. These agreements, among other things, provide for indemnification of our directors and executive officers for expenses, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by this person in any action or proceeding arising out of such person's services as a director or executive officer or at our request. We believe that these provisions and agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and executive officers.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of Our Certificate of Incorporation, Our Bylaws and Delaware Law

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, and applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law, may make it more difficult for or prevent a third party from acquiring control of us or changing our board of directors and management. These provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in our control or in our management. These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continued stability in the composition of our board of directors and in the policies furnished by them and to discourage certain types of transactions that may involve an actual or threatened change in our control. These provisions are designed to reduce our vulnerability to an unsolicited acquisition proposal. The provisions also are intended to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. However, these provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our shares and, as a consequence, they also may inhibit fluctuations in the market price of our shares that could result from actual or rumored takeover attempts. Such provisions may also have the effect of preventing changes in our management.

Undesignated Preferred Stock

The ability to authorize undesignated preferred stock makes it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could impede the success of any attempt to change the control of our company. This may have the effect of deferring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in control or management of our company.

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No Cumulative Voting

Our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. The combination of ownership by a few stockholders of a significant portion of our issued and outstanding common stock and lack of cumulative voting will make it more difficult for our other stockholders to replace our board of directors or for another party to obtain control of us by replacing our board of directors.

Stockholder Meetings

Our charter documents provide that a special meeting of stockholders may be called only by our chairman of the board, chief executive officer or president, or upon a resolution adopted by or affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors, and not by the stockholders.

Requirements for Advance Notification of Stockholder Nominations and Proposals

Our bylaws establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals and the nomination of candidates for election as directors, other than nominations made by or at the direction of our board of directors or a committee of our board of directors.

Elimination of Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Our certificate of incorporation eliminates the right of stockholders to act by written consent without a meeting.

Election and Removal of Directors

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide for our board of directors to be divided into three classes, with staggered three-year terms. Only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms. The provision for a classified board could prevent a party who acquires control of a majority of our outstanding voting stock from obtaining control of our board of directors until the second annual stockholders meeting following the date the acquiring party obtains the controlling stock interest. The classified board provision could discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us and could increase the likelihood that incumbent directors will retain their positions.

Directors may be removed with cause by the vote of a two-thirds of the shares represented in person or by proxy at a meeting entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting as a single class.

Size of Board and Vacancies

Our certificate of incorporation provides that the number of directors on our board of directors will be fixed exclusively by our board of directors. Newly created directorships resulting from any increase in our authorized number of directors will be filled solely by the vote of our remaining directors in office. Any vacancies in our board of directors resulting from death, resignation or removal from office or other cause will be filled solely by the vote of our remaining directors in office.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years following the

date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, with the following exceptions:

prior to such date, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested holder;

upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding those

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shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers and by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; and

on or subsequent to such date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 662/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 defines business combination to include the following:

any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;

any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder;

subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder;

any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock or any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or

the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loss, advances, guarantees, pledges, or other financial benefits by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines an interested stockholder as an entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation or any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person.

Description of Debt Securities

The following description of the terms of the debt securities we may issue sets forth certain general terms and provisions of any debt securities to which any prospectus supplement may relate. The particular terms of debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement and the extent, if any, to which these general terms and provisions may apply to those debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the applicable debt securities. The applicable prospectus supplement may also state that any of the terms set forth in this description are inapplicable to such debt securities. This description does not purport to be complete.

General

We may enter into indenture agreements with respect to any debt securities we may offer. We may enter into separate indentures, with different trustees, for our debt securities. We use the term `indentures` to refer to any such indentures we may enter into, and we use the term `trustees` to refer to the trustees under such indentures. The material terms of any indenture governing a series of debt securities will be described in the applicable prospectus or prospectus supplement. The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

If specified in the prospectus supplement or other offering material, certain of our subsidiaries may guarantee such debt securities or we may guarantee debt securities issued by our subsidiaries as described in the prospectus supplement or other offering material relating to the applicable debt securities.

Additional Information

We will describe in any applicable prospectus supplement the following terms relating to a series of debt securities:

the title;

any limit on the amount that may be issued;

whether or not we will issue the series of notes in global form, the terms and who the depository will be;

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the maturity date;

the annual interest rate, which may be fixed or variable, or the method for determining the rate and the date interest will begin to accrue, the dates interest will be payable and the regular record dates for interest payment dates or the method for determining such dates;

whether or not the notes will be secured or unsecured, and the terms of any secured debt;

the terms of the subordination of any series of subordinated debt;

the place where payments will be payable;

our right, if any, to defer payment of interest and the maximum length of any such deferral period;

the date, if any, after which, and the price at which, we may, at our option, redeem the series of notes pursuant to any optional redemption provisions;

the date, if any, on which, and the price at which we are obligated, pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund provisions or otherwise, to redeem, or at the holder's option to purchase, the series of notes;

whether the indenture will restrict our ability to pay dividends, or will require us to maintain any asset ratios or reserves;

whether we will be restricted from incurring any additional indebtedness;

a discussion on any material or special United States Federal income tax considerations applicable to the notes;

the denominations in which we will issue the series of notes, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof; and

any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the debt securities.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any debt securities offered thereby.

Conversion or Exchange of Debt Securities

Such prospectus or prospectus supplement will also describe, if applicable, the terms on which the debt securities may be converted or exchanged into our common stock, preferred stock or other securities or property. These terms will include whether the conversion or exchange is mandatory and whether it is at our option or is at the option of the holder. The prospectus supplement will describe how the number of shares of common stock, preference shares or other securities or property to be received would be calculated.

Description of Warrants

The following description of the terms of warrants we may issue sets forth certain general terms and provisions of any warrants to which any prospectus supplement may relate. The particular terms of warrants offered by any prospectus supplement and the extent, if any, to which these general terms and provisions may apply to those warrants will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the applicable warrants. The applicable prospectus supplement

may also state that any of the terms set forth in this description are inapplicable to such warrants. This description does not purport to be complete.

We may issue warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or other securities of lululemon or any other entity or any combination of the foregoing. We may issue warrants independently or together with other securities. Warrants sold with other securities may be attached to or separate from the other securities. The warrants are to be issued under warrant agreements, or warrant agreements, each to be entered into between us and a bank, trust company or other financial institution, as warrant agent, all as described in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issuance of warrants. The particular terms of any warrants and the related warrant agreement as well as the identity of the warrant agent will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. The form of warrant agreement, including the form of certificate representing the applicable warrants,

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or warrant certificate, that will be entered into with respect to a particular offering of warrants will be filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or a document that is incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary of some of the terms of the warrant agreements and warrants and the summary of some of the terms of the particular warrant agreement and warrants described in the applicable prospectus supplement are not complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the particular warrant agreement and the related warrant certificate, and you should read those documents for provisions that may be important to you. To the extent that any particular terms of any warrants or the related warrant agreement described in a prospectus supplement differ from any of the terms described in this prospectus, then those particular terms described in this prospectus shall be deemed to have been superseded by that prospectus supplement.

General

The applicable prospectus supplement will include some or all of the following terms of the warrants to be offered:

the title and aggregate number of the applicable warrants;

the designation, number (or amount) and terms of shares of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities, as the case may be, that may be purchased upon exercise of each warrant and the procedures that will result in the adjustment of those numbers;

the exercise price, or the manner of determining the price, at which the common shares, preferred shares or the amount of debt securities, as the case may be, may be purchased upon exercise of each warrant;

if other than cash, the property and manner in which the exercise price for the warrants may be paid;

any minimum or maximum number of warrants that are exercisable at any one time;

the dates or periods during which the warrants may be exercised;

the terms of any mandatory or optional redemption provisions relating to the warrants;

the terms of any right we have to accelerate the exercise of the warrants upon the occurrence of certain events;

whether the warrants will be sold with any other securities, and the date, if any, on and after which those warrants and any other securities will be separately transferable; and

any other terms of the warrants.

Exercise of Warrants

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase such number of common shares, preferred shares or such amount of debt securities, as the case may be, at such exercise price as shall be set forth in, or shall be determinable as set forth in, the applicable prospectus supplement. Warrants may be exercised at the times and in the manner set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement will specify how the exercise price of any warrants is to be paid, which may include payment in cash or by surrender of other warrants issued under the same warrant agreement (a cashless exercise). Upon receipt of payment of the exercise price and, if required, the certificate representing the warrants being exercised properly completed and duly executed at the office or agency of the applicable warrant agent or at any other office or agency designated for that purpose, we will promptly deliver the

securities to be delivered upon such exercise.

No Rights as Holders of Shares

Holders of common stock warrants or preferred stock warrants will not be entitled, by virtue of being such holders, to vote, consent or receive notice as holders of our outstanding shares in respect of any meeting of holders of our shares for the election of our directors or any other matter, or to exercise any other rights whatsoever as holders of our shares, or to receive any dividends or distributions, if any, on our shares.

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Description of Units

The following description of the terms of units we may issue sets forth certain general terms and provisions of any units to which any prospectus supplement may relate. The particular terms of units offered by any prospectus supplement and the extent, if any, to which these general terms and provisions may apply to those units will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the applicable units. The applicable prospectus supplement may also state that any of the terms set forth in this description are inapplicable to such units. This description does not purport to be complete.

We may issue units comprised of one or more of the other securities described in this prospectus in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe:

the designation and terms of the units and of the other securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be traded separately;

the terms of the unit agreement governing the units;

any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or the securities comprising the units;

the United States federal income tax considerations relevant to the units; and

whether the units will be issued in fully registered global form.

This summary of certain general terms of units and any summary description of units in the applicable prospectus supplement do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to all provisions of the applicable unit agreement and, if applicable, collateral arrangements and depositary arrangements relating to such units. The forms of the unit agreements and other documents relating to a particular issue of units will be filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or a document that is incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus each time we issue units, and you should read those documents for provisions that may be important to you.

Selling Securityholders

We may register securities covered by this prospectus for re-offers and resales by any selling securityholders to be named in a prospectus supplement. Because we are a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, we may add secondary sales of securities by any selling securityholders by filing a prospectus supplement with the SEC. We may register these securities to permit selling securityholders to resell their securities when they deem appropriate. A selling securityholder may resell all, a portion or none of their securities at any time and from time to time. We may register those securities for sale through an underwriter or other plan of distribution as set forth in a prospectus supplement. See Plan of Distribution. Selling securityholders may also sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of some or all of their securities in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. We may pay all expenses incurred with respect to the registration of the securities owned by the selling securityholders, other than underwriting fees, discounts or commissions, which will be borne by the selling

securityholders. We will provide you with a prospectus supplement naming the selling securityholders, the amount of securities to be registered and sold and other terms of the securities being sold by a selling securityholder.

Plan of Distribution

We may sell our securities, and any selling securityholder may offer and sell securities covered by this prospectus, in any one or more of the following ways from time to time:

through agents;

to or through underwriters;

through brokers or dealers;

through a block trade in which the broker or dealer engaged to handle the block trade will attempt to sell the securities as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

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directly by us or any selling securityholders to purchasers, including through a specific bidding, auction or other process; or

through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

We will describe in a prospectus supplement the particular terms of the offering of the securities, including the following:

the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;

the purchase price of the securities and the net proceeds we will receive from the sale;

any underwriting discounts and other items constituting underwriters' compensation;

any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers;

any securities exchanges on which the securities of the series may be listed; and

any other information we think is material.

In addition, we and any selling securityholder may sell any securities covered by this prospectus in private transactions or under Rule 144 of the Securities Act rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

We may sell offered securities directly or through agents designated by us from time to time. Any agent in the offer or sale of the securities for which this prospectus is delivered will be named, and any commissions payable by us to that agent will be set forth, in the prospectus supplement. Unless indicated in the prospectus supplement, the agents will have agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to solicit purchases for the period of their appointment.

In connection with the sale of securities covered by this prospectus, broker-dealers may receive commissions or other compensation from us in the form of commissions, discounts or concessions. Broker-dealers may also receive compensation from purchasers of the securities for whom they act as agents or to whom they sell as principals or both. Compensation as to a particular broker-dealer may be in excess of customary commissions or in amounts to be negotiated. In connection with any underwritten offering, underwriters may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from us or from purchasers of the securities for whom they act as agents. Underwriters may sell the securities to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agents. Any underwriters, broker-dealers, agents or other persons acting on our behalf that participate in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act, and any profit on the sale of the securities by them and any discounts, commissions or concessions received by any of those underwriters, broker-dealers, agents or other persons may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act.

In connection with the distribution of the securities covered by this prospectus or otherwise, we or any selling securityholder may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions. In connection with such transactions, broker-dealers or other financial institutions may engage in short sales of our securities in the course of hedging the positions they assume with us or any selling securityholder. We or any selling securityholder may also sell securities short and deliver the securities offered by this prospectus to close out our short positions. We or any selling securityholder may also enter into options or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial

institutions that require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of securities offered by this prospectus, which securities such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus, as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction. We or any selling securityholder may also from time to time pledge our securities pursuant to the margin provisions of our customer agreements with our brokers. Upon our default, the broker may offer and sell such pledged securities from time to time pursuant to this prospectus, as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction.

At any time a particular offer of the securities covered by this prospectus is made, a revised prospectus or prospectus supplement, if required, will be distributed which will set forth the aggregate amount of securities covered by this prospectus being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any underwriters, dealers, brokers or agents, any discounts, commissions, concessions and other items constituting compensation from us and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers. Such

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prospectus supplement, and, if necessary, a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, will be filed with the SEC to reflect the disclosure of additional information with respect to the distribution of the securities covered by this prospectus. In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the securities sold under this prospectus may only be sold through registered or licensed broker-dealers. In addition, in some states the securities may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from registration or qualification requirements is available and is complied with.

In connection with an underwritten offering, we and any selling securityholder would execute an underwriting agreement with an underwriter or underwriters. Unless otherwise indicated in the revised prospectus or applicable prospectus supplement, such underwriting agreement would provide that the obligations of the underwriter or underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent, and that the underwriter or underwriters with respect to a sale of the covered securities will be obligated to purchase all of the covered securities, if any such securities are purchased. We or any selling securityholder may grant to the underwriter or underwriters an option to purchase additional securities at the public offering price, less any underwriting discount, as may be set forth in the revised prospectus or applicable prospectus supplement. If we or any selling securityholder grants any such option, the terms of that option will be set forth in the revised prospectus or applicable prospectus supplement.

Underwriters, agents, brokers or dealers may be entitled, pursuant to relevant agreements entered into with us, to indemnification by us or any selling securityholder against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act that may arise from any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact, or any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact in this prospectus, any supplement or amendment hereto, or in the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, or to contribution with respect to payments which the underwriters, agents, brokers or dealers may be required to make.

Legal Matters

DLA Piper LLP (US), Seattle, Washington, our outside counsel, will issue an opinion about the legality of any securities we may offer through this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement. If the securities are being distributed in an underwritten offering, certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by counsel identified in the related prospectus supplement.

Experts

The consolidated financial statements of lululemon athletica inc. and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting under Item 9A to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010) incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

Incorporation by Reference

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information we have filed with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information we incorporate by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and later information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 until the termination of this offering:

our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2010;

our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended May 2, 2010; and

our current reports on Form 8-K filed March 25, 2010, April 27, 2010, June 10, 2010 and June 15, 2010.

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Any statement contained in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document that also is incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement.

You may request a copy of these filings, other than an exhibit to these filings unless we have specifically incorporated that exhibit by reference into the filing, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

lululemon athletica inc.
2285 Clark Drive
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada V5N 3G9
Telephone: (604) 732-6124

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information.

Where You Can Find More Information

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, filed as part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement and its exhibits and schedules, portions of which have been omitted as permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information about us, as well as our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants and units, we refer you to the registration statement and to its exhibits and schedules.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You can read and copy these materials at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can obtain information about the operation of the SEC's public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains information we have filed electronically with the SEC, which you can access over the Internet at <http://www.sec.gov>. You can also obtain information about us at the offices of the NASDAQ Stock Market, One Liberty Plaza, 165 Broadway, New York, New York 10006.

We also make available, free of charge, through the investor relations portion of our website our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statement on Schedule 14A (and any amendments to those forms) as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with or furnished to the SEC. Our website address is www.lululemon.com. Please note that our website address is provided in this prospectus as an inactive textual reference only. The information found on or accessible through our website is not part of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, and is therefore not incorporated by reference unless such information is otherwise specifically referenced elsewhere in this prospectus or the prospectus supplement.

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PROSPECTUS

lululemon athletica inc.

July 6, 2010