

SHOE CARNIVAL INC
Form 10-Q
December 11, 2013

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

Form 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended **November 2, 2013**
or

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: 0-21360

Shoe Carnival, Inc.

*(Exact name of registrant as
specified in its charter)*

Indiana

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

7500 East Columbia Street

Evansville, IN

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

35-1736614

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

47715

(812) 867-6471

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Number of Shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding at December 5, 2013 were 20,492,296.

**SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
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SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Unaudited

(In thousands)	November 2, 2013	February 2, 2013	October 27, 2012
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,562	\$ 45,756	\$ 67,134
Accounts receivable	3,251	2,152	3,174
Merchandise inventories	299,122	272,282	277,418
Deferred income taxes	1,794	2,914	3,261
Other	4,855	4,918	4,675
Total Current Assets	342,584	328,022	355,662
Property and equipment-net	89,905	77,364	76,907
Deferred income taxes	2,383	999	153
Other noncurrent assets	675	811	880
Total Assets	\$ 435,547	\$ 407,196	\$ 433,602
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 60,526	\$ 65,026	\$ 66,326
Accrued and other liabilities	19,232	16,995	24,828
Total Current Liabilities	79,758	82,021	91,154
Deferred lease incentives	21,623	18,426	16,355
Accrued rent	8,935	7,475	7,100
Deferred compensation	7,959	6,412	5,957
Other	359	494	402
Total Liabilities	118,634	114,828	120,968
Shareholders' Equity:			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 20,492,20,465 and 20,465 shares issued, respectively	205	205	205
Additional paid-in capital	66,009	66,533	66,576
Retained earnings	250,699	228,113	246,317
Treasury stock, at cost, 0, 124 and 28 shares, respectively	0	(2,483)	(464)

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Total Shareholders' Equity	316,913	292,368	312,634
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$435,547	\$407,196	\$433,602

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Unaudited

(In thousands, except per share data)	Thirteen Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 27, 2012	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012
Net sales	\$ 235,770	\$ 244,434	\$ 684,474	\$ 649,254
Cost of sales (including buying, distribution and occupancy costs)	164,759	167,999	482,339	451,951
Gross profit	71,011	76,435	202,135	197,303
Selling, general and administrative expenses	53,196	55,875	159,516	154,074
Operating income	17,815	20,560	42,619	43,229
Interest income	(3) (4) (8) (29
Interest expense	41	69	132	203
Income before income taxes	17,777	20,495	42,495	43,055
Income tax expense	6,861	8,247	16,222	16,928
Net income	\$ 10,916	\$ 12,248	\$ 26,273	\$ 26,127
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.29
Diluted	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.28
Weighted average shares:				
Basic	19,942	19,951	19,918	19,922
Diluted	19,962	20,003	19,939	19,996
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.10

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Unaudited

(In thousands)	Common Stock		Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total
	Issued	Treasury					
Balance at February 2, 2013	20,465	(124)	\$ 205	\$ 66,533	\$228,113	\$(2,483)	\$292,368
Stock option exercises	5	1		46		15	61
Dividends declared (\$0.18 per share)					(3,687)		(3,687)
Stock-based compensation income tax benefit				185			185
Employee stock purchase plan purchases	5	3		113		52	165
Restricted stock awards	17	164		(3,322)		3,322	0
Shares surrendered by employees to pay taxes on restricted stock		(44)				(906)	(906)
Stock-based compensation expense				2,454			2,454
Net income					26,273		26,273
Balance at November 2, 2013	20,492	0	\$ 205	\$ 66,009	\$250,699	\$0	\$316,913

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Unaudited

(In thousands)	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 26,273	\$ 26,127
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,848	11,800
Stock-based compensation	2,662	3,557
Loss on retirement and impairment of assets	489	485
Deferred income taxes	(264)	(2,848)
Lease incentives	4,751	4,692
Other	668	(734)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,050)	(552)
Merchandise inventories	(26,840)	(39,763)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,002)	14,653
Other	2,449	760
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,984	18,177
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(25,220)	(20,844)
Proceeds from note receivable	200	200

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Net cash used in investing activities	(25,020)	(20,644)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of stock	226	2,149
Dividends paid	(3,650)	(2,045)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	172	770
Purchase of common stock for treasury	0	(1,859)
Shares surrendered by employees to pay taxes on restricted stock	(906)	(16)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,158)	(1,001)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(12,194)	(3,468)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	45,756	70,602
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 33,562	\$ 67,134
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during period for interest	\$ 138	\$ 202
Cash paid during period for income taxes	\$ 13,123	\$ 16,444
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$ 2,221	\$ 1,941

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Unaudited

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position and the results of our operations and our cash flows for the periods presented. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), although we believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2013.

Note 2 - Net Income Per Share

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share as shown on the face of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			October 27, 2012		
	November 2, 2013		Per Share Amount	October 27, 2012		Per Share Amount
	Net Income	Shares		Net Income	Shares	
Basic Earnings per Share:						
Net income	\$10,916			\$12,248		
Amount allocated to participating securities	(185)			(249)		
Net income available for basic common shares and basic earnings per share	\$10,731	19,942	\$ 0.54	\$11,999	19,951	\$ 0.60
Diluted Earnings per Share:						
Net income	\$10,916			\$12,248		
Amount allocated to participating securities	(185)			(249)		
Adjustment for dilutive potential common shares		20		1	52	
Net income available for diluted common shares and diluted earnings per share	\$10,731	19,962	\$ 0.54	\$12,000	20,003	\$ 0.60

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	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended					
	November 2, 2013			October 27, 2012		
	(In thousands, except per share data)					
Basic Earnings per Share:	Net Income	Shares	Per Share Amount	Net Income	Shares	Per Share Amount
Net income	\$26,273			\$26,127		
Amount allocated to participating securities	(466)			(491)		
Net income available for basic common shares and basic earnings per share	\$25,807	19,918	\$ 1.30	\$25,636	19,922	\$ 1.29
Diluted Earnings per Share:						
Net income	\$26,273			\$26,127		
Amount allocated to participating securities	(466)			(491)		
Adjustment for dilutive potential common shares		21		2	74	
Net income available for diluted common shares and diluted earnings per share	\$25,807	19,939	\$ 1.29	\$25,638	19,996	\$ 1.28

Our basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation that determines net income per share for each class of common stock and participating securities according to their participation rights in dividends and undistributed earnings or losses. Non-vested restricted stock awards that include non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered participating securities. During periods of undistributed losses, however, no effect is given to our participating securities since they do not share in the losses. Per share amounts are computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during each period. No options to purchase shares of common stock were excluded in the computation of diluted shares for the periods presented.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

The accounting standards related to fair value measurements define fair value and provide a consistent framework for measuring fair value under the authoritative literature. Valuation techniques are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect readily obtainable data from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. This guidance only applies when other standards require or permit the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities. The guidance does not expand the use of fair value measurements. A fair value hierarchy was established, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into three broad levels.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data;

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data. Generally, these fair value measures are model-based valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows, and are based on the best information available, including our own data. Fair values of our long-lived assets are estimated using an income-based approach

and are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at November 2, 2013, February 2, 2013 and October 27, 2012. We have no material liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis.

(In thousands)	Fair Value Measurements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As of November 2, 2013:				
Cash equivalents – money market account	\$10,265	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$10,265
As of February 2, 2013:				
Cash equivalents – money market account	\$5,259	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$5,259
As of October 27, 2012:				
Cash equivalents – money market account	\$5,257	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$5,257

The fair values of cash, receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature. From time to time, we measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis, specifically long-lived assets evaluated for impairment. These are typically store specific assets, which are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that recoverability of their carrying value is questionable. If the expected future cash flows related to a store's assets are less than their carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value and recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. We estimate the fair value of store assets using an income-based approach considering the cash flows expected over the remaining lease term for each location. These projections are primarily based on management's estimates of store-level sales, gross margins, direct expenses, exercise of future lease renewal options and resulting cash flows and, by their nature, include judgments about how current initiatives will impact future performance. External factors, such as the local environment in which the store resides, including strip-mall traffic and competition, are evaluated in terms of their effect on sales trends. Changes in sales and operating income assumptions or unfavorable changes in external factors can significantly impact the estimated future cash flows. An increase or decrease in the projected cash flow can significantly decrease or increase the fair value of these assets, which would have an effect on the impairment recorded.

During the thirteen weeks ended November 2, 2013, long-lived assets held and used with a gross carrying amount of \$954,000 were written down to their fair value of \$756,000, resulting in an impairment charge of \$198,000, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$58,000. During the thirty-nine weeks ended November 2, 2013, long-lived assets held and used with a gross carrying amount of \$1.7 million were written down to their fair value of \$1.4 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$310,000, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$58,000. There were no impairments recorded during the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012. During the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, long-lived assets held and used with a gross carrying amount of \$1.2 million were written down to their fair value of \$772,000, resulting in an impairment charge of \$350,000, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$328,000. During the fifty-three weeks ended February 2, 2013, long-lived assets held and used with a gross carrying amount of \$1.7 million were written down to their fair value of \$1.3 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$425,000, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$328,000.

Note 4 - Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation includes stock options, cash-settled stock appreciation rights (SARs) and restricted stock awards. Additionally, we recognize stock-based compensation expense for the discount on shares sold to employees through our employee stock purchase plan. Stock-based compensation expense for the employee stock purchase plan was \$7,000 before the income tax benefit of \$3,000 and \$29,000 before the income tax benefit of \$11,000 for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended November 2, 2013, respectively. For the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, compensation expense for the employee stock purchase plan was \$6,000 before the income tax benefit of \$2,000 and \$28,000 before the income tax benefit of \$11,000, respectively.

The following table summarizes the share transactions for our restricted stock awards:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Restricted stock at February 2, 2013	499,280	\$ 18.84
Granted	220,800	20.80
Vested	(132,000)	17.67
Forfeited or expired	(39,155)	19.34
Restricted stock at November 2, 2013	548,925	\$ 19.88

The weighted-average grant date fair value of stock awards granted during the thirty-nine week periods ended November 2, 2013 and October 27, 2012 was \$20.80 and \$19.39, respectively. The total fair value at grant date of previously non-vested stock awards that vested during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 was \$2.3 million. The total fair value at grant date of previously non-vested stock awards that vested during the first nine months of fiscal 2012 was \$40,000. The 39,155 restricted stock awards that were forfeited or that expired during the first nine months of fiscal 2013, included 33,905 shares of restricted stock awards that expired unvested, as the performance measure was not achieved. These awards represented the third tier of the restricted stock granted on March 13, 2007 that expired in the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

The following section summarizes information regarding stock-based compensation expense recognized for restricted stock awards:

(In thousands)	Thirteen Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 27, 2012	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012
Stock-based compensation expense before the recognized income tax benefit	\$ 719	\$ 555	\$ 2,425	\$ 3,273
Income tax benefit	\$ 278	\$ 220	\$ 926	\$ 1,298

As of November 2, 2013, approximately \$6.6 million of unrecognized compensation expense remained related to both our performance-based and service-based restricted stock awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.4 years. This incorporates our current assumptions with respect to the estimated requisite service period required to achieve the designated performance conditions for performance-based stock awards.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, stock-based compensation expense was increased by \$789,000 due to a cumulative catch-up in expense for awards that management then determined were probable to vest based on our improved financial outlook. During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, a cumulative reduction in stock-based compensation expense of \$835,000 was recorded as the applied forfeiture rate was increased on the non-vested performance-based awards due to the retirement of our former President and Chief Executive Officer.

The following table summarizes the SARs activity:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)
Outstanding at February 2, 2013	123,750	\$ 17.17	
Granted	0	0.00	
Forfeited	(2,500)	17.17	
Exercised	(41,000)	17.17	
Outstanding at November 2, 2013	80,250	\$ 17.17	3.24
Exercisable at November 2, 2013	0	\$ 0.00	0.00

In accordance with current authoritative guidance, our cash-settled SARs are classified as Other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of these liability awards are remeasured, using a trinomial lattice model, at each reporting period until the date of settlement. Increases or decreases in stock-based compensation expense are recognized over the vesting period, or immediately for vested awards. The weighted-average fair value of outstanding, non-vested SAR awards was \$5.10 as of November 2, 2013.

The fair value was estimated using a trinomial lattice model with the following assumptions:

	November 2, 2013	
Risk free interest rate yield curve	0.03% - 1.37	%
Expected dividend yield	1.0	%
Expected volatility	51.16	%
Maximum life	3.24	Years
Exercise multiple	1.38	
Maximum payout	\$ 6.67	
Employee exit rate	2.2% - 9.0	%

The risk free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the end of the reporting period. The expected dividend yield was based on our quarterly cash dividends in fiscal 2012, with the assumption that quarterly dividends would continue at that rate. Expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of our stock. The exercise multiple and employee exit rate are based on historical option data.

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The following table summarizes information regarding stock-based compensation expense recognized for SARs:

(In thousands)	Thirteen Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 27, 2012	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012
Stock-based compensation expense before the recognized income tax benefit	\$ 59	\$ 108	\$ 208	\$ 257
Income tax benefit	\$ 23	\$ 43	\$ 79	\$ 102

As of November 2, 2013, approximately \$116,000 in unrecognized compensation expense remained related to non-vested SARs. This expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.8 years.

Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies

The accounting standard related to loss contingencies provides guidance in regards to our disclosure and recognition of loss contingencies, including pending claims, lawsuits, disputes with third parties, investigations and other actions that are incidental to the operation of our business. The guidance utilizes the following defined terms to describe the likelihood of a future loss: (1) probable – the future event or events are likely to occur, (2) remote – the chance of the future event or events is slight and (3) reasonably possible – the chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely. The guidance also contains certain requirements with respect to how we accrue for and disclose information concerning our loss contingencies. We accrue for a loss contingency when we conclude that the likelihood of a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. When the reasonable estimate of the loss is within a range of amounts, and no amount in the range constitutes a better estimate than any other amount, we accrue for the amount at the low end of the range. We adjust our accruals from time to time as we receive additional information, but the loss we incur may be significantly greater than or less than the amount we have accrued. We disclose loss contingencies if there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred. No accrual or disclosure is required for losses that are remote.

Litigation – From time to time, we are involved in certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of conducting our business. We cannot provide assurance as to the ultimate outcome of any litigation involving us. The following is a description of pending litigation that falls outside the scope of litigation incidental to the ordinary course of our business. On October 31, 2013, a putative class action lawsuit was filed against us in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois captioned *Nicaj v. Shoe Carnival, Inc.* The complaint alleges that we violated certain provisions of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003, which amended the Fair Credit Reporting Act, by printing the expiration date of our customers' credit cards on transaction receipts. The plaintiff seeks, among other things, the designation of this action as a class action, an award of monetary damages of between \$100 and \$1,000 per violation, counsel fees and costs, and such other relief as the court deems appropriate. This case is at an early stage of litigation, and discovery has not begun. We are still gathering information to evaluate this claim and our defenses. As a result, we cannot reasonably estimate the possible loss or range of loss that may result from this claim. There can be no assurance that the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Factors That May Affect Future Results

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause our actual results, performance, achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are

not limited to: general economic conditions in the areas of the continental United States and Puerto Rico in which our stores are located; the effects and duration of economic downturns and unemployment rates; changes in the overall retail environment and more specifically in the apparel and footwear retail sectors; our ability to generate increased sales at our stores; the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment; changes in our relationships with key suppliers; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns, consumer buying trends and our ability to identify and respond to emerging fashion trends; the impact of disruptions in our distribution or information technology operations; the effectiveness of our inventory management; the impact of hurricanes or other natural disasters on our stores, as well as on consumer confidence and purchasing in general; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; our ability to successfully execute our growth strategy, including the availability of desirable store locations at acceptable lease terms, our ability to open new stores in a timely and profitable manner, including our entry into major new markets, and the availability of sufficient funds to implement our growth plans; higher than anticipated costs associated with the closing of underperforming stores; our ability to successfully grow our e-commerce business; the inability of manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; changes in the political and economic environments in China, Brazil, Europe and East Asia, where the primary manufacturers of footwear are located; the impact of regulatory

changes in the United States and the countries where our manufacturers are located; and the continued favorable trade relations between the United States and China and the other countries which are the major manufacturers of footwear. For a more detailed discussion of certain risk factors see the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2013.

General

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is intended to provide information to assist the reader in better understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. We encourage you to read this in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included in PART I, ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2013 as filed with the SEC.

Overview of Our Business

Shoe Carnival, Inc. is one of the nation's largest family footwear retailers, providing the convenience of shopping at any of our 378 store locations or online at shoecarnival.com. Our stores combine competitive pricing with a highly promotional, in-store marketing effort that encourages customer participation and creates a fun and exciting shopping experience. We believe this highly promotional atmosphere results in various competitive advantages, including increased multiple unit sales; the building of a loyal, repeat customer base; the creation of word-of-mouth advertising; and enhanced sell-through of in-season goods. The same excitement and spontaneity is reflected in our e-commerce site through special promotions and limited time sales, along with relevant fashion stories featured on our home page.

Our objective is to be the destination retailer-of-choice for a wide range of consumers seeking value priced, current season name brand and private label footwear. Our product assortment includes dress and casual shoes, sandals, boots and a wide assortment of athletic shoes for the entire family. Our average store carries approximately 28,200 pairs of shoes in four general categories - men's, women's, children's and athletics. In addition to footwear, our stores carry selected accessory items complementary to the sale of footwear. Our e-commerce site offers customers an opportunity to choose from a large selection of products in all categories with a depth of sizes and colors that may not be available in some of our smaller stores, and introduces our concept to consumers that are new to Shoe Carnival, in both existing and new markets.

Our fiscal year is a 52/53 week year ending on the Saturday closest to January 31. Fiscal year 2012 consisted of the 53 weeks ended February 2, 2013, while fiscal year 2013 consists of 52 weeks.

Critical Accounting Policies

It is necessary for us to include certain judgments in our reported financial results. These judgments involve estimates based in part on our historical experience and incorporate the impact of the current general economic climate and company-specific circumstances. However, because future events and economic conditions are inherently uncertain, our actual results could differ materially from these estimates. The accounting policies that require the more significant judgments are included below.

Merchandise Inventories – Our merchandise inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market (LCM) as of the balance sheet date and consist primarily of dress, casual and athletic footwear for men, women and children. The cost of our merchandise is determined using the first-in, first-out valuation method (FIFO). For determining market value, we estimate the future demand and related sale price of merchandise in our inventory. The stated value of merchandise inventories contained on our consolidated balance sheets also includes freight, certain capitalized overhead costs and reserves.

We review our inventory at the end of each quarter to determine if it is properly stated at LCM. Factors considered include, among others, recent sale prices, the length of time merchandise has been held in inventory, quantities of the

various styles held in inventory, seasonality of the merchandise, expected consideration to be received from our vendors and current and expected future sales trends. We reduce the value of our inventory to its estimated net realizable value where cost exceeds the estimated future selling price. Merchandise inventories as of November 2, 2013 and October 27, 2012 totaled \$299.1 million and \$277.4 million, respectively, representing approximately 69% and 64% of total assets. Given the significance of inventories to our consolidated financial statements, the determination of net realizable value is considered to be a critical accounting estimate. Material changes in the factors noted above could have a significant impact on the actual net realizable value of our inventory and our reported operating results.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets – Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment subject to depreciation, are evaluated for impairment on a periodic basis if events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. This evaluation includes performing an analysis of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows of the long-lived assets. Assets are grouped and the evaluation performed at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows, which is generally at a store level.

If the estimated future cash flows for a store are determined to be less than the carrying value of the store's assets, an impairment loss is recorded for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value. We estimate the fair value of our long-lived assets using store specific cash flow assumptions discounted by a rate commensurate with the risk involved with such assets while incorporating marketplace assumptions. Our assumptions and estimates used in the evaluation of impairment, including current and future economic trends for stores, are subject to a high degree of judgment. Assets subject to impairment are adjusted to estimated fair value and, if applicable, an impairment loss is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Our long-lived assets as of November 2, 2013 and October 27, 2012 totaled \$89.9 million and \$76.9 million, respectively, representing approximately 21% and 18% of total assets. From our evaluations performed during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012, we recorded impairments of long-lived assets of \$310,000 and \$350,000, respectively. If actual operating results or market conditions differ from those anticipated, the carrying value of certain assets may prove unrecoverable and we may incur additional impairment charges in the future.

Insurance Reserves – We self-insure a significant portion of our workers' compensation, general liability and employee health care costs and also maintain insurance in each area of risk protecting us from individual and aggregate losses over specified dollar values. We review the liability reserved for our self-insured portions on a quarterly basis, taking into consideration a number of factors, including historical claims experience, severity factors, statistical trends and, in certain instances, valuation assistance provided by independent third parties. Our self-insurance reserves include estimates of both claims filed, carried at their expected ultimate settlement value, and claims incurred but not yet reported. As of November 2, 2013 and October 27, 2012, our self-insurance reserves totaled \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. While we believe that the recorded amounts are adequate, there can be no assurance that changes to management's estimates will not occur due to limitations inherent in the estimating process. If actual results are not consistent with our estimates or assumptions, we may be exposed to future losses or gains that could be material.

Income Taxes – As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements we are required to estimate our current and future income taxes for each tax jurisdiction in which we operate. Significant judgment is required in determining our annual tax expense and evaluating our tax positions. As a part of this process deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the difference between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Our temporary timing differences relate primarily to inventory, depreciation, accrued expenses, deferred lease incentives and stock-based compensation. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates enacted and expected to be in effect in the years when those temporary differences are expected to reverse.

We are also required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding our income tax exposures when accounting for uncertain tax positions associated with our income tax filings. We must presume that taxing authorities will examine all uncertain tax positions and that they have full knowledge of all relevant information. However, interpretations of guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations are often complex, ambiguous and frequently change over time and a number of years may elapse before a particular issue is resolved. As such,

changes in our subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in our consolidated financial statements. Although we believe we have adequately provided for all uncertain tax positions, tax authorities could assess tax liabilities greater or less than our accrued positions for open tax periods.

Results of Operations Summary Information

Quarter Ended	Number of Stores			End of Period	Store Square Footage		Comparable	
	Beginning Of Period	Opened	Closed		Net Change	End of Period	Store Sales	
May 4, 2013	351	13	0	364	159,000	3,982,000	(0.8)%
August 3, 2013	364	8	2	370	82,000	4,064,000	2.6	%
November 2, 2013	370	8	0	378	92,000	4,156,000	0.7	%
Year-to-date 2013	351	29	2	378	333,000	4,156,000	0.7	%
April 28, 2012	327	13	3	337	115,000	3,669,000	7.3	%
July 28, 2012	337	11	2	346	92,000	3,761,000	3.0	%
October 27, 2012	346	6	0	352	67,000	3,828,000	6.2	%
Year-to-date 2012	327	30	5	352	274,000	3,828,000	5.7	%

Comparable store sales for the periods reported include stores that have been open for 13 full months prior to the beginning of the period, including those stores that have been relocated or remodeled. Therefore, stores opened or closed during the periods reported are not included in comparable store sales. We began including our e-commerce sales in comparable sales starting with the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012.

Our fiscal year is a 52/53 week year ending on the Saturday closest to January 31. Fiscal year 2012 consisted of the 53 weeks ended February 2, 2013, while fiscal year 2013 consists of 52 weeks. The 53rd week in fiscal 2012 caused a one-week shift in our fiscal calendar. As a result, each of our first three quarters in fiscal 2013 was shifted one week later compared to fiscal 2012. This one-week shift impacts our year-over-year sales comparisons due to seasonal sales influences. To minimize the effect of this fiscal calendar shift on comparable store sales, our reported third quarter and year-to-date comparable store sales results for fiscal 2013, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other public disclosures, compare the 13-week and 39-week periods ended November 2, 2013 to the 13-week and 39-week periods ended November 3, 2012 rather than the 13-week and 39-week periods ended October 27, 2012. As such, changes in comparable store sales are not consistent with changes in net sales reported for the fiscal periods.

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The following table sets forth our results of operations expressed as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	%	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 27, 2012	%	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 2, 2013	%	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012	%
Net sales	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	
Cost of sales (including buying, distribution and occupancy costs)	69.9		68.7		70.5		69.6	
Gross profit	30.1		31.3		29.5		30.4	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22.5		22.9		23.3		23.7	
Operating income	7.6		8.4		6.2		6.7	
Interest (income) expense, net	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Income before income taxes	7.6		8.4		6.2		6.7	
Income tax expense	3.0		3.4		2.4		2.7	
Net income	4.6	%	5.0	%	3.8	%	4.0	%

Executive Summary for Third Quarter Ended November 2, 2013

For the third quarter of fiscal 2013, our financial highlights include:

Net sales decreased \$8.6 million to \$235.8 million for the third quarter ended November 2, 2013, as compared to net sales of \$244.4 million for the third quarter ended October 27, 2012. As a result of fiscal 2012 consisting of 53 weeks, each of the first three quarters in fiscal 2013 was shifted one week later when compared to fiscal 2012. This one-week shift moved an important week of back-to-school sales from the third quarter of fiscal 2012 into the second quarter this year. This shift negatively affected our net sales comparison for the third quarter of fiscal 2013, reducing sales by approximately \$21.2 million.

Comparable store sales for the thirteen-week period ended November 2, 2013 increased 0.7% as compared to the thirteen-week period ended November 3, 2012. Our comparable store sales increase was achieved primarily as a result of low single digit increases in conversion, average transaction and average units per transaction partially offset by a mid-single digit decline in customer traffic.

Inventories at November 2, 2013 increased \$21.7 million as compared to the end of the third quarter of last year, primarily due to our store growth.

We opened eight new stores compared to six new stores in the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

Results of Operations for the Third Quarter Ended November 2, 2013

Net Sales

Net sales decreased \$8.6 million to \$235.8 million during the third quarter ended November 2, 2013, a 3.5% decrease from net sales of \$244.4 million for the third quarter ended October 27, 2012. The one-week shift in the fiscal 2013 calendar, due to fiscal 2012 being a 53-week year, resulted in an important week of back-to-school sales falling in the second quarter in fiscal 2013 versus the third quarter in fiscal 2012. This one-week shift negatively affected our net sales comparison given the material seasonal sales influence that the back-to-school period has on our business. A decrease in net sales of approximately \$21.2 million was attributable to this one-week shift. Partially offsetting the decrease in net sales were increases in net sales of \$437,000 attributable to the additional sales generated by our comparable store base and \$12.1 million attributable to the sales generated by the 42 new stores we opened since the beginning of third quarter of fiscal 2012, net of the reduction in sales for the closing of four stores.

Comparable store sales for the third quarter ended November 2, 2013 increased 0.7% when compared to the comparable thirteen-week period ended November 3, 2012. While we experienced mid-single digit declines in comparable store traffic for the third quarter of fiscal 2013, as compared to same period last year, we achieved low single digit increases in conversion, average transaction and average units per transaction, which enabled us to generate our comparable store sales increase. We believe the general economic uncertainty associated with the federal government's budgetary issues along with warm weather patterns mid-way through the quarter were contributing factors in our comparable store traffic declines, which in turn negatively impacted our comparable store sales.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased \$5.4 million to \$71.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013. The gross profit margin decreased to 30.1% from 31.3% as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. The merchandise margin remained flat compared to the prior year while buying, distribution and occupancy costs increased 1.2% as a percentage of sales. The deleveraging of buying, distribution and occupancy costs was primarily attributable to the shift in the fiscal calendar.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$2.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 to \$53.2 million, or 22.5% as a percentage of sales. Significant changes in expenses between the comparative periods included the following:

Advertising expenditures decreased \$3.5 million, which was largely due to the shift of an important portion of the back-to-school sales period falling in the second quarter in fiscal 2013 versus the third quarter in fiscal 2012. This decrease in expense was partially offset by an additional \$2.5 million in incremental expense related to the operation of our 42 new stores, net of expense reductions for the four stores that have closed since the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

Incentive compensation, inclusive of stock-based compensation, decreased \$2.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 as compared to the third quarter of last year when our financial performance drove material increases in performance-based compensation.

Pre-opening costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses were \$521,000, or 0.2% as a percentage of sales, in the third quarter of fiscal 2013, as compared to \$523,000, or 0.2% as a percentage of sales, in the third quarter of last year. We opened eight stores during the third quarter of fiscal 2013 as compared to six stores in the third quarter of last year. Pre-opening costs, such as advertising, payroll and supplies, incurred prior to the opening of a new

store are charged to expense in the period in which they are incurred. The total amount of pre-opening expense incurred will vary by store depending on the specific market and the promotional activities involved.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 was 38.6% as compared to 40.2% for the same period in fiscal 2012. Our provision for income tax expense is based on the current estimate of our annual effective tax rate and is adjusted as necessary for quarterly events. The decrease in the effective income tax rate between comparative periods was primarily due to the non-deductibility of compensation attributable to the retirement of our former President and Chief Executive Officer in the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

Results of Operations for Nine Month Period Ended November 2, 2013

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$35.2 million to \$684.5 million for the nine-month period ended November 2, 2013, a 5.4% increase, from net sales of \$649.3 million for the nine-month period ended October 27, 2012. The one-week shift in

the fiscal 2013 calendar did not materially impact our year-over-year net sales comparison on a year-to-date basis, as only approximately \$2.0 million of the \$35.2 million increase was attributable to the calendar shift. The year-over-year increase was primarily due to the sales generated by the 60 new stores we opened since the beginning of fiscal 2012, which contributed an additional \$39.1 million in sales. These increases were partially offset by a \$1.9 million decline in sales within our comparable store base along with the loss of \$4.0 million in sales from the nine stores closed since the beginning of fiscal 2012.

Comparable store sales for the nine-month period ended November 2, 2013 increased 0.7% as compared to the nine-month period ended November 3, 2012. While we experienced mid-single digit declines in comparable store traffic for the first nine months of fiscal 2013, as compared to same period last year, our increases in conversion, average transaction and average units per transaction have enabled us to generate a comparable store sales increase.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$4.8 million to \$202.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013. The gross profit margin for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 decreased to 29.5% from 30.4% in the comparable prior year period. The merchandise margin decreased 0.5%. Buying, distribution and occupancy costs increased 0.4% as a percentage of sales primarily as a result of an increase in the occupancy costs associated with operating additional store locations.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$5.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 to \$159.5 million, or 23.3% as a percentage of sales. Significant changes in expense between the comparative periods included the following:

We incurred an additional \$7.9 million of incremental expense during the first nine months of fiscal 2013, as compared to the first nine months of last year, related to the operation of our 60 new stores, net of expense reductions for the nine stores that have closed since the beginning of fiscal 2012.

Incentive compensation, inclusive of stock-based compensation, decreased \$4.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 as compared to the same period last year when our improved financial performance drove material increases in performance-based compensation.

In the first nine months of fiscal 2013, pre-opening costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1.8 million, or 0.3% as a percentage of sales, as compared to \$2.4 million, or 0.4% as a percentage of sales, in the same period last year. We opened 29 stores during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 as compared to 30 stores in the comparable period last year. Pre-opening costs, such as advertising, payroll and supplies, incurred prior to the opening of a new store are charged to expense in the period in which they are incurred. The total amount of pre-opening expense incurred will vary by store depending on the specific market and the promotional activities involved.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 was 38.2% as compared to 39.3% for the same period in fiscal 2012. Our provision for income tax expense is based on the current estimate of our annual effective tax rate and is adjusted as necessary for quarterly events. The annual effective income tax rate for fiscal 2013 is expected to be approximately 38.2%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We anticipate that our existing cash and cash flows from operations will be sufficient to fund our planned store expansion along with other capital expenditures, working capital needs, potential dividend payments, potential share repurchases, and various other commitments and obligations, as they arise, for at least the next 12 months.

Cash Flow - Operating Activities

Our net cash provided by operating activities was \$17.0 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$18.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2012. These amounts reflect our income from operations adjusted for non-cash items and working capital changes.

Working capital decreased to \$262.8 million at November 2, 2013 from \$264.5 million at October 27, 2012. The current ratio was 4.3 as of November 2, 2013 compared to 3.9 at October 27, 2012.

Cash Flow - Investing Activities

Our cash outflows for investing activities were primarily for capital expenditures. During the first nine months of fiscal 2013, we expended \$25.2 million for the purchase of property and equipment, of which \$21.8 million was for new stores, remodeling and relocations. During the first nine months of fiscal 2012, we expended \$20.8 million for the purchase of property and equipment, of which \$17.7 million was for new stores, remodeling and relocations. The remaining capital expenditures in both periods were for continued investments in technology and normal asset replacement activities.

Cash Flow - Financing Activities

Historically, our cash inflows from financing activities have represented proceeds from the issuance of shares as a result of stock option exercises. Cash outflows for financing activities have represented cash dividend payments and share repurchases. Shares of our common stock can be either acquired as part of a publicly announced repurchase program or withheld by us in connection with employee payroll tax withholding upon the vesting of restricted stock awards.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2013, net cash used in financing activities was \$4.2 million as compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$1.0 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2012. The increase in cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to the payment of \$1.6 million in additional dividends during fiscal 2013, and an additional \$890,000 of our common stock delivered to or withheld by us in fiscal 2013 in connection with employee payroll tax withholding upon the vesting of certain restricted stock awards. Proceeds from the issuance of stock decreased on a year-over-year basis by \$1.9 million due to a decrease in the number of options exercised.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for fiscal 2013, including actual expenditures during the first nine months, are expected to be between \$29.0 million and \$30.0 million. Approximately \$12.3 million of our total capital expenditures are expected to be used for new stores and \$12.6 million will be used for store relocations and remodels. The remaining capital expenditures are expected to be incurred for various other store improvements, continued investments in technology and normal asset replacement activities. The actual amount of cash required for capital expenditures for store operations depends in part on the number of new stores opened, the amount of lease incentives, if any, received from landlords and the number of stores remodeled. Lease incentives to be received from landlords during fiscal 2013, including actual amounts received during the first nine months, are expected to be approximately \$9.0 to \$10.0 million.

Store Openings and Closings

In fiscal 2013, we will open 32 new stores, of which 29 were opened during the first nine months of fiscal 2013. Pre-opening expenses, including rent, freight, advertising, salaries and supplies, are expected to total approximately \$3.5 million for fiscal 2013, or an average of \$108,000 per store. During fiscal 2012, we opened 31 new stores and expended \$4.1 million on pre-opening expenses, or an average of \$133,000 per store. The decrease in the average expenditures per new store was primarily the result of decreases in pre-opening freight, onsite training and support and advertising. The opening of new stores is dependent upon, among other things, the availability of desirable

locations, the negotiation of acceptable lease terms and general economic and business conditions affecting consumer spending in areas we target for expansion.

We anticipate closing seven stores during fiscal 2013, with two stores having closed during the first nine months. During fiscal 2012, we closed seven stores with five of the closings occurring in the first nine months of the year. Depending upon the results of lease negotiations with certain landlords of underperforming stores, we may increase or decrease the number of store closures in future periods. The timing and actual amount of expense recorded in closing a store can vary significantly depending, in part, on the period in which management commits to a closing plan, the remaining basis in the fixed assets to be disposed of at closing and the cost incurred in terminating the lease. We will continue to review our annual store growth rate based on our view of the internal and external opportunities and challenges in the marketplace. During fiscal 2013, including actual expenditures during the first nine months, we expect to incur \$365,000 in expense associated with these closings.

Dividends

On September 12, 2013, our Board of Directors approved the payment of our third quarter cash dividend to our shareholders. The dividend of \$0.06 per share was paid on October 21, 2013 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on October 7, 2013.

The declaration and payment of any future dividends are at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on our results of operations, financial condition, business conditions and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

Credit Facility

Our unsecured credit agreement provides for up to \$50.0 million in cash advances and commercial and standby letters of credit with borrowing limits based on eligible inventory. It contains covenants which stipulate: (1) Total Shareholders' Equity, adjusted for the effect of any share repurchases, will not fall below that of the prior fiscal year-end; (2) the ratio of funded debt plus rent to EBITDA plus rent will not exceed 2.5 to 1.0; and (3) cash dividends for a fiscal year will not exceed 30% of consolidated net income for the immediately preceding fiscal year. We were in compliance with these covenants as of November 2, 2013. Should a default condition be reported, the lenders may preclude additional borrowings and call all loans and accrued interest at their discretion. There were no borrowings outstanding under the credit facility and letters of credit outstanding were \$2.4 million at November 2, 2013. As of November 2, 2013, \$47.6 million was available to us for additional borrowings under the credit facility.

Share Repurchase Program

On August 23, 2010, our Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million share repurchase program, which was to terminate upon the earlier of the repurchase of the maximum amount or December 31, 2011. Since then, our Board of Directors has extended the date of termination to December 31, 2013. The purchases may be made in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time and in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The program may be amended, suspended or discontinued at any time and does not commit us to repurchase shares of our common stock. We have funded, and intend to continue to fund, the share repurchase program from cash on hand and any shares acquired will be available for stock-based compensation awards and other corporate purposes. The actual number and value of the shares to be purchased will depend on the performance of our stock price and other market conditions. As required by our credit agreement, consent was obtained from the Agent and the Majority Banks, each as defined in the credit agreement. As of November 2, 2013, approximately 220,000 shares had been repurchased at an aggregate cost of \$4.7 million. The amount that remained available under the share repurchase authorization at November 2, 2013 was \$20.3 million.

Seasonality and Quarterly Results

Our quarterly results of operations have fluctuated, and are expected to continue to fluctuate in the future, primarily as a result of seasonal variances and the timing of sales and costs associated with opening new stores. Non-capital

expenditures, such as advertising and payroll, incurred prior to the opening of a new store are charged to expense in the period in which they are incurred. Therefore, our results of operations may be adversely affected in any quarter in which we incur pre-opening expenses related to the opening of new stores.

We have three distinct peak selling periods: Easter, back-to-school and Christmas.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk in that the interest payable under our credit facility is based on variable interest rates and therefore is affected by changes in market rates. We do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to changes in market interest rates. We had no borrowings under our credit facility during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 or fiscal 2012.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of November 2, 2013, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the 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 include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has been no significant change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended November 2, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information on our legal proceedings, see the “Litigation” section of Note 5 – “Commitments and Contingencies” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements PART I, ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties we describe both in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2013 before deciding to invest in, or retain, shares of our common stock. These are not the only risks and uncertainties that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we do not currently know about, we currently believe are immaterial or we have not predicted may also harm our business operations or adversely affect us. If any of these risks or uncertainties actually occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. There have been no material changes to the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2013.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number Of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under Programs
August 4, 2013 to August 31, 2013	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$20,325,000

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September 1, 2013 to October 5, 2013	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$20,325,000
October 6, 2013 to November 2, 2013	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$20,325,000
	0		0	

(1) On August 23, 2010, our Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million share repurchase program, which was to terminate upon the earlier of the repurchase of the maximum amount or December 31, 2011. On December 16, 2011, the Board of Directors extended the date of termination by one year to December 31, 2012. On December 13, 2012, the Board of Directors extended the date of termination by an additional year to December 31, 2013.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporated by Reference To			Filed Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	
3-A	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Registrant	8-K	3-A	6/14/2013	
3-B	By-laws of Registrant, as amended to date	8-K	3-B	6/14/2013	

EXHIBITS - Continued

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporated by Reference To		Filing Date	Filed Herewith
		Form	Exhibit		
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
101	The following materials from Shoe Carnival, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 2, 2013, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (1) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (3) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity, (4) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (5) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.				X

**SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed, on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: December 11, 2013 **SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.**
(Registrant)

By: /s/ W. Kerry Jackson
W. Kerry Jackson
Senior Executive Vice President
Chief Operating and Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)