FAB INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-K
May 09, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended November 27, 2004

[_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-5901

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	13-2581181 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY (Address of principal executive offices)	10016 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 212-592-2700

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

TITLE OF EACH CLASS	NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED
Common Stock, $.20 par value	American Stock Exchange, Inc.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Share Purchase Rights

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

Yes [_] No [X]

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of The Act)

Yes [_] No [X]

The aggregate market value at May 31, 2004 of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, $.20 par value (based upon the closing price per share of such stock on the Composite Tape for issues listed on the American Stock Exchange), held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately $12,400,000. Solely for the purposes of this calculation, shares held by directors and executive officers of the registrant and members of their respective immediate families sharing the same household have been excluded. Such exclusion should not be deemed a determination or an admission by the registrant that such individuals are, in fact, affiliates of the registrant.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At May 4, 2005 there were outstanding 5,215,031 shares of Common Stock, $.20 par value.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Fab Industries, Inc. was incorporated on April 21, 1966, under the laws of the State of Delaware and is a successor by merger to previously existing businesses. References in this Annual Report to "Fab" or "us" or "our" or "the Company" mean Fab Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, unless the context otherwise requires. We are a manufacturer of warp and circular knit fabrics, raschel laces, and laminated fabrics. We also produce comforters, sheets, blankets and other bedding products.

The Company's Board of Directors adopted resolutions dated March 1, 2002, which authorized, subject to stockholders approval, the sale of the Company's business pursuant to a Plan of Liquidation and Dissolution (the "Plan"). The Company's stockholders approved the Plan at the Company's annual meeting on May 30, 2002.

The Company engaged the investment banking firm of McFarland Dewey & Co., LLC in November 2002 to assist it with the sale of the Company's business. McFarland Dewey contacted over 80 potential acquirers during the course of this eighteen-month process. On October 14, 2003, the Company announced that it had yet to receive any bona-fide offers to acquire the business as a going concern. Following that announcement, on October 23, 2003, the Company received a preliminary offer from a management-led buyout group to acquire the business, as a going concern, for $3.75 per share. The Company subsequently announced on November 14, 2003, that a stockholder filed a lawsuit, naming as defendants, the Company and each of its directors, seeking class-action certification, preliminary and permanent injunctions against the proposed management-led buyout, and unspecified damages. The preliminary offer from the management-led buyout group was subsequently withdrawn.

The Company continued the auction process following the withdrawal of the management-led buyout group's preliminary offer. On March 10, 2004, the Company paid a $3.00 per share liquidating distribution. Following this liquidating distribution, the auction process resulted in the Company receiving three non-binding initial indications of interest from unaffiliated third parties, at prices ranging from $1.50 per share to $2.25 per share and a non-binding initial indication of interest from SSJJJ, at a price of $2.83 per share. A Special Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, (the "Special Committee") comprised solely of independent directors, was formed to evaluate SSJJJ's preliminary indication of interest. After further discussions between the Special Committee and SSJJJ, SSJJJ indicated that it may be willing make a binding offer of $2.80 per share to purchase the Company's business as a going concern. SSJJJ informed the Special Committee on August 9, 2004, that it would not be making a binding offer at that time to purchase the Company's business. On August 11, 2004, the Company announced that it suspended its formal auction process because it failed to receive a binding offer to purchase the Company's business as a going concern.

The Company announced on March 9, 2005 that it had received a preliminary non-binding indication of interest from SSJJJ Manufacturing Co., Inc., an acquisition vehicle owned by several members of the Company's management, including Steven Myers, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer ("SSJJJ"), to acquire the business, as a going concern, at a price of $2.80 per share. A Special Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, comprised solely of independent directors, is currently evaluating SSJJJ's preliminary non-binding indication of interest.

Under the Plan, if the Company's business is not sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company will be required to transfer its assets and liabilities to a liquidating trust for the benefit of the Company's stockholders. If the Company's assets and liabilities are transferred to a liquidating trust on May 30, 2005, the Company's stock transfer books will close and its common stock will be delisted from trading on the AMEX effective on the close of business on May 30, 2005. Thereafter, certificates representing shares of Company common stock will not be assignable or transferable on the books of the Company, except by will, intestate succession or by operation of law. Thus, at such time, it will no longer be possible for the Company's stockholders to publicly trade the Company's stock and the proportionate interests of all of the Company's stockholders will be fixed on the basis of their respective stock holdings at the close of business on May 30, 2005. After such date, any distributions made by the Company will be made solely to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 30, 2005, except as may be necessary to reflect subsequent transfers recorded on the Company's books from any transfers by will, intestate succession or by operation of law. The interests in any liquidating trust will not be transferable.

(1)

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to sell its business as a going concern, that the Company will be able to liquidate all of its assets prior to May 30, 2005, or that the sale of its business and assets will generate proceeds to the stockholders in an amount equal to or greater than the market price of its stock or the liquidation value of its assets.

Due to the uncertainty as to whether the Company will be sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company and its accountants, BDO Siedman, LLP, have determined that it is more appropriate to present the Company's financial statements on a liquidation basis. Therefore, we changed our basis of accounting to the liquidation basis as of November 27, 2004. Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets are stated at their estimated net realizable value and liabilities are stated at their anticipated settlement amounts. Included in the liabilities, we accrued approximately $11.6 million in costs of liquidation representing the Company's estimate of the costs and expenses to be incurred during actual liquidation. There can be no assurance that actual liquidation costs and expenses will be equal to the Company's estimated liquidation costs and expenses.

The amount of distributions ultimately available to be made to shareholders upon the final liquidation of the Company may differ from the "net assets in liquidation" recorded in the accompanying statements of Net Assets in Liquidation as a result of future changes in settlement of liabilities and obligations and actual costs of liquidation.

The accompanying statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period November 30, 2003 to November 26, 2004 (fiscal 2004) and for each of the years in the two year period ended November 29, 2003 and November 30, 2002 have been presented on a going concern basis comparable to prior periods.

Upon approval of the Plan by the stockholders on May 30, 2002 the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the ESOP) was terminated and all shares of common stock of the Company then in the ESOP suspense account (86,456 shares) were transferred to the Company, and held as treasury stock in exchange for the cancellation of the outstanding loan in the amount of $3,957,000 from the Company to the ESOP. The Company recorded the related treasury stocks at fair market value on the date of termination, which resulted in a $2.4 million charge to additional paid-in-capital.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Company's Board of Directors and documentation sent to and returned to the Company by option holders, effective immediately following stockholder approval of the Plan on May 30, 2002, all outstanding options under the Company's 1997 Stock Incentive Plan became vested, and all options as to which optionees (including employees and directors) had returned to the Company the appropriate forms (representing options held by all but one optionee, who exercised via payment to the Company) were exercised through the issuance of loans from the Company to the optionees, with stock of the optionees held as collateral by the Company until the loans have been satisfied. The amount loaned to the employees and directors to exercise their options was approximately $1,495,000, which was all repaid prior to August 30, 2003. These options were subject to variable accounting at each reporting period, until the loans were repaid. In June 2003, the Company repurchased 22,984 shares of its common stock at $9.48 per share from employees and directors with outstanding loans from the Company and offset the related payment against the loans due from such employees and directors, which were due as of May 31, 2003 with a one month grace period. The Company purchased the number of shares necessary for the employees and directors to pay off all outstanding loans, including interest.

(2)

OPERATIONS

Fab is a supplier of knitted fabrics and lace in the domestic textile industry. The Company currently operates in three segments: (1) Apparel Fabrics, (2) Home Fashions and Accessories, and (3) Other, consisting of the Gem Urethane operation, the Over-the-Counter Retail operation, located at the Salisbury Manufacturing facility, and Industrial Fabrics.

APPAREL FABRICS

The Company's basic warp and circular knit fabrics are sold to manufacturers of outerwear, intimate apparel, loungwear, and activewear. These fabrics are sold primarily in piece dyed form, as well as in "PFP" (prepared for print), and heat transfer print configurations.

The Company's wide elastic fabrics are sold to manufacturers of intimate apparel, foundation, swimwear, athleticwear, aerobicwear, sportswear, and healthcare products.

The Company's lace products are sold to manufacturers of intimate apparel, hosiery, ladies sportswear, children's wear, swimwear, accessories, and hobbies and crafts.

HOME FASHIONS AND ACCESSORIES

The Company utilizes its internally manufactured fabrics and laces to produce flannel and satin sheets, blankets, comforters, and other bedding-related products which are sold to specialty retail stores, catalog and mail order companies and airlines through the Company's subsidiary, Salisbury Manufacturing Corporation.

OTHER

Included in this segment is (1) Gem Urethane Corporation, (2) the Over-the-Counter Retail operation, and (3) Industrial and other miscellaneous fabrics.

The Company's subsidiary, Gem Urethane Corporation produces a line of bonded products for manufacturers of environmental, healthcare, industrial and consumer products.

Gem also performs commission laminating for various manufacturers of consumer products. Fire resistant fabrics are sold to manufacturers in the seating, transportation, and military markets through its subsidiary Sandel

International Corporation.

The Company also sells its fabric and laces to "Over-the-Counter" retail customers throught the Company's retail manufacturing operations, which are located at the Company's Salisbury Manufacturing plant.

Specialized, engineered fabrics are sold to manufacturers of industrial, healthcare, medical, and military products.

In the first quarter 2004, certain equipment was sold to a customer who previously owned 50% of the equipment. The proceeds from the sale amounted to $1,100,000. As a result, the customer at a future date will be doing the production on its own.

GENERAL

We engage in research and product development activities to create new fabrics and styles to meet the continually changing demands of our customers. Direct expenditures in this area aggregated $1,690,000 in fiscal 2002, $850,000 in fiscal 2003, and $775,000 in fiscal 2004. Through these efforts, we have developed a full line of proprietary knitted fabrics for sale to manufacturers of men's, women's, and children's apparel in both domestic and foreign markets. Similarly, we have also developed a full line of flannel and satin sheets and blankets, including specialty blankets for the airline and health care institutions.

While we use various trademarks and trade names in the promotion and sale of our products, we do not believe that the loss or expiration of any such trademark or trade name would have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We market our products primarily through our full-time sales personnel, as well as independent representatives located throughout the United States and abroad.

We do not believe our backlog of firm orders is a material indicator of future business trends because goods subject to such orders are shipped within two to ten weeks depending on the availability of yarn and other raw materials. On average, orders are filled within six weeks.

During fiscal 2004, one customer accounted for approximately 13% of net sales. The receivable from this customer represents approximately 26% of consolidated accounts receivable at November 27, 2004. No single customer accounted for net sales greater than 10% of consolidated net sales for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. No single customer had a net balance due greater than 10% of consolidated net accounts receivable at November 29, 2003. Our export sales are not material.

SUPPLIES OF RAW MATERIALS

We have not experienced difficulties in obtaining sufficient yarns, chemicals, dyes and other raw materials and supplies to maintain full production. We do not depend upon any single source of supply, and alternative sources are available for most of the raw materials used in our business.

INVENTORIES

We maintain adequate inventories of yarns and other raw materials to ensure an uninterrupted production flow. Greige and finished goods are maintained as inventory to meet varying customer demand and delivery requirements. We must maintain adequate working capital, because credit terms available to customers normally exceed credit terms extended to us by suppliers of raw materials.

COMPETITION

Fab is engaged in a highly competitive global business, which is based largely upon price, product quality, service and general consumer demand for the Company's finished goods. The portion of imported textile goods sold in the United States has increased substantially in the past few years, adversely impacting domestically manufactured textile products and the number of domestic manufacturers of such products. Our sales have declined from approximately $151,000,000 in 1998 to approximately $50,000,000 in 2004, largely as a result of increased foreign competition.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

See Note 14 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EMPLOYEES

At April 10, 2005, the Company employed approximately 475 people, of whom approximately 455 are employed by our subsidiaries. The employees are not represented by unions. We consider relations with our employees to be satisfactory. The number of our employees has declined from approximately 1,600 at the end of 1998 to approximately 475 on April 10, 2005.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

The Company conducts its manufacturing operations in Lincolnton and Salisbury, North Carolina, and Amsterdam, New York. Yarn receiving and storage, dye and chemical receiving and storage, knitting operations, and dyeing and finishing operations are conducted at the Mohican Mills facility. These operations more specifically include tricot (warp knit) and raschel warping, tricot knitting, raschel lace knitting, wide elastic/stretch raschel knitting, circular and double-knit knitting, dyeing, framing, surface finishing including sueding, napping, shearing, heat transfer printing, lace separation, all facility-wide quality operations, laboratory testing and certification, yielding, packaging, and shipping. The Mohican Mills facility also processes and serves as a warehouse for greige and finished fabrics and lace.

The Salisbury facility is the site of our consumer and institutional finished products manufacturing, the Over-The-Counter Retail Operation, and the Company's Mill Outlet Store. The Gem Urethane plant in Amsterdam, New York utilizes approximately 106,000 square feet for production. Fab closed two manufacturing plants, Travis Knits in Cherryville, North Carolina and Adirondack Knitting in Amsterdam, New York, during the first week of July 2001. The Adirondack Knitting Plant was on an operating lease which expired at the time of closure.

In addition, on November 16, 2001, Fab closed its manufacturing plant in Maiden, North Carolina. The manufacturing operations of each of these facilities were consolidated into the Company's Mohican Mills facility located in Lincolnton, North Carolina. The Company is attempting to sell its plants in Cherryville and Maiden, North Carolina.

Over the past three years, the Company has reduced the floor space of its executive offices and showroom facilities in its New York City headquarters.

(5)

The following table sets forth the location of each of Fab's current manufacturing facilities, its current principal use, if any, approximate floor space and, where leased, the lease expiration date. There are no mortgages or other encumbrances on any of our facilities. All the Company's operating facilities are in good operating condition and repair.

LOCATION	PRINCIPAL USE	APPROXIMATE FLOOR SPACE
Lincolnton, North Carolina	Dyeing and finishing, raschel and tricot knitting, circular single and double knitting, tricot and raschel warping, printing and warehousing.	630,550 sq. ft.
Lincolnton, North Carolina	Warehouse	55,000 sq. ft.
Maiden, North Carolina	(3)	224,013 sq. ft.
Salisbury, North Carolina	Manufacturing finished consumer and institutional products and retail and over-the- counter fabrics	125,000 sq. ft.
Amsterdam, New York	Laminated fabrics, fire fighting material manufacturing operations and bonding and laminating	106,000 sq. ft.
Cherryville, North Carolina	(3)	197,000 sq. ft.
New York, New York	Executive offices and showroom facilities	5,753 sq. ft.

(1) Company owned.
(2) The lease currently runs from month to month.
(3) These facilities were closed during 2001 and are currently subject to a brokerage sale agreement. Manufacturing operations were consolidated into Fab's Mohican Mills facility located in Lincolnton, North Carolina.

All of our facilities are constructed of brick, steel or concrete, and we consider all facilities to be adequate and in good operating condition and repair.

(6)

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On November 10, 2003, a class action complaint was filed against the Company in Delaware Chancery Court. The complaint asserts claims against the

Company and certain of its officers and directors based on the management buy-out proposal at a price allegedly lower than the cash value and book value of the Company's shares which was an allegedly interested transaction, the amendment to Mr. Bitensky's employment contract discussed below in Item 7, and the Company's failure to file a certificate of dissolution with the Delaware Secretary of State. The complaint alleges such actions constitute violations of defendants' fiduciary duties, as well as the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The complaint does not seek a specific amount of damages, and seeks to enjoin defendants from effectuating the planned management buyout. The Company served an answer to the complaint on December 11, 2003.

On each of November 21 and November 26, 2003, additional class action lawsuits were initiated against the Company in Delaware Chancery Court, asserting substantially the same allegations as those described above.

The Company believes that each of the claims described above is without merit. Further, certain of the claims described above have been rendered moot by the withdrawal of the preliminary offer by the management-led buyout group to acquire the Company.

By petition dated September 9, 2004, plaintiff requested that all of its claims be dismissed because they have been rendered moot by the withdrawal of the management buy-out and there is no current plan to effectuate a sale of the Company's assets. Plaintiff also petitioned the Court for an award of reasonable attorney's fees in the amount of $300,000 and attorney's expenses of $13,794.05 (the "Fee Petition") because plaintiff's claim conferred a benefit on the Company's public stockholders by preventing the consummation of the proposed management buy-out and preserving the value of the public stockholders' investment in the Company's stock. The Company opposed the petition.

On December 29, 2004 the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware denied the Fee Petition. The Court concluded that the Fee Petition should be denied as plaintiff's claims either were not meritorious when filed or, to the extent that they were, they are not yet moot.

Following that decision, plaintiff moved for summary judgment on its claims relating to the Company's alleged failure to timely file a certificate of dissolution and seeking a declaration that the plan of dissolution (the "Plan") is invalid for failure to require a shareholder vote before the sale of all of the Company's assets. The motions were fully briefed and argued before the Court on April 12, 2005. On May 2, 2005, the court issued its opinion holding that the Plan is valid in its entirety and that the Company has not violated Delaware law by not yet filing its certificate of dissolution. The court stated that the Company may negotiate and agree to a sale before the certificate of dissolution is filed, but that the sale cannot be consummated until the certificate of dissolution has become effective. The court concluded that once the dissolution becomes effective, Fab may consummate a sale of its assets without a shareholder vote.

A number of other claims and lawsuits are pending against the Company. It is impossible at this time for the Company to predict with any certainty the outcome of such litigation. However, management is of the opinion, based upon information presently available, that it is unlikely that any liability, would be material in relation to the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY-HOLDERS.

Not Applicable

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Fab's Common Stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange, Inc. (ticker symbol - FIT). The table below sets forth the high and low sales prices of the Common Stock during the past two fiscal years.

FISCAL 2004	HIGH	LOW
First Quarter..................................	$ 6.25	$ 5.08
Second Quarter.................................	$ 6.60	$ 3.25
Third Quarter..................................	$ 4.50	$ 3.33
Fourth Quarter.................................	$ 4.39	$ 3.74
FISCAL 2003		
First Quarter..................................	$ 9.00	$ 8.15
Second Quarter.................................	$ 9.75	$ 8.98
Third Quarter..................................	$ 11.25	$ 6.70
Fourth Quarter.................................	$ 7.50	$ 4.63

At April 22, 2005, there were approximately 737 holders of record of Common Stock. On May 30, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors declared an initial liquidating distribution of $10.00 per share, which was paid on June 24, 2002, with a record date of June 10, 2002. Accordingly, $52,380,000 was paid on June 24, 2002. On August 1, 2003, the Company's Board of Directors declared a second liquidating distribution of $4.00 per share, which was paid on August 22, 2003, with a record date of August 11, 2003. Accordingly, $20,860,000 was paid on August 22, 2003. On February 18, 2004 the Company's Board of Directors declared a third liquidating distribution of $3.00 per share, which was paid on March 10, 2004 with a record date of February 28, 2004. Accordingly, $15,645,000 was paid on March 10, 2004.

On March 15, 2005, the Company received a letter from the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") that it is not in compliance with continued listing standards as set forth in Section 1101 of the AMEX Company Guide as a result of the Company's failure to file its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 27, 2004 and that trading of the Company's common stock would be halted as a result thereof. On March 15, 2005, AMEX halted trading of the Company's common stock. AMEX further advised the Company that it would initiate proceedings to delist the Company's common stock from the AMEX on April 14, 2005, if the Company was not then in compliance with all AMEX continued listing standards or the AMEX determined that the Company had made reasonable demonstration of its ability to regain compliance with such listing standards. AMEX requested that the Company submit a plan by March 25, 2005, advising AMEX what actions the Company will take to regain compliance with all AMEX continued listing standards.

On March 24, 2005, the Company notified the AMEX that the preparation of its financial statements for the fiscal year ended November 27, 2004 will be complete within the next two weeks. On April 14, 2005, the Company asked for an additional two weeks extension. Accordingly, Fab believes once this 10-K is filed and its 10-Q for the quarter ended February 26, 2005 is filed it will be in compliance with the AMEX requirements in this respect.

On April 11, 2005, the Company filed a form 12b-25 indicating that it would not be able to timely file it's 10-Q for the first quarter ended February 26, 2005.

The Company has terminated all of its stock option plans and as a result there are no options outstanding or available for grant.

ITEM 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA.
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)

		AS AT OR FOR THE FISCAL YE	
	NOVEMBER 30, 2003 THRU NOVEMBER 26, 2004	NOVEMBER 29, 2003	NOVEMBER 30, 2002
Net Sales	$49,660	$51,173	$62,965
Income (loss) before taxes on income (2)(5)	(107)	(1,545)	3,010
Net income (loss) (2)	(72)	(1,370)	1,970
Earnings (loss) per share: (5)			
Basic			
Diluted	(.01)	(.26)	.38
	(.01)	(.26)	.38
Total assets (6) (7)	--	57,783	80,937
Long-term debt	--	--	--
Redeemable Common Stock	--	--	7,000
Stockholders' equity (6) (7)	--	48,637	64,279
Book value per share (3) (7)	--	9.38	12.33
Cash dividends per share (4)	3.00	4.00	10.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:			
Basic	5,215,031	5,226,902	5,222,812
Diluted	5,215,031	5,226,902	5,222,812

Net assets in liquidation: (7)	NOVEMBER 27, 2004
Cash and cash equivalents and investment securities	$19,894,000
Accounts receivable	7,057,000
Property, plant and equipment	6,082,000
Other assets	4,551,000
Total assets	37,584,000

Total liabilities	20,597,000
Net assets in liquidation	$16,987,000

ITEM 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA (CONT.)

(1) Fifty-three week period.

(2) Fiscal year ended December 1, 2001 amounts include asset impairment and restructuring charges of $14,530,000.

(3) Computed by dividing stockholders' equity by the number of shares outstanding at year-end.

(4) Fiscal years ended November 27, 2004, November 29, 2003 and November 30, 2002 cash dividends represent liquidating dividends.

(5) Fiscal year ended November 30, 2002 includes litigation settlement of $750,000 and fiscal year ended November 29, 2003 includes $685,000 in asset impairment charges and $1,659,000 in charges resulting from the amended employment agreement between the Company and Mr. Bitensky. Fiscal year ended November 27, 2004 includes $615,000 in asset impairment charges and environmental costs of $226,000.

(6) The consolidated financial statements for the years ended November 29, 2003, November 30, 2002, December 1, 2001 and December 2, 2000 have been restated to correct an error relating to the fact that the Company has not depreciated certain improvements to it's land, mainly consisting of two parking lots constructed in 1984 and 1989 with a cost totaling approximately $292,000.

(7) Due to the uncertainty as to whether the Company will be sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company and its accountants BDO Siedman, LLP have determined that it is more appropriate to present the Company's financial statements on a liquidation basis. Therefore, we changed our basis of accounting to the liquidation basis as of November 27, 2004. Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets are stated at their estimated realizable value and liabilities at their anticipated settlement amounts.

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

The domestic textile industry has been negatively affected by a flow of low cost foreign imports and market conditions since 1998.

The Company's Board of Directors adopted resolutions dated March 1, 2002, which authorized, subject to stockholders approval, the sale of the Company's business pursuant to a Plan of Liquidation and Dissolution (the "Plan"). The Company's stockholders approved the Plan at the Company's annual meeting on May 30, 2002.

The Company engaged the investment banking firm of McFarland Dewey & Co., LLC in November 2002 to assist it with the sale of the Company's business. McFarland Dewey contacted over 80 potential acquirers during the course of this eighteen-month process. On October 14, 2003, the Company announced that it had yet to receive any bona-fide offers to acquire the business as a going concern. Following that announcement, on October 23, 2003, the Company received a preliminary offer from a management-led buyout group to acquire the business, as a going concern, for $3.75 per share. The Company subsequently announced on November 14, 2003, that a stockholder filed a lawsuit, naming as defendants, the Company and each of its directors, seeking class-action certification, preliminary and permanent injunctions against the proposed management-led buyout, and unspecified damages. The preliminary offer from the management-led buyout group was subsequently withdrawn.

The Company continued the auction process following the withdrawal of the management-led buyout group's preliminary offer. On March 10, 2004, the Company paid a $3.00 per share liquidating distribution. Following this liquidating distribution, the auction process resulted in the Company receiving three non-binding initial indications of interest from unaffiliated third parties, at prices ranging from $1.50 per share to $2.25 per share and a non-binding initial indication of interest from SSJJJ, at a price of $2.83 per share. A Special Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, comprised solely of independent directors, was formed to evaluate SSJJJ's preliminary indication of interest. After further discussions between the Special Committee and SSJJJ, SSJJJ indicated that it may be willing make a binding offer of $2.80 per share to purchase the Company's business as a going concern. SSJJJ informed the Special Committee on August 9, 2004, that it would not be making a binding offer at that time to purchase the Company's business. On August 11, 2004, the Company announced that it suspended its formal auction process because it failed to receive a binding offer to purchase the Company's business as a going concern.

The Company announced on March 9, 2005 that it had received a preliminary non-binding indication of interest from SSJJJ Manufacturing Co., Inc., an acquisition vehicle owned by several members of the Company's management, including Steven Myers, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer ("SSJJJ"), to acquire the business, as a going concern, at a price of $2.80 per share. A Special Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, comprised solely of independent directors, is currently evaluating SSJJJ's preliminary non-binding indication of interest.

Under the Plan, if the Company's business is not sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company will be required to transfer its assets and liabilities to a liquidating trust for the benefit of the Company's stockholders. If the Company's assets and liabilities are transferred to a liquidating trust on May 30, 2005, the Company's stock transfer books will close and its common stock will be delisted from trading on the AMEX effective on the close of business on May 30, 2005. Thereafter, certificates representing shares of Company common stock will not be assignable or transferable on the books of the Company, except by will, intestate succession or by operation of law. Thus, at such time, it will no longer be possible for the Company's stockholders to publicly trade the Company's stock and the proportionate interests of all of the Company's stockholders will be fixed on the basis of their respective stock holdings at the close of business on May 30, 2005.

After such date, any distributions made by the Company will be made solely to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 30, 2005, except as may be necessary to reflect subsequent transfers recorded on the Company's books from any transfers by will, intestate succession or by operation of law. The interests in any liquidating trust will not be transferable.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to sell its business as a going concern, that the Company will be able to liquidate all of its assets prior to May 30, 2005, or that the sale of its business and assets will generate proceeds to the stockholders in an amount equal to or greater than the market price of its stock or the liquidation value of its assets.

(11)

Due to the uncertainty as to whether the Company will be sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company and its accountants, BDO Siedman, LLP, have determined that it is more appropriate to present the Company's financial statements on a liquidation basis. Therefore, we changed our basis of accounting to the liquidation basis as of November 27, 2004. Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets are stated at their estimated net realizable value and liabilities are stated at their anticipated settlement amounts. Included in the liabilities, we accrued approximately $11.6 million in costs and expenses of liquidation representing the Company's estimate of the costs to be incurred during actual liquidation. There can be no assurance that actual liquidation costs and expenses will be equal to the Company's estimated liquidation costs and expenses.

The amount of distributions ultimately available to be made to shareholders upon the final liquidation of the Company may differ from the "net assets in liquidation" recorded in the accompanying statements of Net Assets in Liquidation as a result of future changes in settlement of liabilities and obligations and actual costs of liquidation.

The accompanying statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period November 30, 2003 to November 26, 2004 (fiscal 2004) and for each of the years in the two year period ended November 29, 2003 and November 30, 2002 have been presented as a going concern basis comparable to prior periods.

At November 27, 2004, the following represent the Company's estimated costs and expenses of liquidation:

Compensation and benefits	$ 6,191,000
Defined benefit pension plan	2,033,000
Legal, audit and tax service	1,250,000
Insurance	450,000
Other costs, including property taxes, utilities, maintenance, repairs, stationery supplies, postage and security	1,665,000
TOTAL	$11,589,000

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our critical accounting estimates are those which we believe require our most significant judgments about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. A discussion of our critical accounting estimates, the underlying judgments and uncertainties used to make them and the likelihood that materially different estimates would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions, is set forth below:

Uncertainties

Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets are stated at their estimated net realizable value and liabilities are stated at their anticipated settlement amounts which approximates the $16,987,000 net orderly liquidation value. Included in the liabilities, we accrued approximately $11.6 million in costs of liquidation representing the estimate of the costs to be incurred during liquidation, however, actual costs could vary from those estimates. Distributions ultimately made to the shareholders upon liquidation will differ from the "net assets in liquidation" recorded in the accompanying statements of Net Assets in Liquidation as a result of future changes in settlement of liabilities and obligations and final costs of liquidation.

Accruals and Contingencies

We periodically assess the potential liabilities related to any lawsuits or claims brought against us, as well as for other known unasserted claims, including environmental, legal and tax matters. While it is typically very difficult to determine the timing and ultimate outcome of these matters, we use our best judgment to determine if it is probable that we will incur an expense related to the settlement or final adjudication of such matters and whether a reasonable estimation of such probable loss, if any, can be made. In assessing probable losses, we make estimates of the amount of insurance recoveries, if any. We accrue a liability when we believe a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies," as amended. See Note 9 in the accompanying financial statements for additional information concerning our contingencies.

The Company maintains a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (Fab Industries, Inc. Hourly Employees' Retirement Plan) which covers substantially all hourly employees. The Plan provided benefits based on the participants' years of service.

An estimate of the liability associated with terminating the plan for underfunding of the hourly plan would be approximately $2.0 million. This will be assessed by the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation. This has been included in the estimated costs of liquidation. The Company plans to terminate the non-contributory defined benefit pension plan and distribute the lump sum payment to it's participant on transfer of the Company to the liquidating trust.

Given the inherent uncertainty related to the eventual outcome of these matters and potential insurance recoveries, it is possible that all or some of these matters may be resolved for amounts materially different from any provisions or disclosures that we may have made with respect to their resolution. In addition as new information becomes available, we may need to reassess the amount of probable liability that needs to be accrued related to our contingencies. All such revisions in our estimates could materially impact our results of operations and financial position.

We maintain an accrual for workers compensation, which is classified as other current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. We determine the adequacy of the accrual by periodically evaluating our historical experience and trends related to workers compensation claims and payments, information provided to us by our insurance broker and industry experience and trends. If such information indicates that our accrual is overstated or understated, we will adjust the assumptions utilized in our methodologies and reduce or provide for additional accruals as appropriate.

Bad Debt

We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes its revenue upon shipment of related goods. Shipping terms are FOB shipping point pursuant to the Company's sales agreements. Risk of loss transfers to the Company's customers at the time the goods are transferred to a common carrier, per the Company's sales agreements. The acceptance of goods by customers is not subject to inspection. Allowances for estimated returns are provided when sales are recorded.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying values of long-lived assets (including property, plant and equipment) may be impaired, we perform an analysis to determine the recoverability of the asset's carrying value. The carrying value of the asset includes the original purchase price (net of depreciation) plus the value of all capital improvements (net of depreciation). If the analysis indicates that the carrying value is not recoverable from future cash flows, we write down the asset to its estimated fair value and recognize an impairment loss. The estimated fair value is based on what we estimate the current sale price of the asset to be based on comparable sales information or other estimates of the asset's value. Any impairment losses we recognize are recorded as operating expenses. In 2001, we recognized $13.2 million of impairment losses. We did not recognize any impairment losses in 2002. In 2004 and 2003, the Company reviewed assets held for sale and determined an additional impairment charge of $615,000 and $685,000, respectively, was required.

We make estimates of the undiscounted cash flows from the expected future operations of the asset. In projecting the expected future operations of the asset, we base our estimates on future budgeted earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, and use growth assumptions to project these amounts out over the expected life of the underlying asset. If actual conditions differ from those in our assumptions, the actual results of each asset's actual future operations could be significantly different from the estimated results we used in our analysis. Our operating results are also subject to the risks set forth under "Summary of Accounting Policies - Risk and Uncertainties."

Results of Operations

NOVEMBER 30, 2003 THRU NOVEMBER 26, 2004 (FISCAL 2004) COMPARED TO FISCAL 2003

Net sales for the fiscal 2004 were $49,660,000 as compared to $51,173,000 in fiscal 2003, a decrease of 3.0 %. The domestic textile industry has been negatively affected by a flow of low cost foreign imports and market conditions since 1998. Apparel external sales for fiscal 2004 were $37.3 million, compared to $39.1 million in fiscal 2003, a decrease of $1.8 million or 4.6%. Home Fashion and Accessories external sales for fiscal 2004 were $4.5 million compared to $4.2 million in fiscal 2003, an increase of $0.3 million or 7.1%. Other external sales for fiscal 2004 were $7.9 million, compared to $7.8 million in fiscal 2003, an increase of $0.1 million or 1.3%. The decreases in the apparel segment were caused substantially by lower volume due to continued weakness in the domestic textile industry and market conditions and increased foreign competition. There was a slight increase in the home fashions and accessories and other segments.

Gross margins as a percentage of sales increased to 9.9% from 8.3% in the similar 2003 period. For fiscal 2004, an increase in LIFO reserves of $314,000 was recorded. This was due to higher FIFO prices. For fiscal 2003, LIFO inventory reserves decreased $607,000, due to lower average FIFO cost levels. Additionally, gross margin has increased as a result of a decrease in depreciation expense of $309,000 for fiscal 2004 compared to the prior comparable period. This decrease in depreciation expense is a result of the sale of fixed assets and fixed assets that have been fully depreciated over the past year. Reductions in costs due to employee terminations and related expenses in our production facilities also aided gross profit in fiscal 2004. Management is hopeful that future gross margins will show an improvement over the current year's performance due to an expected reduction in costs due to employee terminations and related expenses in fiscal 2004 and a decrease in expected depreciation as a result of a reduction in capital expenditures over the last few years and assets which will become fully depreciated in 2005, tempered, however, by the continuing deterioration in domestic textile manufacturing due to foreign imports.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal 2004 increased by $229,000 or 3.6% compared to the prior comparable period due to a decrease in payroll totaling $551,000, as a result of employee terminations over the past year, offset by an increase in professional fees totaling $320,000, mainly incurred in the first two quarters of 2004, relating to legal fees included in connection with the class action law suits filed in November of 2003 (See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements), and an increase in bad debt expense totaling $200,000 as a result of several customers who filed for bankruptcy or have been unable to make their required payments due in the current year. In addition in fiscal 2004, we have recorded compensation expenses and an offset to investment income totaling $155,000 to reflect changes in the fair value of the trading securities held by the nonqualified defined contribution plan, in accordance with EITF 97-14.

During fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2003 the Company reviewed assets held for sale and determined an additional impairment charge of $615,000 and $685,000 respectively was required. These expenses apply to the apparel segment.

In fiscal 2004, the Company recorded an expense of $226,000 for environmental costs. The expense represents the costs associated with the lagoon cleaning process as per North Carolina State requirements to eliminate odors in a lagoon, which is located next to one of our plants. The lagoon process has been completed and all costs associated with the process have been paid. For the fiscal year ended November 29, 2003, a charge of $1,659,000 was recorded which represents certain amendments to the agreement with the Chief Executive Officer. See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. This amount was allocated between segments with a majority included in the apparel segment.

For the fiscal year ended 2004, the Company had a gain on the sale of fixed assets of $1,073,000 compared to $427,000 in last year's comparable period. Approximately $441,000 of the current year gain belongs to the other segment and the balance applies to the apparel segment. The fixed assets which were sold in the first quarter of 2004 relating to the other segment, were sold to a customer, which previously owned 50% of the equipment. The proceeds from this sale amounted to $1,100,000. As a result, the customer, at an undeterminable future date will be doing the production on its own.

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Apparel operating loss for fiscal 2004 was $3.0 million compared to an operating loss of $4.6 million for fiscal 2003. Lower sales volume in fiscal

2004 reduced operating schedules at production facilities. The apparel segment includes gain on the sale of fixed assets of $632,000 offset by $226,000 for environmental costs.

Home Fashion and Accessories operating income for 2004 was $0.2 compared to an operating loss of 0.2 in fiscal 2003.

Other segment operating income for fiscal 2004 was $1.3 million compared to $0.7 million in fiscal 2003. Of this, $441,000 includes gain on the sale of fixed assets, which were sold to a customer who previously owned 50% of the equipment. The proceeds from this sale amounted to $1,100,000. As a result, the customer, at an undeterminable future date will be doing the production on its own. In addition, higher margins increased operating income.

Interest and dividend income decreased by $638,000 or 49.9% as compared to fiscal year 2003. On March 10, 2004, the Company distributed its third liquidating dividend of $3.00 per share, or $15,645,000. On August 22, 2003 the Company distributed its second liquidating distribution of $4.00 per share or $20,860,000. Accordingly, the Company had lower investment balances. In addition, interest income includes a $155,000 gain reflecting an increase in the fair value of the trading securities held by the nonqualified defined contribution plan, in accordance with EITF 97-14.

The Company realized gains from the sale of investment securities of $759,000 in fiscal 2004 as compared to $1,266,000 in fiscal 2003.

The Company realized a tax benefit for fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2003 of 32.7% and 11.3%, respectively.

As a result of these factors, the Company had a net loss of $72,000 or 0.01 basic and diluted loss per share for fiscal 2004, and a net loss of $1,370,000 or 0.26 basic and diluted loss per share in fiscal 2003.

FISCAL 2003 COMPARED TO FISCAL 2002

Net sales for the fiscal 2003 were $51,173,000 as compared to $62,965,000 in fiscal 2002, a decrease of 18.7%. Since 1998, a flood of low-cost foreign imports continued to take a sustained toll in the U.S. textile manufacturing sector and negatively impacted segment decline in sales and production

Apparel external sales for fiscal 2003 were $39.1 million, a decrease of $12.2 million or 23.8%, as compared to $51.3 million for fiscal 2002.

Home Fashion and Accessories external sales for fiscal 2003 were $4.2 million compared to $4.7 million in fiscal 2002, a decrease of $0.5 million or 10.6%.

Other external sales for fiscal 2003 were $7.8 million, compared to $7.0 million in fiscal 2002, an increase of $0.8 million or 11.4%.

The decreases in the apparel and home fashions segments were due to a loss of customers and related sales volume, which resulted from the continued influx of low-cost foreign imports and continued weakness in the domestic textile industry. The increase in other is due primarily to our subsidiary, Gem Urethane Corporation, which experienced an increase in volume to several customers.

The apparel and home fashions segments implemented measures beginning in fiscal 2001 to reduce operating costs including a reduction in the number of employees, which reduced fixed overhead.

Gross margins as a percentage of sales decreased to 8.3% compared to 10.4% in the similar 2002 period. Lower sales volumes reduced operating schedules at production facilities. Due to lower average FIFO cost levels, LIFO inventory reserves decreased by $607,000 and $96,000 in fiscal 2003 and 2002, respectively. Management is hopeful that gross margins will show an improvement over last year's performance due to an expected reduction in costs due to employee terminations and related expenses in 2003 and a decrease in expected depreciation as a result of a reduction in capital expenditures over the last few years and assets which will become fully depreciated in 2004, tempered, however, by the continuing deterioration in domestic textile manufacturing due to foreign imports.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by $1,371,000, or 18.6% as compared to fiscal year 2002. The decrease in expenses results primarily from the reduction in the number of employees and related expenses totaling approximately $790,000, moving its executive offices and showroom facilities to smaller premises in July 2002 totaling approximately $335,000, decreases in the amortization of intangible totaling approximately $124,000 due to the fact that intangibles were fully amortized in 2002, decreases in professional fees totaling approximately $475,000 as a result of a litigation settlement in fiscal 2002 and the continued effectiveness of the cost containment programs resulting in a decrease in expenses totaling approximately $360,000, offset by a reduction in gains on the sale of fixed assets totaling approximately $374,000 and a forgiveness of a debt of $339,000 in fiscal 2002 which was in selling, general and administrative expenses in fiscal 2002.

During fiscal 2003, the Company reviewed assets held for sale and determined an additional charge of $685,000 was required.

For the fiscal year ended November 29, 2003, a charge of $1,659,000 was recorded which represents certain amendments to the agreement with the Chief Executive Officer. See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In March 2002, the Company settled a dispute without admitting liability for $750,000. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Apparel operating loss for fiscal 2003 was $4.6 million compared to an operating loss of $0.7 million for fiscal 2002. Lower sales volume affected operating loss by approximately $690,000 and lower selling margins resulted from the write-down of inventory to market value totaling approximately $825,000 contributed to the increase in operating loss. In addition, the financial results include other expenses of $1.7 million, which represents agreement with the Chief Executive Officer (See Note 9). This was allocated between segments with a majority included in the apparel segment (See Note 9). The financial results include a charge for asset impairment of fixed assets $685,000.

Home Fashion and Accessories operating loss for fiscal 2003 was $0.2, compared to an operating loss of $1.1 million for fiscal 2002. In fiscal 2002, the financial results includes a charge of $750,000 for settlement of a dispute without admitting liability. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other segments operating income for fiscal 2003 was $0.7 million compared to an operating income of $0.2 million for fiscal 2002. Higher margins and reduction of costs increased operating income.

Interest and dividend income decreased by $1,134,000 or 47.0% as compared to fiscal year 2002. On August 22, 2003, the Company distributed a second liquidating distribution of $4.00 per share, or $20,860,000. Accordingly, the Company had lower invested balances, which were invested primarily in United States Treasury Obligations resulting in lower risks and lower yields. The Company realized gains from the sale of investment securities of $1,266,000 in fiscal 2003 as compared to $2,179,000 in fiscal 2002.

The Company realized a tax benefit for fiscal 2003, which had an effective tax rate of 11.3% as compared to an effective income tax rate of 34.6% in the comparative 2002 period. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As a result of these factors, the Company had a net loss of $1,370,000, or $0.26 basic and diluted loss per share, as compared to net income of $1,970,000, or $0.38 basic and diluted earnings per share in fiscal 2002.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Due to the uncertainty as to whether the Company will be sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company has determined that it is more appropriate to present the Company's financial statements on the liquidation basis. Therefore, we changed our basis of accounting to the liquidation basis as of November 27, 2004. If the Company is not sold by May 30, 2005, all assets and liabilities will be transferred to a liquidating trust. The liquidating trust would then succeed to all our remaining assets, liabilities and obligations.

Net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2004 amounted to $907,000, primarily due to a decrease in inventories and increase in accounts payable, offset by increases in accounts receivable. The variability of operating cash flows is principally caused by sales fluctuations and the amount of cash provided by changes in working capital accounts. The Company expects to be generating a positive operating cash flow in future periods subject to any unknown events that may arise.

Net proceeds from sales of investment securities were $10,774,000 for fiscal 2004 compared to $17,441,000 for fiscal 2003. The Company mainly used the proceeds from sales of investment securities in fiscal 2004 for the third liquidating distribution of $3.00 per share or $15,645,000 on March 10, 2004. In fiscal 2003, the Company mainly used the proceeds for sales of investment securities for the second liquidating distribution of $4.00 per share or $20,860,000 on August 22, 2003.

As of November 27, 2004, our assets consisted of $19,894,000 of cash and cash equivalents and investment securities available for sale, $7,057,000 for accounts receivable, $1,517,000 for inventories, $3,034,000 for other assets and $6,082,000 for property, plant and equipment. Our liabilities consist of $9,008,000 for accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities, and $11,589,000 for estimated costs of liquidation. The net assets in liquidation is $16,987,000. Distribution ultimately made to shareholders upon liquidation will differ from the "net assets in liquidation" as a result in future changes in amounts actually realized on dispositions of assets, as well as settlement of liabilities and obligations and final costs of liquidation.

Inflation

Management does not believe that the effects of inflation have had a significant impact during fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002.

COMMITMENTS

On July 25, 2003, the Company and Mr. Bitensky amended the Employment Agreement between the Company and Mr. Bitensky dated as of March 1, 1993 to provide that at such time as the Company is sold or liquidated pursuant to the plan, in lieu of the annual consulting fees due under such agreement over the five year consulting period provided therein, Mr. Bitensky will receive a lump sum payment equal to the aggregate net present value of each payment due under such an agreement, such present value to be determined utilizing the prevailing prime rate at the time of the payment as determined by the Board. Accordingly, the Company recorded a charge of $856,000, which was included in other expense for the 52 weeks ended November 29, 2003.

Such amendment to the Employment Agreement also provides that Mr. Bitensky relinquishes his right under the terms of the original agreement to require the Company to purchase upon his death approximately $10,000,000 of shares of common stock from his estate. In consideration of Mr. Bitensky relinquishing such right, the Company agreed to transfer to Mr. Bitensky ownership of the three life insurance policies on Mr. Bitensky's life owned by the Company. The Company transferred these policies having an aggregate cash surrender value at November 29, 2003 of approximately $803,000. Accordingly, the Company recorded a charge of $803,000, which was included in other expenses for the 52 weeks ended November 29, 2003.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not utilize off Balance Sheet arrangements.

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AGGREGATE CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table provided information as of November 27, 2004.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS
(In Thousands)

		PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD		
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (1)	1-3 YEARS	3-5
Long-Term debt	$ --	$ --	$ --	$
Capital Lease Obligations	--	--	--	
Operating Leases	121	121	--	
Purchase Obligations	--	--	--	
Other Liabilities Reflected on the Registrant's Balance Sheet under GAAP	3,190	3,190	--	
Total	$ 3,311	$ 3,311	$ --	$

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this report are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. In particular, any statement contained herein, in press releases, written statements or other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or in our communications and discussions with investors and analysts in the normal course of business including, but not limited to, meetings, phone calls and conference calls, regarding the sale of our assets pursuant to a plan of liquidation and dissolution, as well as expectations with respect to future sales and operating efficiencies prior to a sale of the company, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control and which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated results, performances or achievements. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend" or "project" or the negative of them or other variations of them or comparable terminology.

Factors that could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future prospects include, but are not limited to: our ability to find qualified buyers for our assets; overall economic and business conditions; our continuing ability to support the demand for our goods and services; competitive factors in the industries in which we compete; changes in government regulation; changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations); interest rate fluctuations and other capital market conditions, including foreign currency rate fluctuations; material contingencies provided for in a sale of our assets; de-listing of our common stock from the American Stock Exchange; our ability to retain key employees through any wind down period; and any litigation arising as a result of our plan to wind down our operations. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating any forward-looking statements contained in the Form 10-K.

We undertake no obligation to update or revise a forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, other than required by law.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company is exposed to risk of fluctuations in the market value of equity securities. To manage this exposure, the Company uses derivatives to hedge against fluctuations in the market value of equity securities. The Company's policy is to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they occur. Derivatives are not used for trading purposes. At November 27, 2004, included in the Company's equity investment securities are short term S & P 100 index put options with a fair value of $74,120 and short term S & P 100 index call options sold, not yet purchased with a fair value of $20,710. We believe this is our only area of market risk.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

See the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements Schedules attached hereto.

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

Not Applicable

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(A) DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this report, that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e)) are (1) effective to ensure that material information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted by us under the Securities Exchange act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) designed to ensure that material information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated, organized and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriated, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(B) INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 , as amended) that occurred during Fab's most recent quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect Fab's internal control over financial reporting.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there is only reasonable assurance that our controls will succeed in achieving their stated goals under all potential future conditions.

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PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

DIRECTORS

The following table sets forth certain information concerning our directors as of May 1, 2005.

NAME	AGE	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION AND COMPANY OFFICE (1)	DIRE
Samson Bitensky............	85	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (2)	1966
Steven Myers...............	56	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director (3)	2001
Susan B. Lerner............	48	Former Corporate Counsel of the Company (4)	1997
Richard Marlin.............	70	Attorney, member of the law firm of Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP. (5)	1995
Lawrence H. Bober..........	79	Retired, Vice Chairman of the Board, First New York	1979

		Bank for Business and First New York Business Bank Corp.(6)	
Martin B. Bernstein........	70	Chairman of Bedford Capital Corporation.(7)	1998

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(1) Unless otherwise indicated, the directors' principal occupations have been their respective principal occupation for at least five years.

(2) Mr. Samson Bitensky was one of the Company's founders in 1966 and has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since such time. Mr. Bitensky also served as President of the Company from 1970 until May 1, 1997.

(3) Mr. Steven Myers served as Co-President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company from May 1997 through July 2001. In August 2001, Mr. Myers became President of the Company and also maintained the position of Chief Operating Officer. In March 2002, Mr. Myers became Secretary of the Company. Mr. Myers served as Vice President of the Company from May 1988 to May 1997. He served as Vice President of Sales of the Company for more than five years prior to May 1988. Mr. Myers is the son-in-law of Mr. Bitensky, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

(4) Ms. Susan B. Lerner is former Corporate Counsel of the Company. She was Corporate Counsel from 1995 to 2002, Assistant Secretary of the Company from May 1997 until May 2001 and Secretary of the Company from May 2001 until March 2002. From 1993 to 1995, she was president of the Company's Raval Lace Division. Ms. Lerner is the daughter of Mr. Bitensky, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

(5) Since 1979, Mr. Richard Marlin has been a member of the law firm of Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP.

(6) Mr. Lawrence H. Bober is a retired Vice Chairman of the Board of First New York Business Bank Corp. ("FNYBBC") and of First New York Bank for Business (formerly, The First Women's Bank), a commercial bank and wholly-owned subsidiary of FNYBBC, where he served from January 1988 until January 1991. Prior to 1988 and for more than five years, Mr. Bober was a Senior Vice President of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, a commercial bank.

(7) Mr. Martin B. Bernstein has been Chairman of Bedford Capital Corporation ("BCC") since July 31, 2001. BCC is a private equity company, engaged in the acquisition of a variety of businesses. Mr. Bernstein was also the Chief Executive Officer of Ponderosa Fibres of America, Inc. ("PFAI") from

1979 to 2001. PFAI is a member of a limited liability company or a stockholder of a corporation that are partners of two partnerships which have been reorganized under Chapter XI in fiscal 1999. PFAI filed a Chapter XI proceeding in May of 2001. Thereafter, its assets were sold and it has ceased operations. Mr. Bernstein is a member of the Board of Directors of Empire Insurance Company and Allcity Insurance Company.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth certain information concerning our executive officers as of May 1, 2005.

NAME	AGE	POSITIONS AND OFFICES
Samson Bitensky....................	85	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief E
Steven Myers.......................	56	President, Chief Operating Officer and Directo
David A. Miller....................	67	Vice President-Finance, Treasurer, and Chief F
Jerry Deese........................	53	Vice President-Controller of Plant Operations
Sam Hiatt	58	Vice President-Sales

Each of our executive officers serves at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

SAMSON BITENSKY was one of Fab's founders in 1966 and has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Fab since such time. Mr. Bitensky also served as President of Fab from 1970 until May 1, 1997.

STEVEN MYERS, an attorney, has been employed by Fab in various senior administrative and managerial capacities since 1979. He served as Vice President - Sales for more than five years prior to May 1988 and as Vice President from May 1988 to May 1, 1997 and Co-President, Chief Operating Officer from May 1, 1997 to November 27, 2001. On November 27, 2001, he became President, Chief Operating Officer upon the retirement of our former Co-President, Stanley August. Mr. Myers is the son-in-law of Mr. Bitensky.

DAVID A. MILLER has been employed by Fab since 1966 and has served as Controller from 1973 until December 7, 1995, as Vice President - Finance and Treasurer since December 7, 1995, and as Chief Financial Officer since May 1, 1997.

JERRY DEESE has been employed by Fab in various senior administrative and managerial capacities since 1978. Mr. Deese served as Divisional Controller from 1994 until 1998 and has served as Vice President-Controller of Plant Operations since May 12, 1998.

SAM HIATT has been employed by Fab since 1978 and previously had various management responsibilities in the warp knit area. He has served as Vice President-Sales since May 12, 1998.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT.

The Company has an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") composed of Messrs. Bober and Marlin. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Bober is an "audit committee financial expert" (as defined by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission). Mr. Bober qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as a result of his business experience described under the heading "Directors and Executive Officers - Directors." The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Bober is independent pursuant to the American Stock Exchange's (the "AMEX") listing standards as they relate to audit committee members.

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors, executive officers and persons who own more than ten percent of the Common Stock to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership on Forms 3, 4 and 5 with the SEC. Directors, executive officers and greater than ten percent stockholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Forms 3, 4 and 5 that they file.

The Company believes that all of its directors, executive officers, and greater than ten percent beneficial owners complied with all filing requirements applicable to them in the fiscal year 2004.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

The Company has not yet adopted a code of conduct and ethics that applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer. The Company does not intend to do in light of the fact that the Company will be transferred to a liquidated trust pursuant to the Plan by May 30, 2005.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The Summary Compensation Table shown below sets forth certain information concerning the annual and long-term compensation for services in all capacities to the Company for the 2004, 2003 and 2002 fiscal years of those persons (the "named executive officers") who were (i) the Chief Executive Officer during fiscal 2004 and (ii) the other four most highly-compensated executive officers of the Company who were serving as executive officers at the end of the fiscal year ended November 27, 2004.

(22)

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

ANNUAL COMPENSATION

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY($)(1)	BONUS ($)	C
Samson Bitensky	2004	350,000	--	
Chairman of the Board of Directors and	2003	350,000	--	
Chief Executive Officer	2002	350,000	--	
Steven Myers	2004	227,000	--	
President and Chief Operating Officer	2003	225,750	--	
	2002	212,000	5,000	
Sam Hiatt	2004	211,000	--	
Vice President-Sales	2003	209,750	--	
	2002	196,000	5,000	
David A. Miller	2004	143,000	--	
Vice President, Finance, Treasurer and	2003	142,583	--	
Chief Financial Officer	2002	138,000	5,000	

Jerry Deese	2004	150,000	5,000
Vice President, Controller of Plant	2003	148,750	5,000
Operations	2002	135,000	5,000

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(1) Includes compensation deferred pursuant to the Company's qualified 401K Money Option Savings Plan.

(2) Represents the amount of the Company's contribution under its Executive Retirement Plan for Messrs. Bitensky, Myers and Hiatt and the Fab Industries, Inc. Profit Sharing Plan for Messrs. Miller and Deese.

(23)

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

The Company did not make any individual grants of stock options or stock appreciation rights during fiscal 2004 to any of the named executive officers.

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

No named executive officer exercised options during fiscal 2004 nor held any options to purchase shares of Common Stock as of November 27, 2004.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

During fiscal 2004, the directors who were not employees of the Company earned the following annual directors fees: $22,000 to Mr. Bober; $17,000 each to Messrs. Bernstein and Marlin; $14,500 to Mr. Frank Greenberg; $11,000 to Ms. Lerner. In addition, each non-employee director earned a fee of $1,000 for each Audit Committee meeting that they attended (other than Executive Committee meetings). No additional fee was paid for service on committees of the Board of Directors.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

The Company has only one employment agreement with a named executive officer. Mr. Bitensky entered into an employment agreement with the Company effective April 1, 1993, pursuant to which he is to perform the duties of its Chief Executive Officer. The agreement provided it would expire on March 31, 1998, subject to automatic successive one year renewals unless either party terminates on notice given not less than six months prior to the then expiration date. The current expiration date is March 31, 2006. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of $350,000, or such greater amount as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, and incentive compensation if the Company's annual pre-tax income exceeds $10,000,000 equal to 3% of the Company's annual pre-tax income up to $11,000,000 and 4% of such pre-tax income in excess of $11,000,000. In the event of disability (as defined in the employment agreement), compensation at the above rate is payable for the first year, and at one-half such rate for the second year of such disability. Upon termination of full-time employment other than by the Company for cause, Mr. Bitensky will be retained to provide advisory and consulting services for a period of five years for a fee of $250,000 per annum. In the event of the death of Mr. Bitensky while employed or providing such consulting services, an amount equal to the average one year total annual compensation paid to Mr. Bitensky, based upon the three most recent full-time employment years, is payable to his beneficiaries over a five-year period.

The Company and Mr. Bitensky amended the Employment Agreement between the Company and Mr. Bitensky to provide that at such time as the Company is sold or liquidated pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation and Dissolution, in lieu of the annual consulting fees due under such agreement over the five year consulting period provided therein, Mr. Bitensky will receive a lump sum payment equal to the aggregate net present value of each payment due under such an agreement, such present value to be determined utilizing the prevailing prime rate at the time of the payment as determined by the Board of Directors. The Employment Agreement was further amended to eliminate Mr. Bitensky's right under the terms of the original agreement to require the Company to purchase upon his death approximately $10,000,000 of shares of common stock from his estate. In consideration of Mr. Bitensky relinquishing such right, the Company agreed to transfer to Mr. Bitensky ownership of the three life insurance policies on Mr. Bitensky's life owned by the Company.

(24)

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

The following table sets forth certain information as of May 4, 2005 (except as noted below) as to the shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding Common Stock.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NUMBER OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED(1)	PERCENT OF OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK
Samson Bitensky(2) c/o Fab Industries, Inc. 200 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10016	1,488,276(3)	28.5%
Private Capital Management, L.P., Bruce S. Sherman Gregg J. Powers(4) 8889 Pelican Bay Blvd. Naples, Florida 34108	764,196	14.7%
Dimensional Fund Advisors Inc.(5) 1299 Ocean Avenue, 11th Floor Santa Monica, California 90401	305,081	5.9%
FMR Corporation((6)) 82 Devonshire Street Boston, Massachusetts 02109	521,100	10.0%
Salvatore Muoio((7)) S. Muoio & Co. LLC c/o 509 Madison Avenue - Suite 406 New York, New York 10022	262,200	5.0%

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(1) Except as otherwise indicated below, each of the persons listed in the table owns the shares of Common Stock opposite his or its name and has

sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares of Common Stock.

(2) Under the rules and regulations of the SEC, Mr. Bitensky may be deemed a "control person" of the Company.

(3) Includes 74,000 shares of Common Stock owned by the Halina and Samson Bitensky Foundation, Inc. and 89,996 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Bitensky's spouse. Mr. Bitensky disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares owned by his spouse and by the Halina and Samson Bitensky Foundation, Inc.

(25)

(4) Bruce S. Sherman is Chief Executive Officer of Private Capital Management, L.P., a Florida limited partnership ("PCM"), and exercises shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 764,196 shares of Common Stock held by PCM on behalf of its clients. Gregg J. Powers is President of PCM and exercises shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 764,196 shares of Common Stock held by PCM on behalf of its clients. Messrs. Sherman and Powers disclaim beneficial ownership for the shares held by PCM's clients and disclaim the existence of a group. This information is derived solely from PCM's Schedule 13G, as amended, filed with the Commission on February 14, 2005.

(5) Dimensional Fund Advisors Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Dimensional") and an investment advisor registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, furnishes investment advice to four investment companies registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and serves as investment manager to certain other investment vehicles, including commingled group trusts and separate accounts. In its role as investment advisor or manager, Dimensional possesses voting and/or investment power over the shares of Common Stock that are owned by these investment companies and investment vehicles. Dimensional disclaims beneficial ownership of all such shares. This information is derived solely from Dimensional's Schedule 13G, as amended, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2005.

(6) FRM Corp., a Delaware corporation ("FMR"), is the parent holding company of Fidelity Management & Research Company, an investment advisor registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Fidelity"). Fidelity furnishes investment advice to various investment companies registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. In its role as investment advisor, Fidelity possesses voting and/or investment power over the shares of Common Stock that are owned by these investment companies. This information is derived solely from FMR's Schedule 13G filed with the Commission on February 14, 2005.

(7) S. Muoio & Co. LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("SMC"), possesses shared voting and dispositive power over 262,200 shares of Common Stock that are held by various investment vehicles and managed accounts for which SMC serves as general partner and/or investment manager. Salvatore Muoio, as the managing member of SMC, possesses shared voting and dispositive power over 262,200 shares of Common Stock. This information is derived solely from FMR's Schedule 13G filed with the Commission on August 19, 2004.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

The following table sets forth certain information as of May 4, 2005 as to the shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by the Company's directors, the named executive officers and the directors and executive officers of the Company as a group.

NAME OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED ON THE RECORD DATE (1)	PERCENT OF OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK
Samson Bitensky	1,488,276(2)	28.5%
Martin B. Bernstein	3,744	*
Lawrence H. Bober	3,076	*
Susan B. Lerner	64,514	1.2%
Richard Marlin	500	*
Steven Myers	92,556(3)	1.8%
Sam Hiatt	4,243	*
Jerry Deese	9,579	*
David A. Miller	9,536	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (9 persons)	1,676,024	32.1%

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* Less than 1%

(1) Except as otherwise indicated below, each of the persons listed in the table owns the shares of Common Stock opposite his or her name and has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares of Common Stock indicated as being beneficially owned by him or her.

(2) See note 3 to the table set forth above under the heading "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners" with respect to beneficial ownership of these shares.

(26)

(3) Includes 48,370 shares of Common Stock owned by Beth B. Myers; 3,332 shares owned by Jessica C. Myers in a custodial account under control of Beth B. Myers; and 2,000 shares owned by Allison R. Myers in a custodial account under the control of Beth B. Myers. Beth B. Myers is the daughter of Mr. Bitensky, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and the spouse of Steven Myers, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Jessica C. Myers and Allison R. Myers are the minor daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Myers. Mr. Myers disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares owned by his spouse and minor daughters.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

As of November 27, 2004, there were no options to purchase common stock outstanding or available for grant under any Company stock option plans. All Company stock option plans have been terminated.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

There were no relationships or related transactions required to be reported under this Item 13.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

AUDIT FEES

For the fiscal years ended November 29, 2003 and November 27, 2004, BDO Seidman, LLP ("BDO"), the Company's principal accountant, billed the Company $100,000 and $110,000, respectively, for professional services rendered in connection with the audit of the Company's financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for such fiscal years. The amount of fees that BDO billed for the review of the financial statements included in the Company's Forms 10-Q for the fiscal years ended November 29, 2003 and November 27, 2004 was $12,000.

AUDIT-RELATED FEES

BDO did not bill the Company during fiscal 2003 or 2004 for any assurance and related services reasonably related to their performance of the audit or review of the Company that are not reported under "Audit Fees."

(27)

TAX FEES

In addition to the audit fees, the Company was billed $8,500 by BDO in fiscal 2004 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning in connection with the review of the Company's 2003 tax returns. The Company also expects to be billed by BDO in fiscal 2005 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning in connection with the review of the Company's 2004 tax returns in addition to the audit fees.

ALL OTHER FEES

BDO did not bill the Company for any other fees in fiscal 2003 and 2004 other than those set for above.

PRE-APPROVAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent auditors. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services.

(28)

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

(a)(1) Financial Statements: See the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements at page F-2.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules: See the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements Schedules at page S-2.

(3) Exhibit List

EXHIBIT		DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
3.1	-	Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 27, 1993 (the "1993 10-K").
3.2	-	Amended and Restated By-laws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the 1993 10-K.
3.3	-	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 3, 1994 (the "1994 10-K").
3.4	-	Amendments to the Amended and Restated By-laws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 29, 1997.
3.5	-	Amendment to the Amended and Restated By-laws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 27, 1999.
4.1	-	Specimen of Common Stock Certificate, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4-A to Registration Statement No. 2-30163, filed on November 4, 1968.
4.2	-	Rights Agreement dated as of June 6, 1990 between the Company and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, as Rights Agent, which includes as Exhibit A the form of Rights Certificate and as Exhibit B the Summary of Rights to purchase Common Stock, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the 1993 10-K.
4.3	-	Amendment to the Rights Agreement between the Company and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company dated as of May 24, 1991, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the 1993 10-K.
10.1	-	Employment Agreement dated as of March 1, 1993, between the Company and Samson Bitensky, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the 1993 10-K.

EXHIBIT		DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
10.2	-	Fab Industries, Inc. Hourly Employees Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan"), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the 1993 10-K.
10.3	-	Amendment to the Retirement Plan effective December 11, 1978, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the 1993 10-K.
10.4	-	Amendment to the Retirement Plan effective December 1, 1981, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the 1993 10-K.
10.5	-	Amendment to the Retirement Plan dated November 21, 1983,

incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the 1993 10-K.

10.6	-	Amendment to the Retirement Plan dated August 29, 1986, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the 1993 10-K.
10.7	-	Amendment to the Retirement Plan effective as of December 1, 1989, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the 1993 10-K.
10.8	-	Amendment to the Retirement Plan dated September 21, 1995, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 2, 1995 (the "1995 10-K").
10.9	-	Fab Lace, Inc. Employees Profit Sharing Plan (the "Profit Sharing Plan"), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the 1993 10-K.
10.10	-	Amendment to the Profit Sharing Plan effective December 1, 1978, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the 1993 10-K.
10.11	-	Amendment dated December 1, 1985 to the Profit Sharing Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the 1993 10-K.
10.12	-	Amendment dated February 5, 1987 to the Profit Sharing Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the 1993 10-K.
10.13	-	Amendment dated December 24, 1987 to the Profit Sharing Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the 1993 10-K.
10.14	-	Amendment dated June 30, 1989 to the Profit Sharing Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the 1993 10-K.
10.15	-	Amendment dated February 1, 1991 to the Profit Sharing Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the 1993 10-K.
10.16	-	Amendment dated September 1, 1995 to the Profit Sharing Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the 1995 10-K.
10.17	-	Lease dated as of December 8, 1988 between Glockhurst Corporation, N.V. and the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the 1993 10-K.

EXHIBIT		DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
10.18	-	Lease Modification Agreement dated April 2, 1991 between Glockhurst Corporation, N.V. and the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the 1993 10-K.
10.19	-	Second Lease Modification Agreement dated May 23, 1996 between 200 Madison Associates, L.P. and the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1996.
10.20	-	Third Lease Modification Agreement dated April 24, 2000 between 200 Madison Associates, L.P. and the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2001.

10.21	-	Fourth Lease Modification Agreement dated April 11, 2002 between 200 Madison Associates, L.P. and the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2002.
10.22	-	Lease dated as of March 1, 1979 between City of Amsterdam Industrial Development Agency and Gem Urethane Corp., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the 1993 10-K.
10.23	-	Lease dated as of January 1, 1977 between City of Amsterdam Industrial Development Agency and Lamatronics Industries, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the 1993 10-K.
10.24	-	Form of indemnification agreement between the Company and its officers and directors, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the 1993 10-K.
10.25	-	Fab Industries, Inc. Employee Stock Ownership Plan effective as of Nov. 25, 1991, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the 1993 10-K.
10.26	-	Amendment dated September 21, 1995 to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the 1995 10-K.
10.27	-	Fab Industries, Inc. Non-Qualified Executive Retirement Plan dated as of November 30, 1990, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the 1993 10-K.
10.28	-	Form of loan agreement, dated May 30, 2002, entered into between Fab Industries, Inc. and certain of its executive officers and directors, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2002.
10.29	-	Amendment dated July 25, 2003 to the Employment Agreement between Fab Industries, Inc. and Samson Bitensky, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed for the quarter ended August 30, 2003.

EXHIBIT		DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
21	-	Subsidiaries of the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 2, 2000.
*31.1	-	Certification of Samson Bitensky pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
*31.2	-	Certification of David A. Miller pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
*32.1	-	Certification of Samson Bitensky pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

*32.2 – Certification of David A. Miller pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FORM 10-K ITEM 8
FISCAL YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 27, 2004, NOVEMBER 29, 2003 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2002

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Fab Industries, Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets in liquidation of Fab Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of November 27, 2004, and the related statement of changes in net assets in liquidation for the one day period ended November 27, 2004. We have also audited the consolidated balance sheet of Fab Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as November 29, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the period from November 30, 2003 to November 26, 2004 and for the fiscal years ended November 29, 2003 and November 30, 2002. We have also audited the financial statement schedules listed in the index on page S-1. These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and schedules are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and schedules, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and schedules. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in the summary of accounting policies, on March 1, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors adopted resolutions, which authorize, subject to shareholder approval, the sale of the business pursuant to a plan of liquidation. The Company's stockholders approved the Plan at the Company's annual meeting on May 30, 2002, which requires the transfer of assets and liabilities of the Company to a liquidating trust of May 30, 2005. As a result of the Company's liquidation on May 30, 2005, the Company has changed its basis of accounting for periods subsequent to November 26, 2004, from the going concern basis to the liquidation basis.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets in liquidation of Fab Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries at November 27, 2004, and changes in net assets in liquidation for the one day period ended November 27, 2004. In addition, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fab Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of November 29, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from November 30, 2003 to November 26, 2004 and for the fiscal years ended November 29, 2003 and November 30, 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statement schedules presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As described in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of November 29, 2003 has been restated.

/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP

BDO Seidman, LLP
New York, New York
April 29, 2005

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION

ASSETS:	NOVEMBER 27, 2004
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 639,000
Investment securities available-for-sale	19,255,000
Accounts receivable	7,057,000
Inventories	1,517,000
Other assets	3,034,000
Property, plant and equipment	6,082,000
TOTAL ASSETS	37,584,000
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	3,570,000
Corporate income and other taxes	819,000
Accrued payroll and related expenses	983,000
Other liabilities	3,636,000
Estimated cost of liquidation	11,589,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,597,000
Net assets in liquidation	$16,987,000

SEE ACCOMPANYING SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION

PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 26, 2004 THRU NOVEMBER 27, 2004

Net assets in liquidation at November 26, 2004	$16,987,000
Net assets in liquidation at November 27, 2004	$16,987,000

SEE ACCOMPANYING SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	NOVEMBER 29, 2003
	(Restated)
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,397,000
Investment securities available-for-sale	29,004,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $1,100,000 for doubtful accounts	7,171,000
Inventories	5,531,000
Deferred income taxes	506,000
Other current assets	701,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	46,310,000
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET	9,192,000
OTHER ASSETS	2,281,000
	$57,783,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT:	
Accounts payable	$ 1,913,000
Corporate income and other taxes	861,000
Accrued payroll and related expenses	763,000
Other current liabilities	1,106,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,643,000
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	52,000
OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,451,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,146,000

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTES 7 AND 9)	--
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred stock, $1 par value - shares authorized 2,000,000; none issued	--
Common stock, $.20 par value - shares authorized 15,000,000; issued 6,724,944	1,345,000
Retained earnings	84,933,000
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(186,000)
Cost of common stock held in treasury - 1,509,913	(37,455,000)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	48,637,000
	$57,783,000

SEE ACCOMPANYING SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	NOVEMBER 30, 2003 THROUGH NOVEMBER 26, 2004	FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 29, 2003	NOVEMBER 30
NET SALES	$49,660,000	$51,173,000	$62,9
COST OF GOODS SOLD	44,742,000	46,918,000	56,4
GROSS PROFIT	4,918,000	4,255,000	6,5
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	6,657,000	6,428,000	8,1
ASSET IMPAIRMENT AND RESTRUCTURING CHARGES	615,000	685,000	
OTHER EXPENSES	226,000	1,659,000	7
GAIN ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	(1,073,000)	(427,000)	(8
OPERATING LOSS	(1,507,000)	(4,090,000)	(1,5
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Interest and dividend income	641,000	1,279,000	2,4
Interest expense	--	--	(
Net gain on investment securities	759,000	1,266,000	2,1
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	1,400,000	2,545,000	4,5
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES ON INCOME	(107,000)	(1,545,000)	3,0
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	(35,000)	(175,000)	1,0
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (72,000)	$(1,370,000)	$ 1,9

EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:					
Basic	$	(.01)	$	(.26)	$
Diluted	$	(.01)	$	(.26)	$
CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER SHARE	$	3.00	$	4.00	$

SEE ACCOMPANYING SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

		COMMON STOCK			
	TOTAL	NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS (RESTATED - SEE SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES)
Balance, December 1, 2001, as previously reported	$113,503,000	6,591,944	$1,319,000	$6,967,000	$144,224,000 $
Restatement adjustment (See Note 17)	(292,000)	--	--	--	(292,000)
Balance, December 1, 2001, as restated	113,211,000	6,591,944	1,319,000	6,967,000	143,932,000
Net loss-- fiscal 2002	1,970,000	--	--	--	1,970,000
Minimum pension liability adjustment of $164,000, net of tax benefit of $59,000	(105,000)	--	--	--	--
Total comprehensive loss	1,865,000	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	(52,380,000)	--	--	(6,641,000)	(45,739,000)
Acceleration of stock options (Note 6)	418,000	--	--	418,000	--
Exercise of stock options (Note 6)	1,445,000	133,000	26,000	1,640,000	--
Purchase of treasury stock	(280,000)	--	--	17,000	--
P Termination of Employee Stock Ownership Plan		--	--	(2,401,000)	--
Balance, November 30, 2002	64,279,000	6,724,944	1,345,000	--	100,163,000
Net loss - fiscal 2003	(1,370,000)	--	--	--	(1,370,000)
Change in net unrealized holding gain on investment securities available-for-	(223,000)				

sale, net of taxes		--	--	--	--
Minimum pension liability of $300,000 net of tax benefit of $108,000	(192,000)				
Total comprehensive loss	(1,785,000)	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	(20,860,000)	--	--	--	(20,860,000)
Repayment of notes receivable from stockholders	221,000	--	--	--	--
Purchase of treasury stock	(218,000)	--	--	--	--
Reclass of redeemable common stock to non redeemable common stock	7,000,000	--	--	--	7,000,000
Balance, November 29, 2003	48,637,000	6,724,944	1,345,000	--	84,933,000
Net loss - fiscal 2004	(72,000)	--	--	--	(72,000)
Change in net unrealized holding loss on investment securities available-for-sale, net of taxes	(193,000)	--	--	--	--
Minimum pension liability of $50,000 net of tax benefit of $18,000	(32,000)				
Total comprehensive loss	(297,000)	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	(15,645,000)	--	--	--	(15,645,000)
Balance, November 26, 2004	$32,695,000	6,724,944	$1,345,000	--	$69,216,000

		TREASURY STOCK		
	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	NUMBER OF SHARES	COST	NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM STOCKHOLDERS
Balance, December 1, 2001, as previously reported	$ 334,000	(1,383,574)	$(35,384,000)	$--
Restatement adjustment (See Note 17)	--	--	--	--
Balance, December 1, 2001, as restated	334,000	(1,383,574)	(35,384,000)	--
Net loss-- fiscal 2002	--	--	--	--
Minimum pension liability adjustment of $164,000, net of tax benefit of $59,000	(105,000)	--	--	--
Total comprehensive loss	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	--	--	--	--
Acceleration of stock options (Note 6)	--	--	--	--
Exercise of stock options (Note 6)	--	--	--	(221,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	--	(16,899)	(297,000)	--
P Termination of Employee Stock				

Ownership Plan	--	(86,456)	(1,556,000)	--
Balance, November 30, 2002	229,000	(1,486,929)	(37,237,000)	(221,000)
Net loss - fiscal 2003	--	--	--	--
Change in net unrealized holding gain on investment securities available-for-sale, net of taxes	(223,000)	--	--	--
Minimum pension liability of $300,000 net of tax benefit of $108,000	(192,000)			
Total comprehensive loss	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	--	--	--	--
Repayment of notes receivable from stockholders	--	--	--	221,000
Purchase of treasury stock	--	(22,984)	(218,000)	--
Reclass of redeemable common stock to non redeemable common stock	--	--	--	--
Balance, November 29, 2003	(186,000)	(1,509,913)	(37,455,000)	--
Net loss - fiscal 2004	--	--	--	--
Change in net unrealized holding loss on investment securities available-for-sale, net of taxes	(193,000)	--	--	--
Minimum pension liability of $50,000 net of tax benefit of $18,000	(32,000)			
Total comprehensive loss	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	--	--	--	--
Balance, November 26, 2004	(411,000)	(1,509,913)	$(37,455,000)	$--

SEE ACCOMPANYING SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(NOTE 10)

	NOVEMBER 30, 2003 THROUGH NOVEMBER 26, 2004	FISCAL YEAR NOVEMBER 29, 2003	NO

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss)	$ (72,000)	$ (1,370,000)	$
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Provision for doubtful accounts	600,000	400,000	
Depreciation and amortization	1,618,000	1,927,000	
Deferred income taxes	(534,000)	214,000	
Non-cash asset impairment and restructuring charges	615,000	685,000	
Compensation relating to acceleration of stock options	--	--	
Net gain on investment securities	(759,000)	(1,266,000)	
Gain on disposition of fixed assets	(1,073,000)	(443,000)	
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable	(1,479,000)	(23,000)	
Inventories	423,000	2,855,000	
Other current assets	81,000	166,000	
Other assets	87,000	915,000	
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	1,657,000	(942,000)	
Accruals and other liabilities	(257,000)	198,000	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	907,000	3,316,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(34,000)	(267,000)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	1,828,000	621,000	
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	10,774,000	17,441,000	
Acquisition of investment securities	(588,000)	--	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	11,980,000	17,795,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of treasury stock	--	--	
Dividends	(15,645,000)	(20,860,000)	(
Exercise of stock options	--	--	
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15,645,000)	(20,860,000)	(
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,758,000)	251,000	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,397,000	3,146,000	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 639,000	$ 3,397,000	$

SEE ACCOMPANYING SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BUSINESS

Fab Industries, Inc. (the "Company") is a manufacturer of knitted apparel fabrics, including laces and finished home products, as well as laminated fabrics. The Company's sales are primarily made to United States customers.

The Company's Board of Directors adopted resolutions dated March 1, 2002, which authorized, subject to stockholders approval, the sale of the Company's business pursuant to a Plan of Liquidation and Dissolution (the "Plan"). The Company's stockholders approved the Plan at the Company's annual meeting on May 30, 2002.

The Company engaged the investment banking firm of McFarland Dewey & Co., LLC in November 2002 to assist it with the sale of the Company's business. McFarland Dewey contacted numerous potential acquirers during the course of this eighteen-month process. On October 14, 2003, the Company announced that it had yet to receive any bona-fide offers to acquire the business as a going concern. Following that announcement, on October 23, 2003, the Company received a preliminary offer from a management-led buyout group to acquire the business, as a going concern, for $3.75 per share. The Company subsequently announced on November 14, 2003, that a stockholder filed a lawsuit, naming as defendants, the Company and each of its directors, seeking class-action certification, preliminary and permanent injunctions against the proposed management-led buyout, and unspecified damages. The preliminary offer from the management-led buyout group was subsequently withdrawn.

The Company continued the auction process following the withdrawal of the management-led buyout group's preliminary offer. On March 10, 2004, the Company paid a $3.00 per share liquidating distribution. Following this liquidating distribution, the auction process resulted in the Company receiving three non-binding initial indications of interest from unaffiliated third parties, at prices ranging from $1.50 per share to $2.25 per share and a non-binding initial indication of interest from SSJJJ (an affiliated company, see below), at a price of $2.83 per share. A Special Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, comprised solely of independent directors, was formed to evaluate SSJJJ's preliminary indication of interest. After further discussions between the Special Committee and SSJJJ, SSJJJ indicated that it may be willing make a binding offer of $2.80 per share to purchase the Company's business as a going concern. SSJJJ informed the Special Committee on August 9, 2004, that it would not be making a binding offer at that time to purchase the Company's business. On August 11, 2004, the Company announced that it suspended its formal auction process because it failed to receive a binding offer to purchase the Company's business as a going concern.

The Company announced on March 9, 2005 that it had received a preliminary non-binding indication of interest from SSJJJ Manufacturing Co., Inc., an acquisition vehicle owned by several members of the Company's management, including Steven Myers, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer ("SSJJJ"), to acquire the business, as a going concern, at a price of $2.80 per share. A Special Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, comprised solely of independent directors, is currently evaluating SSJJJ's preliminary non-binding indication of interest.

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Under the Plan, if the Company's business is not sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company will be required to transfer its assets and liabilities to a liquidating trust for the benefit of the Company's stockholders. If the Company's assets and liabilities are transferred to a liquidating trust on May 30, 2005, the Company's stock transfer books will close and its common stock will be delisted from trading on the AMEX effective on the close of business on May 30, 2005. Thereafter, certificates representing shares of Company common stock will not be assignable or transferable on the books of the Company, except by will, intestate succession or by operation of law. Thus, at such time, it will no longer be possible for the Company's stockholders to publicly trade the Company's stock and the proportionate interests of all of the Company's stockholders will be fixed on the basis of their respective stock holdings at the close of business on May 30, 2005. After such date, any distributions made by the Company will be made solely to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 30, 2005, except as may be necessary to reflect subsequent transfers recorded on the Company's books from any transfers by will, intestate succession or by operation of law. The interests in any liquidating trust will not be transferable.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to sell its business as a going concern, that the Company will be able to liquidate all of its assets prior to May 30, 2005, or that the sale of its business and assets will generate proceeds to the stockholders in an amount equal to or greater than the market price of its stock or the liquidation value of its assets.

Due to the uncertainty as to whether the Company will be sold prior to May 30, 2005, the Company has determined that it is more appropriate to present the Company's financial statements on a liquidation basis. Therefore, the Company changed its basis of accounting to the liquidation basis as of November 27, 2004.

The amount of distributions ultimately available to be made to shareholders upon the final liquidation of the Company may differ from the "net assets in liquidation" recorded in the accompanying statements of Net Assets in Liquidation as a result of future changes in settlement of liabilities and obligations and actual costs of liquidation.

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Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets are stated at their estimated net realizable value and liabilities are stated at their anticipated settlement amounts, which approximates the $16,987,000 net orderly liquidation value. The liquidation values of the Company's receivables, inventory and fixed assets were based on valuations made by an independent valuation company. Included in the liabilities, the Company accrued $11,589,000 in costs of liquidation representing the estimate of the costs to be incurred during liquidation, however, actual costs could vary from those estimates. Distributions ultimately made to the shareholders upon liquidation will differ from the "net assets in liquidation" recorded in the accompanying statements of Net Assets in Liquidation as a result of future changes in settlement of liabilities and obligations and final costs of liquidation.

As a result of the change to the liquidation basis of accounting on November 27, 2004, the Company wrote down assets by $5,656,000 and recorded additional liabilities relating to costs to liquidate totaling $10,052,000. The net adjustment as recorded as a reduction to equity of $15,708,000, resulting in the net assets in liquidation value of $16,987,000 as of November 27, 2005.

Costs of liquidation including losses to be incurred winding down operations are $11,589,000, as summarized below:

Compensation and benefits	$ 6,191,000
Defined benefit pension plan	2,033,000
Legal, audit and tax services	1,250,000
Insurance	450,000
Other costs, including leases, property taxes, utilities, maintenance, repairs, stationery supplies, postage, and security	1,665,000
Total	$11,589,000

Certain costs to liquidate have been offset against the related assets (see notes 3 and 4).

Certain of the following policies and footnotes relate to periods prior to the change to the liquidation basis on November 27, 2004.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. Significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

FISCAL YEAR

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to November 30. Fiscal 2004 includes the period November 30, 2003 through November 26, 2004 on a going concern basis. Fiscal 2003 and 2002 had fifty-two weeks.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, investment securities, and trade receivables. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company is subject to credit risk if brokers are unable to repay balances due or deliver securities in their custody. By policy, the company limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. The Company has received confirmation indicating that, with respect to investment securities, each custodian with the exception of one custodian maintains appropriate insurance coverage. During fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2003, that custodian had an average balance of approximately $6.3 million and $9.6 million, respectively, of the Company's cash under investment, which from time to time during such periods was invested entirely in equity securities. At November 27, 2004, that custodian had approximately $5.9 million of the Company's cash under investments, with a majority invested in equities. In March 2004, the Company liquidated $2.5 million from that custodian as part of the liquidating dividend. The Company's investment policy currently permits up to 50% of the Company portfolio to be held by the custodian.

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Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to a diverse group of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to whom the Company sells. The Company reviews a customer's credit history before extending credit. The Company further reduces its credit risk by factoring, without recourse, a variable amount of trade receivables. As of November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003, 18% and 8%, respectively, of the accounts receivable outstanding were due from factors. During fiscal 2004, one customer accounted for approximately 13% of net sales. The receivable from this customer represents approximately 26% of consolidated accounts receivable at November 27, 2004. No single customer accounted for sales greater than 10% of consolidated accounts receivable for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. No single customer had a net balance due greater than 10% of consolidated accounts receivable at November 29, 2003. Our export sales are not material. The Company's accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms and up until November 26, 2004, carried at their face value less an allowance for doubtful accounts.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR

DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company's accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms and up until November 26, 2004, carried at their face value less an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Up until November 26, 2004 the Company evaluated its accounts receivable on an ongoing basis and established an allowance for doubtful accounts based on specific customer circumstances and on its historical rate of write-offs. The Company included any accounts receivable balances that are determined to be uncollectible, along with a general reserve, in an overall allowance for doubtful accounts. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. The Company believes the allowance for doubtful accounts as of November 26, 2004 is adequate, however, actual write-offs might exceed the recorded allowance. As of November 27, 2004, accounts receivable are valued at net orderly liquidation value determined by an outside independent APPRAISER.

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CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS No. 115"). SFAS No. 115 addresses accounting and reporting for investments in equity securities that have readily determinable fair values and for all investments in debt securities. Investments in such securities are to be classified as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale up until November 26, 2004. The Company classified all of its investments as available-for-sale. The investments are recorded at their fair value and the unrealized gain or loss, net of income taxes, was recorded in stockholders' equity.

Gains and losses was on sales of investment securities prior to November 27, 2004, are computed using the specific identification method.

INVENTORIES

Up until November 26, 2004, inventories were valued at the lower of cost or market. For a portion of the inventories, cost was determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method with the balance being determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories accounted for under the LIFO method are goods for the Apparel segment. Inventories accounted for under the FIFO method are goods manufactured for the Home Furnishing and Accessories and the Other segments. Both methods are not used for similar types of goods. The Company reviewed inventory values on a quarterly basis for items requiring markdowns to lower of cost or market value or due to obsolescence. As of November 27, 2004, inventories are valued at net orderly liquidation value determined by an independent appraiser.

COST OF GOODS SOLD

Cost of goods sold includes labor, purchases, inbound freight charges, receiving costs, warehouse costs and the change in inventory during the period. Excess fixed production costs are not inventoried and are expensed in the period incurred.

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SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily include costs relating to administrative and salespersons salaries and benefits, bad debt expense, professional and consulting fees, insurance expense and rent for the New York office. In addition, these expenses include compensation expense and an offset to investment income to reflect changes in the fair value of the trading securities held by the nonqualified defined contribution plan, in accordance with EITF 97-14.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes its revenues upon shipment of related goods. Shipping terms are FOB shipping point pursuant to the Company's sales agreements. Risk of loss transfers to the Company's customers at the time the goods are transferred to a common carrier, per the Company's sales agreements. The acceptance of goods by the customer is not subject to inspection. Allowances for estimated returns are provided when sales are recorded.

SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recorded as revenue. The costs associated with shipping goods to customers are recorded as the cost of goods sold. The majority of the shipping costs are paid directly by the Company's customers to independent trucking companies.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS HELD OR ISSUED

The Company is party to equity option contracts as part of its investing activities. Option contracts are contractual agreements that give the purchaser the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell a financial instrument at a predetermined exercise price. In return for this right, the purchaser pays a premium to the seller of the option. By selling or writing options, the Company receives a premium and becomes obligated during the term of the option to purchase or sell a financial instrument at a predetermined exercise price if the option is exercised, and assumes the risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

In accordance with SFAS 133, the Company's policy is to recognize all derivatives instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they occur. Derivatives are not used for trading purposes. Derivatives are used to hedge against fluctuations in the market value of equity securities.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND
EQUIPMENT

Up until November 26, 2004, property, plant and equipment was stated at cost. Depreciation was computed using principally the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives was 15 to 33 years for buildings and building improvements, 4 to 10 years for machinery and equipment, 10 years for leasehold improvements and 5 years for trucks and automobiles. Depreciation ceases upon any items classification as held for sale. As of November 27, 2004, property, plant and equipment are valued at net orderly liquidation value determined by an outside independent appraiser.

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FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived and identifiable intangible assets for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Any long-lived assets held for disposal are reported at the lower of their carrying amounts or fair value less cost to sell. During fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2003, the Company reviewed assets held for sale and determined an additional impairment charge of $615,000 and $685,000, respectively, was required. See Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements. As of November 27, 2004, the Company changed to liquidation basis of accounting.

RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs are charged to expenses in the year incurred and amounted to $775,000, $850,000, and $1,690,000 in fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

ACCOUNTING FOR
STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company applied Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations in accounting for its various stock option plans. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure", which was released in December 2002 as an amendment to SFAS 123. In accordance with SFAS No. 148, the following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123. See Note 6 for disclosure of assumptions utilized in the calculation of fair value. The Company's stock option plans were terminated subsequent to the fiscal year ended November 30, 2002.

	2004	2003	2002
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
Net Income (loss) as reported	$(72)	$(1,370)	$1,970
Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	--	--	(130)
Pro forma net income (loss)	$(72)	$(1,370)	$1,840
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share-As reported	$(0.01)	$(0.26)	$0.38
Pro forma	$(0.01)	$(0.26)	$0.35

TAXES ON INCOME

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Accordingly, deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and for income tax purposes.

EARNINGS (LOSS)
PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the fiscal year. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the fiscal year. There were no dilutive potential common shares outstanding in fiscal 2004 and 2003. For fiscal 2002, potentially dilutive securities that related to shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options granted by the Company were excluded, as their effect was antidilutive. See Note 13 of notes to the financial statements.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior fiscal years' accounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Cash	$369	$549
Taxable and tax-free short-term debt instruments		
	270	2,848
	$639	$3,397

2. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment securities available-for-sale at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	COST	GROSS UNREALIZED HOLDING GAIN	GROSS UNREALIZED HOLDING LOSS	FAIR VALUE
2004:				
Equities	$ 6,516	$ 222	$ (87)	$ 6,651
U.S. Treasury obligations	11,132	--	(20)	11,112
Corporate bonds	1,591	--	(252)	1,339
Money market	153	--	--	153
	$ 19,392	$ 222	$ (359)	$ 19,255
2003:				
Equities	$ 750	$ 17	$ --	$ 767
U.S. Treasury obligations	27,519	418	--	27,937
Corporate bonds	253	--	(250)	3

Money market	297	--	--	297
	$ 28,819	$ 435	$ (250)	$ 29,004

The carrying values and approximate fair values of investments in debt securities available-for-sale, at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003.

NOVEMBER 27, 2004		NOVEMBER 29, 2003	
Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
$12,723	$12,451	$27,772	$27,940

Gross and net realized gains and losses on sales of investment securities were:

	2004	2003	2002
Gross realized gains	$ 1,705	$ 3,980	$ 6,653
Gross realized losses	(946)	(2,714)	(4,474)
Net realized gain	$ 759	$ 1,266	$ 2,179

Other comprehensive income (loss) for fiscal 2004, 2003, and 2002 included the following (in thousands):

	2004	2003	2002
Unrealized holding gains arising during the year, net of tax	$ 262	$ 537	$1,307
Reclassification adjustment, net of tax	(455)	(760)	(1,307)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	$(193)	$(223)	--

During Fiscal 2004, the Company invested a portion of their securities in equity consisting of a portfolio of Standard and Poor's 100 ("S&P 100") common stocks, the fair value of which varies consistently with changes in the S&P 100 index. To hedge against fluctuations in the market value of the portfolio, the Company has purchased short-term S&P 100 index put options and sold short-term S&P 100 call options. Although the Company uses these instruments to hedge against fluctuations in the market value of the securities, the Company does not maintain adequate documentation for its hedging activities, and therefore does not use hedge accounting. All gains and losses from the use of these instruments are included in the income statement in the period that they occur. At November 27, 2004, the Company had a majority invested in equities. At November 29, 2003 the Company had no such investments. The Company will continue to invest in such equities in the future.

Realized losses on purchased short-term S&P 100 index put options and sold short-term S&P 100 call options during fiscal 2004, 2003, and 2002 were approximately $(64,000), $(874,000), and $(1,463,000), respectively.

The Company has agreements with various brokerage firms to carry its account as a customer. The brokers have custody of the Company's securities and, from time to time, cash balances which may be due from these brokers.

These securities and/or cash positions serve as collateral for any amounts due to brokers or as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. The securities and/or cash positions also serve as collateral for potential defaults of the Company.

3. INVENTORIES

Inventories at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003 consisted of the following (in thousands, except for percentages):

	NET ORDERLY LIQUIDATION VALUE	COST
	2004	2003
Raw materials	$ 623	$ 1,446

Work-in-process	233	1,867
Finished goods	1,486	2,218
	$ 2,342	$ 5,531
Less: Estimated costs to liquidate	825	
Net orderly liquidation value	$ 1,517	
Approximate percentage of inventories valued under LIFO method		61%
Excess of FIFO valuation over LIFO valuation		$ 1,007

The net orderly liquidation value has been determined by an outside independent appraiser.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	NET ORDERLY LIQUIDATION VALUE	COST
	2004	2003
Land and improvements	$ 390	$ 390
Buildings and improvements	2,205	7,323
Machinery and equipment	3,637	22,255
Trucks and automobiles	--	679
Office equipment	--	287
Leasehold improvements	--	548
Assets held for sale (Note 12)	--	2,013
	6,232	33,495
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	--	24,303
	6,232	$ 9,192
Less: Estimated costs to liquidate	150	--
	$ 6,082	

The net orderly liquidation value has been determined by an outside independent appraiser.

5. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

During fiscal 2002, the capital lease liability was forgiven by the lessor, resulting in other income of $339,000, which was included in selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal 2002.

6. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

STOCK OPTION PLAN

In May 2001 and May 1997, the Board of Directors adopted and the shareholders approved two new stock option plans providing for the grant of up to 200,000 shares and 175,000 shares of common stock, respectively, at any time over the next ten years from the date such plans were adopted. These stock option plans have been terminated subsequent to the fiscal year ended November 30, 2002.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Company's Board of Directors and documentation sent to and returned to the Company by option holders, effective immediately following stockholder approval of the Plan, on May 30, 2002, all outstanding options under the Company's 1997 Stock Incentive Plan became vested, and all options as to which optionees (including employees and directors) had returned to the Company the appropriate forms (representing options held by all but one optionee, who exercised via payment to the Company) were exercised through the issuance of loans from the Company to the optionees, with stock of the optionees held as collateral by the Company until the loans have been satisfied. The amount loaned to the employees and directors to exercise their options was approximately $1,495,000, which was repaid as of June 13, 2003. These options were subject to variable accounting at each reporting period, until the related loans were repaid. In June 2003, the Company repurchased 22,984 shares of its common stock at $9.48 per share from employees and directors with outstanding loans from the Company to offset the related payment of the loans due from such employees and directors, which were due as of May 31, 2003 with a one month grace period. The Company purchased the number of shares necessary for the employees and directors to pay off all outstanding loans, including interest. In fiscal 2003 and 2002 no compensation costs was recorded related to variable accounting since the market price of the Company's stock did not change significantly from the date the options were exercised to the date the loans were repaid in fiscal 2003 and 2002. Based on the acceleration of certain stock options, the Company recorded a charge of approximately $418,000 to compensation expense and an increase to additional paid-in capital in fiscal 2002. As of November 27, 2004 there were no outstanding options under either of the 2001 stock option plan or the 1997 stock option plan.

There were no options granted in fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Data regarding the Company's stock option plan follows:

	SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE PER SHARE
Shares under option, December 1, 2001	143,200	$ 12.53
Options granted	--	--
Options exercised	(133,000)	12.51
Options canceled	(10,200)	12.70
Shares under option, November 30, 2002	--	--
Shares under option, November 29, 2003	--	--
Shares under option, November 27, 2004		
Options exercisable at:		
November 30, 2002	--	--
November 29, 2003	--	--
November 27, 2004	--	--

7. BENEFIT PLANS

PROFIT SHARING PLANS

A qualified plan, which covers the majority of salaried employees, provides for discretionary contributions up to a maximum of 15% of eligible salaries. The distribution of the contribution to the Plan's participants is based upon their annual base compensation. Contributions for fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 were $104,000, $118,000 and $144,000, respectively.

The Company also has a nonqualified defined contribution retirement plan for key employees who are ineligible for the salaried employees' qualified profit sharing plan. Contributions for fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 were $39,000, $41,000 and $41,000, respectively. Benefits payable under this plan amounting to $1,901,000 and $1,925,000 at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003, respectively, are included in other noncurrent liabilities. These liabilities are fully funded by plan assets of equal amounts, which are included in other assets.

In fiscal 2004, the Company recorded compensation expense and an offset to investment income totaling $155,000 to reflect changes in the fair value of the trading securities held by the nonqualified defined contribution retirement plan, in accordance with EITF 97-14.

PENSION PLAN

The Company maintains a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (Fab Industries, Inc. Hourly Employees' Retirement Plan) which covers substantially all hourly employees. The Plan provides benefits based on the participants' years of service.

An estimate of the liability associated with terminating the plan for underfunding of the hourly plan would be approximately $2.0 million. This will be assessed by the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation. This has been included in the estimated costs of liquidation. The Company plans to terminate the non-contributory defined benefit pension plan and distribute the lump sum payment to its participant on transfer of the Company's assets to the liquidating trust.

The following table provide a reconciliation of the changes in the Plan's benefit obligations and fair value of assets and a statement of the funded status of the Plan for fiscal 2003:

	2003
RECONCILIATION OF THE BENEFIT OBLIGATION	
Obligation at beginning of year	$3,312,000
Service cost	163,000
Interest cost	218,000
Actuarial loss	355,000

Benefit payments	(785,000)
Obligation at end of year	$3,263,000

	2003
RECONCILIATION OF FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS	
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$2,477,000
Actual return on plan assets (net of expenses)	137,000
Employer contribution	--
Benefit payments	(785,000)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$1,829,000

	2003
FUNDED STATUS	
Funded status	$(1,434,000)
Unrecognized prior service cost	256,000
Unrecognized actuarial loss	464,000
Net amount recognized	$(714,000)

The following table provides the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as of November 29, 2003:

	2003
Accrued benefit liability (included in other noncurrent liabilities)	$(1,434,000)
Intangible pension asset (included in other assets)	256,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Net of tax effect below)	297,000
Deferred tax asset	167,000
Net amount recognized	$ (714,000)

The following table provides the components of the net periodic (benefit) cost for the Plan for fiscal 2004 and 2003:

	2004	2003
Service cost	$ 159,000	$ 163,000
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	215,000	218,000
Expected return on plan assets	(144,000)	(191,000)
Amortization of prior service cost	37,000	37,000
Amortization of net gain	31,000	--
Recognized loss due to curtailment and settlement	83,000	109,000
Net periodic pension cost	$ 381,000	$ 336,000

Prior service costs are being amortized over the average remaining service period as of the date of each amendment for active members expected to receive benefits. Accumulated gains/losses in excess of 10% of the greater of Projected Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets are amortized over the average future work life of participants expected to receive benefits.

The weighted average assumptions used in the measurement of the Company's benefit obligations for fiscal 2004 and 2003 are shown in the following table:

	2004	2003
Discount rate	6.00%	6.25%
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%

EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN

The Company had an Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"), which covered all full-time employees who have completed one year of service. In 1991, the ESOP purchased 340,000 shares of common stock from the Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the Company for $34.875 per share, which represented 5.5% of the Company's then outstanding common stock. The ESOP was funded by the Company, pursuant to a loan pledge agreement for $11,857,000. The loan was payable by the ESOP to the Company from contributions to be made in fifteen equal annual principal installments plus interest at the prime rate. Employee rights to the common shares vest over a seven-year period and are payable at retirement, death, disability or termination of employment.

The Company accounted for the ESOP shares in accordance with the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position No. 76-3. ESOP contributions were recorded for financial reporting purposes as the ESOP shares became allocable to the plan participants. All ESOP shares were considered outstanding in the determination of earnings (loss) per share.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Company's Board of Directors, upon approval of the Plan by the stockholders on May 30, 2002 Employees Stock Ownership Plan (the ESOP) was terminated and all shares of common stock of the Company then held in the ESOP suspense account (86,456 shares) were transferred to the Company, and held as treasury stock, in exchange for the cancellation of the outstanding loan in the amount of $3,957,000 from the Company to the ESOP. The Company recorded the related treasury stock at the fair market value on the date of the termination, which resulted in a $2.4 million charge to additional paid-in-capital in fiscal 2002.

8. Income Taxes

Provisions (benefits) for Federal, state and local income taxes for fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 consisted of the following components (in thousands):

	2004	2003	2002
Current:			
Federal	$ 379	$ 313	$ 479
State and local	120	150	100
	499	463	579
Deferred:			
Federal and state	(534)	(638)	461
	$ (35)	$ (175)	$1,040

The provision (benefit) for income taxes differed from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 34.0% for fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 to income (loss) before income taxes due to the following:

	2004	2003	2002
	(Tax effect in thousands)		
Federal tax expense (benefit) at statutory rate	$ (36)	$ (525)	$ 513
State and local income taxes, net of Federal benefit	79	99	66
Tax-free interest income and dividends received deduction	(50)	(59)	(119)
Other	(28)	310	580

Income tax expense (benefit)	$ (35)	$ (175)	$ 1,040

The net deferred tax liability (asset) at November 27, 2004 and November 29, 2003 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2003
Long-term portion:	
Deferred tax liability (asset) for:	
Depreciation	$ 1,577
Employee Benefit Plans	(1,360)
Pension obligation	(167)
Other	2
Net long-term liability (asset)	52
Current portion:	
Deferred tax liability (asset) for:	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(337)
Net unrealized gain on investment securities	74
Other	(243)
Net current liability (asset)	(506)
Net deferred tax asset	$ (454)

	2004
DEFERRED TAX ASSET	
Accounts Receivable	$ (713)
Inventory	(1,203)
Other	(111)
Total	(2,027)
Valuation Allowance	172
Net Asset after Valuation Allowance	$ (1,855)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	
Fixed Assets	$ 739
Prepaid Insurance	164
Total	903

Net Deferred Tax Asset (1)	$	(952)

(1) Included in other assets in the statement of net assets in liquidation and represents expected recoveries in liquidation.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

On July 25, 2003, the Company and Mr. Bitensky amended the employment agreement between the Company and Mr. Bitensky dated as of March 1, 1993 to provide that at such time as the Company is sold or liquidated pursuant to the Plan, in lieu of the annual consulting fees due under such an agreement over the five year consulting period provided therein, Mr. Bitensky will receive a lump sum payment equal to the aggregate net present value of each payment due under such agreement, such present value to be determined utilizing the prevailing prime rate at the time of the payment, as determined by the Board. Accordingly, the Company recorded a charge of $856,000, which was included in other expense for fiscal 2003.

Such amendment to the employment agreement also provides that Mr. Bitensky relinquishes his right under the terms of the original agreement to require the Company to purchase upon his death shares of common stock from his estate equal to the lessor of $7 million or 10% of the book value of the Company at the end of the year immediately following his death, plus $3 million in proceeds from insurance on his life for which the Company was beneficiary. In consideration of Mr. Bitensky's relinquishing the right to have the Company repurchase approximately $10 million of shares of common stock from his estate, the Company agreed to transfer to Mr. Bitensky ownership of the three life insurance policies on Mr. Bitensky's life owned by the Company. The Company transferred these policies having an aggregate cash surrender value at November 29, 2003 of approximately $803,000. Accordingly, the Company recorded a charge of $803,000, which was included in other expenses and reclassified the $7 million in redeemable common stock to retained earnings in fiscal 2003. The redeemable shares were included in the basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the fiscal years ending November 29, 2003 and November 30, 2002.

LEASES

The Company leases its New York City offices and showrooms until 2005, at average minimum annual rentals of $91,000 plus escalation and other costs.

Rental expense for operating leases in fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 aggregated $251,000, $297,000 and $495,000, respectively.

Future minimum annual payments over the remaining noncancellable term of the Company's New York City operating lease are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING (IN THOUSANDS)	
2005	$ 91

LITIGATION

On November 10, 2003, a class action suit was filed against the Company in Delaware Chancery Court. The complaint asserts claims against the Company and certain of its officers and directors based on the management buy-out proposal at a price allegedly lower than the cash value and book value of the Company's shares and which was an allegedly interested transaction, the amendment to Mr. Bitensky's employment contract, the Company's failure to seek stockholder approval for the management buyout and the Company's failure to file a certificate of dissolution with the Delaware Secretary of State. The complaint alleges such actions constitute violations of defendants' fiduciary duties, as well as the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

The complaint does not seek a specific amount of damages, and seeks to enjoin defendants from effectuating the planned management buyout. The Company served an answer to the complaint on December 11, 2003.

On each of November 21 and November 26, 2003 class action lawsuits were initiated against the Company in Delaware Chancery Court asserting the same allegations as those described above.

The Company believes that each of the claims described above is without merit. Further, certain of the claims described above have been rendered moot by the withdrawal of preliminary offer by the management-led buyout to acquire the Company.

By petition dated September 9, 2004, plaintiff requested that all of its claims be dismissed because they have been rendered moot by the withdrawal of the management buy-out and there is no current plan to effectuate a sale of the Company's assets. Plaintiff also petitioned the Court for an award of reasonable attorney's fees in the amount of $300,000 and attorney's expenses of $13,794.05 (the "Fee Petition") because plaintiff's claim conferred a benefit on the Company's public stockholders by preventing the consummation of the proposed management buy-out and preserving the value of the public stockholders' investment in the Company's stock. The Company opposed the petition.

On December 29, 2004 the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware denied the Fee Petition. The Court concluded that the Fee Petition should be denied as plaintiff's claims either were not meritorious when filed or, to the extent that they were, they are not yet moot.

Following that decision, plaintiff moved for summary judgment on its claims relating to the Company's alleged failure to timely file a certificate of dissolution and seeking a declaration that the plan of dissolution (the "Plan") is invalid for failure to require a shareholder vote before the sale of all of the Company's assets. The motions were fully briefed and argued before the Court on April 12, 2005. On May 2, 2005, the court issued its opinion holding that the Plan is valid in its entirety and that the Company has not violated Delaware law by not yet filing its certificate of dissolution. The court stated that the Company may negotiate and agree to a sale before the certificate of dissolution is filed, but that the sale cannot be consummated until the certificate of dissolution has become effective. The court concluded that once the dissolution becomes effective, Fab may consummate a sale of its assets without a shareholder vote.

A number of claims and lawsuits are pending against the Company. It is impossible at this time for the Company to predict with any certainty the outcome of such litigation. However, management is of the opinion based upon information presently available, that it is unlikely that any liability would be material in relation to the Company's consolidated financial position, or results of operations.

OTHER

The Company had a letter of credit with its insurance provider for $400,000 as of November 27, 2004, subsequently reduced to $100,000.

10. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash outlays for corporate income taxes and interest for fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 were as follows (in thousands):

	CORPORATE INCOME TAXES	INTEREST
November 30, 2003 thru November 26, 2004	$ 162	$ --
Fiscal 2003	538	--
Fiscal 2002	156	13

NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002, net unrealized holding losses of $(322,000), $(372,000) and $0, respectively, less related income taxes of $(129,000),

$(149,000), and $0, on investment securities available-for-sale, were recorded as decreases in stockholders' equity.

In June 2003, the Company repurchased 22,984 shares of its common stock at $9.48 per share from employees and directors in exchange for its notes receivable from these individuals.

11. INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME

Interest and dividend income for the past three fiscal years were as follows (in thousands):

	INTEREST INCOME	DIVIDEND INCOME	TOTAL
November 30, 2003 thru November 26, 2004	$529	$112	$641
Fiscal 2003	1,089	190	1,279
Fiscal 2002	2,164	249	2,413

Fiscal 2004 includes investment income of $155,000 offset by compensation expense to reflect changes in the fair value of the trading securities held by the nonqualified defined contribution plan, in accordance with EITF 97-14.

12. ASSET IMPAIRMENT AND RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

From November 30, 2003 thru November 26, 2004 and fiscal 2003, the Company reviewed assets held for sale and determined an additional impairment charge of $615,000 and $685,000, respectively was required based on a comparison of a comparison the assets book value to market prices determined by an independent appraiser.

The Company continues to utilize the majority of its remaining property, plant, and equipment, however, there can be no assurance that the Company will sell its assets or if it does sell its assets, that it will be able to recover the full value of its assets, particularly its property, plant and equipment. (see summary of accounting policies for the transfer to the liquidating trust)

13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002 are calculated as follows:

	NET INCOME (LOSS)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES	PER SHARE AMOUNT
November 30, 2003 thru November 26, 2004:			
Basic loss per share	$(72,000)	5,215,031	$ (.01)
Effect of assumed exercise of employee stock options	--	--	
Diluted loss per share	$(72,000)	5,215,031	$ (.01)
Fiscal year ended November 29, 2003:			
Basic loss per share	$(1,370,000)	5,226,902	$(.26)
Effect of assumed exercise of employee stock options	--	--	
Diluted loss per share	$(1,370,000)	5,226,902	$(.26)
Fiscal year ended November 30, 2002:			
Basic earnings per share	$1,970,000	5,222,812	$ .38
Effect of assumed exercise of employee stock options	--	--	
Diluted earnings per share	$1,970,000	5,222,812	$ .38

During fiscal 2004 and 2003 there were no options outstanding. During fiscal 2002, all outstanding options were either exercised or canceled.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company adopted SFAS No. 131 "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" in fiscal 1999. SFAS No. 131 requires companies to report information on segments using the way management organizes segments within the company for making operating decisions and assessing financial performance.

The Company's chief operating decision-maker is considered to be the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Company's CEO evaluates both consolidated and disaggregated financial information in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company has identified three reportable segments based upon the primary markets it serves: Apparel Fabrics, Home Fashions, Industrial Fabrics and Accessories and Other.

Apparel Fabrics: The Company's basic warp and circular knit fabrics are sold to manufacturers of outerwear, intimate apparel, loungwear, and activewear. These fabrics are sold primarily in piece dyed form, as well as in "PFP" (prepared for print), and heat transfer print configurations.

The Company's wide elastic fabrics are sold to manufacturers of intimate apparel, foundation, swimwear, athleticwear, aerobicwear, sportswear, and healthcare products.

The Company's lace products are sold to manufacturers of intimate apparel, hosiery, ladies sportswear, children's wear, swimwear, accessories, and hobbies and crafts.

Home Fashions and Accessories: The Company utilizes its internally manufactured fabrics and laces to produce flannel and satin sheets, blankets, comforters, and other bedding-related products which are sold to specialty retail stores, catalog and mail order companies and airlines through the Company's subsidiary, Salisbury Manufacturing Corporation.

Other: Included in this segment is (1) Gem Urethane Corporation, (2) the Over-the-Counter Retail operation and (3) sales of industrial and other miscellaneous fabrics.

The Company's subsidiary, Gem Urethane Corporation produces a line of bonded products for manufacturers of environmental, healthcare, industrial and consumer products.

Gem also performs commission laminating for various manufacturers of consumer products. Fire resistant fabrics are sold to manufacturers in the seating, transportation, and military markets through its subsidiary Sandel International Corporation.

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The Company also sells its fabric and laces to "Over-the-Counter" retail customers throught the Company's retail manufacturing operations, which are located at the Company's Salisbury Manufacturing plant.

Specialized, engineered fabrics are sold to manufacturers of industrial, healthcare, medical, and military products.

The accounting policy of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Summary of Accounting Policies. The Company neither allocates to the segments nor bases segment decisions on the following:

- Interest and dividend income
- Interest and other expense
- Net gain on investment securities
- Income tax expense or benefit

Many of the Company's assets are used by multiple segments. While certain assets such as Inventory and Property, Plant and Equipment are identifiable by segment, an allocation of the substantial remaining assets is not meaningful.

The 52 weeks ended November 30, 2002 includes a litigation settlement in the amount of $750,000, which was included in the Home Fashions and Accessories segment (see Note 16). The 52 weeks ended November 29, 2003 included other expenses of $1,659,000, relating to the amendment to Mr. Bitensky's employment agreement (see Note 9). This amount was allocated between segments with a majority included in the apparel segment. In addition, the asset impairment charge in fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2003 applied to the apparel segment (see Note 12). The 52 weeks ended November 27, 2004 includes a gain on the sale of fixed assets of $1,073,000. Of this, $441,000 belongs to the other segment and the balance applied to the apparel segment. The fixed assets, which were sold in the first quarter of 2004 relating to the other segment, were sold to a customer, which previously owned 50% of the equipment. The proceeds from this sale amounted to $1,100,000. As a result, the customer, at an undeterminable future date will be doing the production on its own. In, addition, the apparel segment includes a $226,000 reserve for environmental costs (see Note16). The apparel segment includes $155,000 compensation expenses and an offset to investment income to reflect changes in the fair value of the trading securities held by the nonqualified defined contribution retirement plan, in accordance with EITF 97-14. As of November 27, 2004, accounts receivable, inventory, and plant and equipment are valued at net orderly liquidation value determined by an outside independent appraiser. In addition, other assets were decreased to liquidation value.

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During fiscal 2004, one customer accounted for approximately 13% of net sales. The receivable from this customer represents approximately 26%. Our export sales are not material.

The following are our segment revenues and income (loss) by reportable segments for the fiscal years 2004, 2003, and 2002.

NOVEMBER 30, 2003 THRU NOVEMBER 26, 2004	APPAREL	HOME FASHIONS, AND ACCESSORIES	OTHER
External sales	$37,311	$ 4,478	$7,871
Intersegment sales	3,088	50	216
Operating income/(loss)	(2,998)	184	1,307
Depreciation expense	1,296	56	247
Segment assets (1)	6,197	385	1,001
Capital expenditures	13	7	14

2003	APPAREL	HOME FASHIONS, AND ACCESSORIES	OTHER
External sales	$39,143	$ 4,227	$7,803
Intersegment sales	3,579	56	306
Operating income/(loss)	(4,647)	(187)	744
Depreciation expense	1,475	64	364
Segment assets	11,682	929	2,370
Capital expenditures	27	38	202

2002	APPAREL	HOME FASHIONS, AND ACCESSORIES	OTHER
External sales	$51,269	$ 4,673	$7,023
Intersegment sales	3,860	22	372
Operating income/(loss)	(679)	(1,085)	195
Depreciation expense	1,600	51	327
Segment assets	16,317	1,005	2,543
Capital expenditures	--	--	225

(1) As of November 27, 2004, accounts receivable, inventory and property, plant and equipment are valued at net orderly liquidation value determined by an outside independent appraiser.

REVENUES	2004	2003	2002
Total external sales for segments	$ 49,660	$ 51,173	$ 62,965
Intersegment sales for segments	3,354	3,941	4,254
Elimination of intersegment sales	(3,354)	(3,941)	(4,254)
Total consolidated sales	$ 49,660	$ 51,173	$ 62,965

PROFIT OR LOSS			
Total operating loss for segments	$ (1,507)	$ (4,090)	$ (1,569)
Total other income	1,400	2,545	4,579
Income (loss) before taxes on income	$ (107)	$ (1,545)	$ 3,010
ASSETS			
Total segments assets (1)	$ 7,583	$ 14,981	$ 19,865
Assets not allocated to segments	30,001	42,802	61,052
Total consolidated assets	$ 37,584	$ 57,783	$ 80,937
OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS			
Depreciation expense	$ 1,599	$ 1,903	$ 1,978
Not allocated to segments	19	24	165
Consolidated total	$ 1,618	$ 1,927	$ 2,143
Capital expenditures	$ 34	$ 267	$ 225
Not allocated to segments	--	--	--
Consolidated total	$ 34	$ 267	$ 225

(1) As of November 27, 2004, accounts receivable, inventory and property, plant and equipment are valued at net orderly liquidation value determined by an outside independent appraiser.

15. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

Quarterly earnings were as follows (in thousands, except for earnings per share):

FIRST		THIRD	FOURTH

	QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER (1)	
Fiscal 2004:					
Net sales	$ 10,141	$ 14,596	$ 11,741	$ 13,182	$ 4
Gross profit	429	2,311	492	1,686	
Net income (loss)	(292)	767	(508)	(39)	
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic	$ (0.06)	$ 0.15	$ (0.10)	$ (0.01)	$
Diluted	$ (0.06)	$ 0.15	$ (0.10)	$ (0.01)	$
Fiscal 2003:					
Net sales	$ 11,587	$ 13,646	$ 13,357	$ 12,583	$ 5
Gross profit	741	1,353	1,002	1,159	
Net income (loss)	(270)	320	(1,252)	(168)	(
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic	$ (0.05)	$ 0.06	$ (0.24)	$ (0.03)	$
Diluted	$ (0.05)	$ 0.06	$ (0.24)	$ (0.03)	$

(1) For Fiscal 2004, the period of the fourth quarter was from August 29, 2004 to November 26, 2004.

16. OTHER EXPENSE

In fiscal 2004, the Company recorded an expense of $226,000 for environmental costs. The expense represents the costs associated with a lagoon cleaning process as per North Carolina State requirements to eliminate odors in a lagoon, which is located next to one of our plants. The lagoon process has been completed and all associated costs associated with this process have been paid.

During the fall of 1999, San Francisco Network ("SFN") commenced an action in the Superior Court of California, Marin County, against the Company and the Company's Salisbury Manufacturing Corporation ("Salisbury") subsidiary. The action relates to an agreement between SFN and Salisbury (whose performance the Company guaranteed), pursuant to which Salisbury was licensed to use the Karen Neuburger trademark for branded bedding products. The case was removed to the United States District Court of California. Salisbury and the Company denied any wrong doing and asserted affirmative claims against SFN and certain of its principals. On March 14, 2002, at a court ordered conference, the Company settled this issue without admitting liability. On April 12, 2002, the Company paid SFN $750,000 in exchange for a complete release of all claims.

17. RESTATEMENT

The consolidated balance sheet as of November 29, 2003 has been restated to correct an error relating to the fact that the Company had not depreciated certain improvements to it's land, mainly consisting of two parking lots constructed in 1984 and 1989 with a cost totaling approximately $292,000.

The restatement adjustments have resulted in a reduction of approximately $292,000 in fixed assets and retained earnings, from the amounts previously reported. This adjustment does not effect the statements of operations for any period presented, as the fixed assets would have been depreciated over an estimated useful life of 15 years.

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULES
FORM 10-K

INDEX

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
(IN THOUSANDS)

COL. A	COL. B	COL. C		COL. D
		ADDITIONS		
		(1)	(2)	
DESCRIPTION	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	CHARGED TO COSTS AND EXPENSES	CHARGED TO OTHER ACCOUNTS	DEDUCTIONS

November 30, 2003 thru November 27, 2004: Allowance for doubtful Accounts	$ 900	$ 600(i)	$ --	$ (1,500)
Fiscal year ended November 29, 2003: Allowance for doubtful Accounts	$ 1,000	$ 400(i)	$ --	$ (500)
Fiscal year ended November 30, 2002: Allowance for doubtful Accounts	$ 600	$ 400(i)	$ --	$ --

(i) Current year's provision.

(ii) Accounts receivable written-off, net of recoveries and an adjustment was recorded on November 27, 2004 in the amount of $1,100 to reduce the allowance to $0, based on the change in the basis of accounting to the liquidation basis on November 27, 2004.

November 30, 2003 thru November 27, 2004: Allowance for sales returns	$ 500	$ 400	$ --	$ (900)
Fiscal year ended November 29, 2003: Allowance for sales returns	$ 700	$ --	$ --	$ (200)
Fiscal year ended November 30, 2002: Allowance for sales returns	$ 700	$ --	$ --	$ --

(iii) An adjustment was recorded on November 27, 2004 to reduce the allowance to $0, based on the change in the basis of accounting to the liquidation basis on November 27, 2004.

SIGNATURES

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

FAB INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: /s/ Samson Bitensky

Samson Bitensky
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 4, 2005

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Company and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	DATE	CAPACITY IN WHICH SIGNED
/s/ Samson Bitensky Samson Bitensky	May 4, 2005	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ David A. Miller David A. Miller	May 4, 2005	Vice President - Finance, Treasurer, and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
/s/ Martin B. Bernstein Martin B. Bernstein	May 4, 2005	Director
/s/ Lawrence H. Bober Lawrence H. Bober	May 4, 2005	Director
/s/ Susan B. Lerner Susan B. Lerner	May 4, 2005	Director
/s/ Richard Marlin Richard Marlin	May 4, 2005	Director
/s/ Steven E. Myers Steven E. Myers	May 4, 2005	Director, President and Chief Operating Officer