# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

SCHEDULE 13G

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No. 8)*

## Shoe Carnival, Inc.

(Name of Issuer)
Common Stock, $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 0 1}$ par value per share
(Title of Class of Securities)

824889109
(CUSIP Number)
February 27, 2018
(Date of Event Which Requires Filing of this Statement)
Check the appropriate box to designate the rule pursuant to which this Schedule is filed:
o Rule 13d-1(b)
o Rule 13d-1(c)
$x \quad$ Rule 13d-1(d)
*The remainder of this cover page shall be filled out for a reporting person's initial filing on this form with respect to the subject class of securities, and for any subsequent amendment containing information which would alter the disclosures provided in a prior cover page.

The information required in the remainder of this cover page shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section of the Act but shall be subject to all other provisions of the Act (however, see the Notes).

## Edgar Filing: SHOE CARNIVAL INC - Form SC 13G/A

1 Names of Reporting Persons J. Wayne Weaver

2 Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions)
(a) $\quad 0$
(b) $x$

SEC Use Only
4 Citizenship or Place of Organization
United States
5 Sole Voting Power
499,922 (1)(2)
Number of Shares
Beneficially Owned by Each
Reporting Person With:
$9 \quad$ Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person 2,999,844 (1)(2)(3)

Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (9) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions) o N/A

11 Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (9) $17.7 \%$ (1)(2)(3)(4)

Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) IN
(1) Reflects the three-for-two stock split of the shares of the Issuer s common stock, which was effected in the form of a stock dividend paid on April 27, 2012.
(2) Represents the number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Weaver after the transfer of $1,000,000$ shares by Mr. Weaver to the J. Wayne Weaver 2018 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust for Leigh Anne Weaver (the Leigh Weaver GRAT ) and the transfer of 1,000,000 shares by Mr. Weaver to the J. Wayne Weaver 2018 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust for Bradley Wayne Weaver (the Bradley Weaver GRAT ) on February 27, 2018. Leigh Anne Weaver is the sole trustee of the Leigh Weaver GRAT and, as sole trustee, has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by the Leigh Weaver GRAT. Bradley W. Weaver is the sole trustee of the Bradley Weaver GRAT and, as sole trustee, has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by the Bradley Weaver GRAT. Mr. Weaver did not retain any voting or dispositive power over the shares held by either the Leigh Weaver GRAT or the Bradley Weaver GRAT.

[^0](4) Based on $16,951,770$ outstanding shares of the Issuer s common stock as of November 30, 2017, as reported by the Issuer in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 28, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 5, 2017.

## Edgar Filing: SHOE CARNIVAL INC - Form SC 13G/A

1 Names of Reporting Persons
Delores B. Weaver
2 Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions)
(a) $\quad 0$
(b) $x$

3

4 Citizenship or Place of Organization
United States
5
Sole Voting Power
2,499,922 (1)
Number of Shares Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person With:

9 Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person 2,999,844 (1)(2)

Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (9) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions) o N/A

11 Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (9) $17.7 \%$ (1)(2)(3)

Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) IN
(1) Reflects the three-for-two stock split of the shares of the Issuer s common stock, which was effected in the form of a stock dividend paid on April 27, 2012.
(2) Includes 499,922 shares beneficially owned by Mrs. Weaver s spouse after the transfer of $1,000,000$ shares by Mrs. Weaver s spouse to the Leigh Weaver GRAT and the transfer of $1,000,000$ shares by Mrs. Weaver s spouse to the Bradley Weaver GRAT on February 27, 2018. Leigh Anne Weaver is the sole trustee of the Leigh Weaver GRAT and, as sole trustee, has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by the Leigh Weaver GRAT. Bradley W. Weaver is the sole trustee of the Bradley Weaver GRAT and, as sole trustee, has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by the Bradley Weaver GRAT. Mrs. Weaver s spouse did not retain any voting or dispositive power over the shares held by either the Leigh Weaver GRAT or the Bradley Weaver GRAT.
(3) Based on $16,951,770$ outstanding shares of the Issuer s common stock as of November 30, 2017, as reported by the Issuer in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 28, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 5, 2017.

## Item 1.

| (a) | Name of Issuer |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | Shoe Carnival, Inc. (the Issuer ) |
| Address of Issuer s Principal Executive Offices |  |
|  | 7500 East Columbia Street |
| Evansville, Indiana 47715 |  |

## Item 2.



Item 3. If this statement is filed pursuant to $\S \S 240.13 \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{- 1}(\mathrm{~b})$ or $\mathbf{2 4 0 . 1 3 d} \mathbf{- 2 ( b )}$ or (c), check whether the person filing is a:

| (a) | o | Broker or dealer registered under section 15 of the Act. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | o | Bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the Act. |
| (c) | o | Insurance company as defined in section 3(a)(19) of the Act. |
| (d) | o | Investment company registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. |
| (e) | o | An investment adviser in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(E). |
| (f) | o | An employee benefit plan or endowment fund in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(F). |
| (g) | o | A parent holding company or control person in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(G). |
| (h) | o | A savings association as defined in Section 3(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. |
| (i) | o | A church plan that is excluded from the definition of an investment company under section 3(c)(14) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. |
| (j) | o | A non-U.S. institution in accordance with § 240.13d 1(b)(1)(ii)(J). |
| (k) | o | Group, in accordance with § 240.13d 1(b)(1)(ii)(K). |

## Item 4. Ownership

(a) Amount beneficially owned
(i) J. Wayne Weaver: $\quad 2,999,844$ shares (1)
(ii) Delores B. Weaver: $\quad 2,999,844$ shares (2)
(b) Percent of class
(i) J. Wayne Weaver: $\quad 17.7 \%$ (1)(3)
(ii) Delores B. Weaver: $\quad 17.7 \%$ (2)(3)
(c) Number of shares as to which such person has:
(i) Sole power to vote or to direct the vote
(i) J. Wayne Weaver: 499,922
(ii) Delores B. Weaver: 2,499,922
(ii) Shared power to vote or to direct the vote
(i) J. Wayne Weaver: 2,499,922 (1)
(ii) Delores B. Weaver: 499,922 (2)
(iii) Sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of
(i) J. Wayne Weaver: 499,922
(ii) Delores B. Weaver: 2,499,922
(iv) Shared power to dispose or to direct the disposition of
(i) J. Wayne Weaver: 2,499,922 (1)
(ii) Delores B. Weaver: 499,922 (2)
(1) Includes 2,499,922 shares owned by Mr. Weaver s spouse.
(2) Includes 499,922 shares owned by Mrs. Weaver s spouse.
(3) The percentage of shares beneficially owned is based on $16,951,770$ outstanding shares of the Issuer s common stock as of November 30, 2017, as reported by the Issuer in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 28, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 5, 2017.

## Item 5. Ownership of Five Percent or Less of a Class

If this statement is being filed to report the fact that as of the date hereof the reporting person has ceased to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of the class of securities, check the following o.
Not Applicable

Item 6. Ownership of More than Five Percent on Behalf of Another Person.
Not Applicable
Item 7. Identification and Classification of the Subsidiary Which Acquired the Security Being Reported on By the Parent Holding Company or Control Person
Not Applicable

Item 8. Identification and Classification of Members of the Group
Not Applicable
Item 9. Notice of Dissolution of Group
Not Applicable

Item 10.
Not Applicable

## Certification

## SIGNATURE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this statement is true, complete and correct.

Date: March 9, 2018
By: /s J. Wayne Weaver
J. Wayne Weaver

By: /s/ Delores B. Weaver
Delores B. Weaver
\%" valign="bottom" style="padding:0pt .7pt 0pt 0pt;width:2.38\%;">
\$
0.18
\$
0.23

# Earnings per share diluted 

\$
0.11
\$
0.13
\$
0.18
\$
0.23

## 61,969

61,287

62,044

61,404

Weighted average shares diluted

62,393

62,268

62,436

62,171

[^1]
## CIBER, Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

## (In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)


[^2]4

CIBER, Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statement of Shareholders Equity

(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

|  | Common Stock <br> Shares Amount |  |  | Additional <br> Paid-in <br> Capital |  | Retained <br> Earnings |  | Accumulated <br> Other <br> Comprehensive <br> Income |  | Treasury Stock <br> Shares Amount |  |  | Total Shareholders Equity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances at January 1, 2007 | 64,705 | \$ | 647 | \$ | 269,303 | \$ | 152,681 | \$ | 15,356 | (2,952 ) |  | $(21,865)$ | \$ |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on net investment hedge, net of \$536 tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ) |
| Foreign currency translation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee stock purchases and options exercised |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 562 | 4,138 |  |  |  |  |
| Tax benefit from exercise of stock options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share-based compensation |  |  |  |  |  | (1 |  |  |  | 17 | 122 |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1,150 ) | (8,592 | 92 ) |  |  | ) |
| Balances at June 30, 2007 | 64,705 | \$ | 647 | \$ | 270,715 | \$ | 166,370 |  | 20,287 | $(3,523)$ | \$ | $(26,197)$ | \$ |  |  |

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.
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## CIBER, Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

|  | Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 |  | 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 11,202 |  | \$ 14, |  |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 5,974 |  | 5,775 |  |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 2,938 |  | 2,800 |  |
| Deferred income tax expense | 6,950 |  | 2,914 |  |
| Provision for (recovery of) doubtful receivables | 1,138 |  | (410 | ) |
| Share-based compensation | 784 |  | 1,337 |  |
| Other, net | (87 | ) | 1,232 |  |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | (5,324 | ) | (16,756 | ) |
| Other current and long-term assets | (4,394 | ) | (1,633 | ) |
| Accounts payable | (4,812 | ) | (15,039 | ) |
| Accrued compensation and related liabilities | (5,478 | ) | 14 |  |
| Other accrued expenses and liabilities | 1,306 |  | 6,989 |  |
| Income taxes payable/refundable | (376 | ) | 2,806 |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 9,821 |  | 4,442 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | (4,832 | ) | (1,465 | ) |
| Purchases of property and equipment, net | (5,807 | ) | (5,569 | ) |
| Capitalized software development costs | (526 | ) |  |  |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (11,165 | ) | (7,034 | ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings on long-term bank line of credit | 178,926 |  | 183,647 |  |
| Payments on long-term bank line of credit | (186,050 | ) | (186,101 | ) |
| Borrowings on term notes | 1,600 |  | 335 |  |
| Payments on term notes | (1,400 | ) | (1,744 | ) |
| Employee stock purchases and options exercised | 2,797 |  | 3,415 |  |
| Purchases of treasury stock | (5,110 | ) | (8,592 | ) |
| Tax benefits from share-based compensation | 163 |  | 196 |  |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (9,074 | ) | (8,844 | ) |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash | 2,027 |  | 454 |  |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (8,391 | ) | (10,982 | ) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 40,661 |  | 33,319 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 32,270 |  | \$ 22 |  |

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CIBER, Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

## (1) Organization and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of CIBER, Inc. and subsidiaries (together, CIBER, the Company, we, our, or us ) have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not include certain information and note disclosures required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These consolidated financial statements should therefore be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and include all adjustments of a normal, recurring nature that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. Interim results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, are not necessarily indicative of operating results to be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

Significant Accounting Policies. For a description of our significant accounting policies, see Note 2 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) to the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Reclassifications. We have reclassified certain amounts in the 2006 consolidated financial statements from consulting services to other revenue and from cost of consulting services to cost of other revenue in order to conform to the 200 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on total revenues, total costs, operating income or shareholders equity, as previously reported.

Goodwill. Our goodwill is assigned to individual segments and is reviewed for possible impairment at least annually, or more frequently upon the occurrence of an event or when circumstances indicate that a segment s carrying amount is greater than its fair value. As of June 30, 2007, we performed our annual impairment review by business segments, which are the same as our reporting units, and determined that there was no impairment.

Income Taxes. We adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ( FIN 48 ) on January 1, 2007, and there was no impact to our financial statements. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income tax positions. FIN 48 provides that the tax affects from an uncertain tax position can be recognized in our financial statements, only if the position is more-likely-than-not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. Tax positions that meet the recognition threshold are reported at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be realized. This determination requires a high degree of judgment and estimation.

As of adoption, the total gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions was $\$ 2.5$ million. At June 30 , 2007, the balance of this accrued liability was $\$ 2.7$ million. Most of our unrecognized tax benefits would affect our effective tax rate if recognized. Furthermore, we do not reasonably expect the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months.

We file a U.S. Federal income tax return and tax returns in nearly all U.S. states, as well as in numerous foreign jurisdictions. We routinely have tax examinations in process. Currently, our U.S. Federal income tax return and most of our state tax returns dating back to 2003 are open to possible examination. Our most significant foreign operations are in the U.K., the Netherlands and Germany, where we are no longer subject to tax examination for years prior to 2004, 2001 and 1997, respectively.

We record interest expense related to income taxes in interest expense, and we record tax penalties in selling, general and administrative expenses. Tax-related interest and penalties are not material.

## (2) Earnings Per Share

Our computation of earnings per share basic and diluted is as follows:

|  | Three Months Ended <br> June 30, <br> 2006 <br> 2007 <br> (In thousands, except per share data) |  | Six Months Ended <br> June 30, <br> 2006 <br> 2007 <br> a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numerator: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income, as reported | \$ 6,752 | \$ 7,848 | \$ 11,202 | \$ 14,413 |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | 61,969 | 61,287 | 62,044 | 61,404 |
| Dilutive effect of employee stock options | 424 | 981 | 392 | 767 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding | 62,393 | 62,268 | 62,436 | 62,171 |
| Earnings per share basic | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.23 |
| Earnings per share diluted | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.23 |

Dilutive securities are excluded from the computation in periods in which they have an antidilutive effect. The average number of antidilutive stock options (options whose exercise price is greater than the average CIBER stock price during the period) omitted from the computation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding was $6,339,000$ and $3,258,000$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively, and $6,303,000$ and $3,948,000$ for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

## (3) Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

|  | Three Months <br> June 30, <br> 2006 <br> (In thousands) | ded 2007 | Six Months Ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ 6,752 | \$ 7,848 | \$ 11,202 | \$ 14,413 |
| Loss on net investment hedge, net of tax | (1,712 ) | (594 | (2,693 | (875 ) |
| Foreign currency translation | 7,976 | 4,004 | 11,511 | 5,806 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 13,016 | \$ 11,258 | \$ 20,020 | \$ 19,344 |

## (4) Convertible Senior Subordinated Debentures

On December 2, 2003, in a private placement, we issued $\$ 175$ million of $2.875 \%$ Convertible Senior Subordinated Debentures ( Debentures ) due to mature in December 2023. The Debentures are general unsecured obligations and are subordinated in right of payment to all of our indebtedness and other liabilities. The Debentures accrue interest at a rate of $2.875 \%$ per year. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year.

The Debentures are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of 73.3138 shares per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of Debentures, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $\$ 13.64$ per share, subject to adjustments, prior to the close of business on the final maturity date only under the following circumstances: (1) during any fiscal quarter if the closing sale price of our common stock exceeds $120 \%$ of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter; (2) during the five business days after any ten consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of Debentures for each day of such period was less than $98 \%$ of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of the Debentures; (3) if the Debentures have been called for redemption; or (4) upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate transactions. The conversion price is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. In 2005, we made irrevocable elections to settle in cash and not in shares, $100 \%$ of the principal amount of the Debentures surrendered for conversion. As a result, upon conversion we will deliver cash in lieu of our common stock.

Debenture holders may require us to repurchase their Debentures on December 15, 2008, 2010, 2013 and 2018, or at any time prior to their maturity in the case of certain events, at a repurchase price of $100 \%$ of their principal amount plus accrued interest. From December 20, 2008, to, but not including December 15,2010 , we may redeem any of the Debentures if the closing price of our common stock exceeds $130 \%$ of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days in any 30 consecutive trading day period. Beginning December 15, 2010, we may, by providing at least 30 -days notice to the holders, redeem any of the Debentures at a redemption price of $100 \%$ of their principal amount, plus accrued interest.

## (5) Bank Line of Credit

Bank Line of Credit We have a $\$ 60$ million revolving line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. that expires on September 30, 2008. The line of credit will remain unsecured, unless borrowings exceed $\$ 40$ million for two consecutive fiscal quarters or if certain financial covenant thresholds are exceeded, in which case, substantially all of CIBER $s$ assets would secure the line of credit. The interest rate charged on borrowings under the agreement ranges from the prime rate of interest ( prime) less $1.25 \%$ to prime less $0.30 \%$, depending on CIBER s Pricing Ratio and changes, as required, on the first day of each quarter. CIBER s Pricing Ratio is defined as the ratio of CIBER s Senior Funded Indebtedness at the end of each quarter, divided by CIBER s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ( EBITDA ) for the prior four fiscal quarters then ended. Senior Funded Indebtedness means the sum of our liabilities for borrowed money, excluding our Debentures and any liabilities under any swap contract. On June 30, 2007, the bank s prime rate was $8.25 \%$ and our rate for borrowing was $7.00 \%$. We are also required to pay a fee per annum on the unused portion of the line of credit. This fee ranges from $0.125 \%$ to $0.40 \%$, depending on CIBER s Pricing Ratio and changes, as required, on the first day of each quarter. The line of credit agreement contains certain financial covenants including: a maximum senior leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, a maximum leverage ratio and a maximum asset coverage ratio. We were in compliance with these financial covenants as of June 30, 2007. The terms of the credit agreement also contain, among other provisions, specific limitations on additional indebtedness, liens and acquisitions, purchases of treasury stock, investment activity and prohibit the payment of any dividends. The line of credit provides for the issuance of up to $\$ 15$ million in letters of credit. Any outstanding letters of credit reduce the maximum available borrowings under the line of credit. At June 30, 2007, we had $\$ 1.2$ million of outstanding letters of credit securing certain financial performance obligations and borrowings of $\$ 9.5$ million, leaving approximately $\$ 49.3$ million of remaining borrowing availability under the line of credit.

## (6) Shareholder s Equity

Repurchase Program In December 2005, the Board of Directors revised the Company s share repurchase program to authorize the Company s management to repurchase either our common stock or our Debentures, whichever is determined to be more advantageous. Through June 30, 2007, the Board had approved up to $\$ 22.5$ million for repurchases under the revised program. During the six months ended June 30, 2007, we repurchased approximately 1.2 million common shares under this program at a cost of $\$ 8.6$ million. We have not repurchased any of our Debentures as of June 30, 2007. At June 30, 2007, there was approximately $\$ 5.2$ million remaining for future repurchases under this program.

## (7) Segment Information

[^3]We evaluate our segments results of operations based on operating income before amortization of intangible assets. The accounting policies of our reportable segments are the same as those disclosed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, except for share-based compensation. Share-based compensation is not charged to operating segments, but rather is recorded as part of corporate expenses. We do not account for, or report to, our chief executive officer any information on assets or capital expenditures by segment as such information is only prepared on a consolidated basis.

The following presents financial information about our reportable segments:


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## Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analvsis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and with the information under the heading Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. In the following discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition, certain financial measures may be considered non-GAAP financial measures under Securities and Exchange Commission rules. These rules require supplemental explanation and reconciliation, which are provided in Exhibit 99.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and are incorporated by reference herein.

## Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and elsewhere from time to time in other written and oral statements, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our Company, the industry in which we operate and other matters, as well as management $s$ beliefs and assumptions and other statements that are not historical facts. Words, such as anticipate, believe, could, expect, estimate, intend, may, opportunity, plan, potential, project, should, and will and similar expressions are intended to identify fork statements and convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes. These statements are not guarantees and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including without limitation, the factors set forth in this Quarterly Report and/or in our Annual Report on Form 10-K under the caption Item 1A. Risk Factors. As a result of these and other factors, our past financial performance should not be relied on as an indication of future performance. Additionally, we caution investors not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements as these statements speak only as of the date when made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether resulting from new information, future events or otherwise.

## Results of Operations

## Consolidated

|  | Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 2007 <br> (Dollars in thousands, except billing rate) |  |  |  |  | Six Months Ended June 30, 2006$2007$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consulting services | \$ 236,735 |  | \$ | 251,272 |  | \$ | 464,073 |  | \$ | 496,230 |  |
| Other revenue | 13,233 |  | 15,271 |  |  | 27,638 |  |  | 29,498 |  |  |
| Total revenue | 249,968 |  | 266,543 |  |  | 491,711 |  |  | 525,728 |  |  |
| Gross profit consulting services | 61,603 |  | 66,661 |  |  | 117,313 |  |  | 131,741 |  |  |
| Gross profit other revenue | 7,734 |  | 7,224 |  |  | 14,694 |  |  | 12,172 |  |  |
| Gross profit total | 69,337 |  | 73,885 |  |  | 132,007 |  |  | 143,913 |  |  |
| SG\&A total | 54,972 |  | 57,759 |  |  | 106,521 |  |  | 113,739 |  |  |
| Operating income before amortization | 14,365 |  | 16,126 |  |  | 25,486 |  |  | 30,174 |  |  |
| Amortization | 1,491 |  | 1,409 |  |  | 2,938 |  |  | 2,800 |  |  |
| Operating income | 12,874 |  | 14,717 |  |  | 22,548 |  |  | 27,374 |  |  |
| Interest and other expense, net | (1,763 | ) | (1,957 |  |  | (4,053 |  | ) | (4,110 |  | ) |
| Income before income taxes | 11,111 |  | 12,760 |  |  | 18,495 |  |  | 23,264 |  |  |
| Income tax expense | 4,359 |  | 4,912 |  |  | 7,293 |  |  | 8,851 |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 6,752 |  | \$ | 7,848 |  | \$ | 11,202 |  | \$ | 14,413 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly billing rate | \$ 80 |  | \$ | 82 |  | \$ | 79 |  | \$ | 82 |  |
| Consultant utilization | 87 | \% | 86 |  | \% | 87 |  | \% | 85 |  | \% |
| Average billable headcount | 7,200 |  | 7,1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The following table sets forth certain consolidated statement of operations data, expressed as a percentage of revenue:
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Three Months Ended } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 6}\end{array} & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Six Months Ended } \\ \text { June 30, }\end{array} \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 6}\end{array}\right)$

## Three Months Ended June 30, 2007, as compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

Total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2007, increased approximately $7 \%$ to $\$ 266.5$ million from $\$ 250.0$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2006. Organic revenue, which is our GAAP reported revenue adjusted for the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and other items outside of management s control, such as foreign currency exchange, grew by approximately $4 \%$ quarter over quarter due primarily to organic growth of approximately $19 \%$ in our European segment. Our Package and State \& Local segments also had modest organic growth during the current three month period with growth rates of approximately $4 \%$ and $2 \%$, respectively, compared to the same three months of 2006. In contrast, our Commercial and Federal segments each decreased approximately $2 \%$ during the current period, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2006. Our average number of billable consultants working during the quarter decreased slightly to approximately 7,155 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to approximately 7,200 for the three months ended June 30, 2006. In addition, consultant utilization decreased to $86 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $87 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006, and average billing rates improved $\$ 2$ to $\$ 82$ per hour for the current three month period, compared to $\$ 80$ per hour for the same period of 2006. Other revenue increased over $15 \%$ to $\$ 15.3$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from $\$ 13.2$ million for the three months ended June 30 , 2006, due primarily to an increase in our European segment related to strong maintenance revenue from our U.K. operation.

In total, our gross profit percentage was flat at $27.7 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Gross profit on services revenue increased 50 basis points to $26.5 \%$ for the three months ended June 30 , 2007, compared to $26.0 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The service revenue margin increase was due to improvements in our Package and European segments of 460 basis points and 160 basis points, respectively, as well as a 40 basis point increase in our Commercial segment. Offsetting these improvements were service revenue margin declines in our State \& Local and Federal segments of 310 basis points and 130 basis points, respectively. The decrease in gross profit percentage on other revenue to $47.3 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from $58.4 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 2006, was primarily due to unusually high margins in Europe in 2006, and to a lesser degree, a decrease in high-margin hardware commission sales in our Package segment.

As a percentage of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses (SG\&A ) decreased by approximately 30 basis points to $21.7 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $22.0 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006. All of our operating segments, with the exception of our Commercial segment which was flat, combined to realize a 90 basis point decrease in SG\&A spending as a percentage of revenue. Partially offsetting the gains realized at the segment level was an increase in corporate SG\&A costs, which increased by 30 basis points. Higher share-based compensation expense, associated with the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R) in 2006, plus higher consulting and professional fees, accounted for much of the increase.

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Other expense, net was $\$ 301,000$ during the three months ended June 30,2007 , compared to other income, net of $\$ 178,000$ during the three months ended June 30, 2006. Other expense in the second quarter of 2007 consisted primarily of minority interest expense of $\$ 318,000$ and losses on foreign currency forward contracts of $\$ 128,000$, offset by foreign currency gains of $\$ 145,000$. Other income in 2006 consisted primarily of foreign currency gains of $\$ 523,000$, offset by minority interest expense of $\$ 188,000$ and losses on foreign currency forward contracts of $\$ 157,000$.

Our effective tax rate was $38.5 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, and was $39.2 \%$ for the same period in 2006. The lower tax rate in 2007 is due primarily to the benefit of a research and experimentation credit positively impacting 2007, that expired at the end of 2005, and was not extended by the U.S. Congress until the fourth quarter of 2006.

## Six Months Ended June 30, 2007, compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2007, increased $7 \%$ to $\$ 525.7$ million from $\$ 491.7$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2006. Revenue grew organically by approximately $4 \%$ for the comparative six month periods, led by strong growth in our European segment, which, adjusting for foreign currency effects, grew approximately $17 \%$. Our State \& Local and Commercial segments grew approximately $5 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, during the same period. Our Package segment was relatively flat for the six month period, and the Federal segment was down $4 \%$ year over year. Our average number of billable consultants increased less than $1 \%$ to approximately 7,175 for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from approximately 7,110 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. Our average billing rate increased to approximately $\$ 82$ per hour for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to approximately $\$ 79$ per hour for the six months ended June 30, 2006. Other revenue increased $7 \%$ to $\$ 29.5$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $\$ 27.6$ million for the six months ended June 30 , 2006, due mainly to a single, large hardware sale in our Commercial segment during the first quarter of 2007.

In total, our gross profit percentage improved 60 basis points to $27.4 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $26.8 \%$ for the same period in 2006. Gross profit on services revenue, which grew by 120 basis points, accounted for the increase. The increase in gross profit percentage reflects a strong consulting services margin improvement in our Package, Europe and Commercial segments, which increased by 290 basis points, 220 basis points, and 150 basis points, respectively. The decrease in gross profit percentage on other revenue to $41.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $53.2 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2006, was primarily due to an increase in lower margin hardware and software sales in Europe, and a decrease in high-margin hardware commission sales in our U.S. Package segment.

As a percentage of sales, SG\&A was relatively flat at $21.7 \%$ and $21.6 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Other expense, net of $\$ 661,000$ was recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to other expense, net of $\$ 210,000$ during the same period of 2006. The 2007 amount was primarily comprised of minority interest expense of $\$ 554,000$ and losses on foreign currency forward contracts of $\$ 121,000$. The 2006 amount was primarily comprised of minority interest expense of $\$ 381,000$ and losses on foreign currency forward contracts of $\$ 157,000$, offset by foreign currency gains of $\$ 327,000$.

Our effective tax rate was $38.0 \%$ and $39.4 \%$ for the six month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. As previously mentioned, the lower tax rate in 2007 was due primarily to the benefit of a research and experimentation credit in 2007, that expired at the end of 2005, and was not extended by the U.S. Congress until the fourth quarter of 2006.

## Segments

## Commercial Solutions



Commercial segment total revenue decreased approximately $2 \%$ and increased approximately $1 \%$ during the three and six months ended June 30,2007 , respectively, compared to the similar periods of the prior year. The increase in total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2007, was mainly due to a single, large hardware sale that is reflected in the $\$ 2.4$ million increase in other revenue for the current year-to-date period. Consulting services revenue for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, was down approximately $1 \%$, compared to 2006. Services revenue was down slightly due to an increased emphasis on higher margin revenue and improved project execution. Average billing rates showed $\$ 3$ - $\$ 4$ of improvement during the current three and six month periods, however, utilization rates were down $3 \%-4 \%$ between the comparable periods and average billable headcount was also down. The headcount decrease was more pronounced at over $4 \%$ during the three months ended June 30, 2007, related in part, to headcount reductions in two of our domestic CIBERsites locations, which have been downsized.

The continued focus on higher margin solutions business, reflected by an increase in average billing rates, improved the gross profit percentage on services revenue by 150 basis points to $28.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30 , 2007, compared to $26.8 \%$ for the six months ended June 30 , 2006, and generated a more modest improvement of 40 basis points between the three month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Our gross profit percentage on other revenue, which represents resale of third-party hardware and software products, increased by 310 and 570 basis points for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2006.

The Commercial segment s operating income percentage increased to $8.0 \%$ and $8.3 \%$ for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, compared to $7.5 \%$ and $6.7 \%$ for the three and six months ended June 30,2006 , respectively, due to the gross profit improvements in both consulting services and other revenue discussed above, combined with slightly lower to flat SG\&A costs as a percentage of revenue for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, compared to the same periods of 2006.

## Federal Government Solutions



Federal revenue decreased approximately $2 \%$ and $4 \%$ during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively, compared to the same periods of 2006. However, the current quarter decrease of only $2 \%$ is an improvement over the $7 \%$ decrease experienced during the first quarter of 2007. The decreases in Federal segment revenue are due to a very difficult governmental spending environment, illustrated by funding delays for information technology initiatives and a continued shift in spending toward war-related efforts.

Gross profit percentage in the Federal segment decreased by 130 and 140 basis points for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, compared to the same periods of 2006. Utilization decreases of $6 \%-7 \%$ accounted for the majority of the decrease, and were partially offset by a $\$ 3$ increase in the average billing rates for both the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007.

The Federal segment s operating income percentage declined to $8.6 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $9.8 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2006, due mainly to the previously discussed gross profit decline. The operating income percentage for the three months ended June 30, 2007, however, was only down 20 basis points due to a 90 basis point reduction in SG\&A costs as a percentage of revenue.

## State \& Local Government Solutions



State \& Local revenue increased by approximately $2 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to the same period in 2006, and increased by approximately $5 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2006. Incremental revenue from the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission ( PTC ) project that began in April 2006 combined with strong revenue gains in our Nashville, Tennessee, and Springfield, Illinois, operations accounted for the revenue increase.

Gross profit percentage on services decreased by 310 basis points and 40 basis points for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, compared to the same periods of 2006. This was due to lower margins earned on the PTC project, as well as cost overruns on another fixed-price project. The PTC project requires a higher use of subcontract firms, as well as higher travel and other direct costs that reduce the overall project profit margin.

Operating income as a percentage of revenue decreased 30 basis points to $9.9 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $10.2 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The decrease was due to the decrease in services gross profit percentage discussed above, offset significantly by a 250 basis point decrease in SG\&A costs as a percentage of revenue to $13.9 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $16.4 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The decrease in SG\&A expense was due to an overall re-alignment of the segment s cost structure that resulted in lower payroll expense, as well as reductions in several administrative expense areas. Operating income as a percentage of revenue increased for the six months ended June 30, 2007, to $10.0 \%$ compared to $8.2 \%$ for the same period in 2006. The basis point decrease in services gross profit percentage during the current six month period was more than offset by the 200 basis point decrease in SG\&A costs.

## U.S. Package Solutions



Package revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2007, increased by approximately $4 \%$ compared to the three months ended June 30, 2006, and was flat for the comparable six month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Services revenue increased for both the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, due to improved execution on implementation services. Other revenue is derived from our Technology Solutions Practice and represents commissions on the resale of third-party IT hardware products. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, other revenue increased by approximately $5 \%$ and decreased by approximately $16 \%$, respectively, compared to the same periods of 2006. Technology Solutions experienced unusually high demand for high-end servers in the first quarter of 2006 and demand was slightly below normal levels in 2007, which explains the decrease between the six month periods ending June 30, 2007 and 2006.

The overall gross profit percentage in the Package segment improved 270 basis points to $31.2 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $28.5 \%$ for the three months ended June 30,2006 . With efforts to improve project execution beginning to take hold and the completion of several low gross profit projects, our gross profit percentage on services revenue improved by 460 basis points in the current quarter and 290 basis points in the current six month period. Gross profit percentages on other revenue decreased considerably to $56.9 \%$ and $57.4 \%$ for the three and six months ended June 30 , 2007, respectively, compared to $66.4 \%$ and $67.8 \%$ for the three and six months ended June 30,2006 , respectively, as revenues temporarily decreased and we did not adjust our fixed costs.

Operating income as a percentage of revenue increased by 450 basis points during the three months ended June 30 , 2007. The significant improvement in gross profit percentage for the current quarter, discussed above, combined with a 180 basis point decrease in SG\&A costs as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2007, were responsible for the operating income improvement. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, although the improvements in overall gross profit percentage and SG\&A costs weren $t$ as sizable as the current quarter, our improvement in operating income as a percentage of revenue was still a respectable 60 basis points.

## European Operations



European segment revenue increased by approximately $29 \%$ for the three and six month periods ended June 30 , 2007, compared to the same periods in the prior year. Organic revenue growth was $19 \%$ and $17 \%$ for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, after adjusting for 2006 acquisitions that added incremental revenue of approximately $\$ 500,000$ to the current quarter and $\$ 1.5$ million to the current six months, as well as changes in foreign currency rates, which added revenue of $\$ 5.7$ million to the current quarter and $\$ 12.4$ million to the current six months. Strong demand for SAP implementation services resulted in revenue growth in several territories accounting for the majority of the revenue increase.

Despite improvements in gross profit percentages on consulting services, overall gross profit percentage in the European segment decreased by 90 basis points for the current quarter to $30.5 \%$, compared to $31.4 \%$ for the same quarter of 2006, and also declined by 20 basis points to $30.2 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $30.4 \%$ for the same period of 2006. Gross profit on consulting services as a percentage of revenue improved by 160 basis points and 220 basis points for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, due to improvements in our operations in the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Offsetting the service gross profit improvement was a decline in gross profit as a percentage of other revenue. The gross profit percentage on Europe s other revenue decreased to $52.9 \%$ for the current quarter of 2007 and $50.1 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $72.2 \%$ and $63.7 \%$ for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively. The decrease was due to an unusually high gross profit percentage in the second quarter of 2006 related to a change in the mix of Europe sother revenue during that period.

Continued decreases in SG\&A expenses as a percentage of revenue of 120 basis points and 80 basis points for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to the same periods of 2006, were responsible for the improvements in Europe s operating income percentages for the current quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007. SG\&A expenses were down due to operating leverage achieved on higher revenue volumes. Operating income as a percentage of revenue increased to $5.7 \%$ for the three months ended June 30,2007 , compared to $5.4 \%$ for the three months ended June 30, 2006, and improved by 60 basis points to $5.4 \%$ for the six months ended June 30,2007 , from $4.8 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

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## Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2007, working capital totaled $\$ 155.3$ million and our current ratio was 2.1:1, compared to working capital of $\$ 140.8$ million and a current ratio of $2: 1$ at December 31, 2006. Historically, we have used our operating cash flow, borrowings under our line of credit, periodic sales of our common stock, as well as the sale of Debentures, to finance our ongoing operations and business combinations. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, our operating cash flow and our available line of credit will be sufficient to finance our working capital needs through at least the next 12 months.

|  | Six Months En 2006 <br> (In thousands) | Six Months Ended June 30, | $2007$ |  | (In thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash provided by (used in): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating activities | 9,821 |  | \$ | 4,442 |  |
| Investing activities | (11,165 | ) | (7,034 |  | ) |
| Financing activities | (9,074 | ) | (8,844 |  | ) |
| Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash | 2,027 |  | 454 |  |  |
| Net decrease in cash and equivalents | \$ (8,391 | ) | \$ | (10,982 | ) |

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents was $\$ 22.3$ million at June 30 , 2007, compared to a balance of $\$ 33.3$ million at December 31, 2006. At both June 30, 2007, and December 31, 2006, substantially all of our cash balance was maintained by our European subsidiaries.

Total accounts receivable increased to $\$ 245.0$ million at June 30 , 2007, from $\$ 226.1$ million at December 31, 2006, primarily due to a revenue increase, and to a lesser extent, a weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and British pound, which caused our European accounts receivable balances to translate into more U.S. dollars. Total accounts receivable day s sales outstanding ( DSO ) was 77 days on June 30, 2007, compared to 76 days at December 31, 2006. Changes in accounts receivable have a significant impact on our cash flow. Items that can affect our accounts receivable DSO include: contractual payment terms, client payment patterns (including approval or processing delays and cash management), client mix (public vs. private), fluctuations in the level of IT product sales and the effectiveness of our collection efforts. Many of the individual reasons are outside of our control and, as a result, it is normal for our DSO to fluctuate from period to period, affecting our liquidity. At June 30, 2007, we had approximately $\$ 14$ million of outstanding accounts receivable from the City of New Orleans (the City ). The City continues to experience administrative complications and FEMA reimbursement delays, which have delayed payment for our services. However, we collected approximately $\$ 4.5$ million from the City during the first half of 2007, and we are working diligently with the City and FEMA on a process that will improve collections going forward. Based on our communications with the City, we continue to expect to collect the balance in full.

Accrued compensation and related liabilities were $\$ 44.2$ million at June 30, 2007, and $\$ 43.6$ million at December 31, 2006. These balances are subject to the effects from the timing of our normal bi-weekly U.S. payroll cycle. At both June 30, 2007, and December 31, 2006, there were 5 days of accrued compensation.

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities typically fluctuate based on when we receive actual vendor invoices and when they are paid. The largest of such items typically relates to vendor payments for IT hardware and software products that we resell and payments to services-related contractors.

Investing activities are primarily comprised of cash paid for acquisitions and purchases of property and equipment. We used $\$ 1.5$ million for acquisitions during the six months ended June 30 , 2007, compared to $\$ 4.8$ million during the same time period in 2006. Spending on property and equipment was relatively flat at $\$ 5.6$ million during the six months ended June 30,2007 , compared to $\$ 5.8$ million during the same period of 2006.

Our financing activity outflows primarily consist of cash used for the repayment of our line of credit and term loans and the purchase of treasury stock. We purchased $\$ 8.6$ million of treasury stock during the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $\$ 5.1$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2006. At June 30, 2007, we had authorization for the repurchase of an additional $\$ 5.2$ million of common stock or Debentures under our current repurchase plan. We may continue to use cash to repurchase our common stock or our Debentures, whichever is more advantageous. Financing activity inflows consist of cash provided by borrowings on our line of credit, sales of stock under our employee stock purchase plan and the exercise of employee stock options. The cash provided by sales of stock under our employee stock purchase plan and options exercised was $\$ 3.4$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $\$ 2.8$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

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In July 2007, we signed a 10 year lease for new office space for our corporate headquarters. Our current lease expires in December 2008. The new space, which is currently under construction and scheduled for completion in late 2008, is similar in size and class of building to our current space, and is located near our current corporate headquarters in Greenwood Village, Colorado.

Convertible Senior Subordinated Debentures In a private placement on December 2, 2003, we issued $\$ 175$ million of $2.875 \%$ Convertible Senior Subordinated Debentures due to mature in December 2023. The Debentures are general unsecured obligations and are subordinated in right of payment to all of our indebtedness and other liabilities. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year.

The Debentures are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of 73.3138 shares per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of Debentures, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $\$ 13.64$ per share, subject to adjustments, prior to the close of business on the final maturity date only under the following circumstances: (1) during any fiscal quarter commencing after December 31, 2003, if the closing sale price of our common stock exceeds $120 \%$ of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter; (2) during the five business days after any ten consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of Debentures for each day of such period was less than $98 \%$ of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of the Debentures; (3) if the Debentures have been called for redemption; or (4) upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate transactions. The conversion price is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. In 2005, we made irrevocable elections to settle in cash and not in shares $100 \%$ of the principal amount of the Debentures surrendered for conversion. As a result, upon conversion we will deliver cash in lieu of our common stock.

Debenture holders may require us to repurchase their Debentures on December 15, 2008, 2010, 2013 and 2018, or at any time prior to their maturity in the case of certain events, at a repurchase price of $100 \%$ of their principal amount plus accrued interest. From December 20, 2008, to, but not including December 15, 2010, we may redeem any of the Debentures if the closing price of our common stock exceeds $130 \%$ of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days in any 30 consecutive trading day period. Beginning December 15, 2010, we may, by providing at least 30-days notice to the holders, redeem any of the Debentures at a redemption price of $100 \%$ of their principal amount, plus accrued interest. Given our current stock price and interest rates, we would expect that a large portion of the Debentures could be required to be settled in cash in December 2008. We believe that our expected cash balance, plus other financing alternatives available to us between now and then, will provide sufficient resources to satisfy payment of this potential obligation.

Bank Line of Credit We have a $\$ 60$ million revolving line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. that expires on September 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2007, we had $\$ 9.5$ million of outstanding borrowings under this line of credit. The line of credit will remain unsecured, unless borrowings exceed $\$ 40$ million for two consecutive fiscal quarters or if certain financial covenant thresholds are exceeded, in which case, substantially all of CIBER s assets would secure the line of credit. The interest rate charged on borrowings under the agreement ranges from the prime rate of interest ( prime) less $1.25 \%$ to prime less $0.30 \%$, depending on CIBER s Pricing Ratio and changes, as required, on the first day of each quarter. CIBER s Pricing Ratio is defined as the ratio of CIBER s Senior Funded Indebtedness at the end of each quarter divided by CIBER s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ( EBITDA ) for the prior four fiscal quarters then ended. On June 30, 2007, the bank s prime rate was $8.25 \%$ and our rate for borrowing was $7.00 \%$. We are also required to pay a fee per annum on the unused portion of the line of credit. This fee ranges from $0.125 \%$ to $0.40 \%$, depending on CIBER s Pricing Ratio and changes, as required, on the first day of each quarter.

[^4]financial covenants at the end of each quarter. We were in compliance with these financial covenants as of June 30, 2007. Certain elements of these ratios are defined below.

- Senior Funded Indebtedness includes borrowings under our line of credit and our term loans with Wells Fargo plus the face amount of any outstanding Letters of Credit and any liabilities under our Wholesale Financing Agreement with IBM Credit. It does not include our Debentures or any liabilities under any Swap Contract.
- Total Funded Indebtedness includes all Senior Funded Indebtedness plus all subordinated indebtedness. This includes our Debentures, but does not include any liabilities under any Swap Contract.
- EBITDA represents net income from continuing operations plus: interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation expense and amortization expense, measured over the prior four quarters.
- EBITDAR represents net income plus: interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation expense, amortization expense and rent payments, measured over the prior four quarters.
- Total Fixed Charges represents the sum of capital expenditures, plus interest expense and rent payments, measured over the prior four quarters.


## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a description of our critical accounting policies and estimates, see Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Oualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

During the three months ended June 30, 2007, there were no material changes in our market risk exposure. For a discussion of our market risk associated with foreign currency risk and interest rate risk as of December 31, 2006, see Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information related to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the officers who certify the Company s financial reports and to other members of senior management and the Board of Directors. Based on their evaluation as of June 30, 2007, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Company have concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Controls There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

For information regarding risk factors, please refer to Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Recent sales of unregistered securities: None

Purchases of equity securities by the issuer The following table sets forth the information required regarding repurchases of our common stock made during the three months ended June 30, 2007.

| Period (1) | Total <br> Number of <br> Shares <br> Purchased | Average Price <br> Paid per Share |  | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs | Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs (2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2007 | 180,000 | \$ | 8.12 | 180,000 | \$ | 7,057,000 |
| May 2007 | 65,000 | 8.53 |  | 65,000 | \$ | 6,502,000 |
| June 2007 | 155,000 | 8.45 |  | 155,000 | \$ | 5,192,000 |
| Total | 400,000 | \$ | 8.32 | 400,000 |  |  |

(1) Calendar month
(2) As of end of month indicated

On June 22, 1999, CIBER announced its share repurchase program. The program has been amended from time to time by our Board of Directors. In December 2005, the Board of Directors revised our repurchase program to authorize the Company s management to repurchase either our common stock or our convertible debentures, whichever is determined to be more advantageous; and through June 30, 2007, the Board of Directors had approved repurchases totaling up to $\$ 22.5$ million under the revised program. Through June 30, 2007, we had repurchased only common stock.

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of CIBER, Inc. held on May 3, 2007, the following matters were voted upon with the results indicated below.

Election of three Class I Directors to serve as members of the Board of Directors for a term of three years, or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

|  | In Favor | Withheld |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bobby G. Stevenson | $52,489,092$ | $5,108,931$ |
| James C. Spira | $55,809,383$ | $1,788,640$ |
| Peter H.Cheesbrough | $56,245,120$ | $1,352,903$ |

Ratification of the appointment of Ernst \& Young LLP as the Company s independent auditors.

| In Favor | Against | Abstain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $56,612,789$ | 962,109 | 23,125 |

## Item 6. Exhibits

| Exhibit |  |  |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Exhibit Description | Form | File No. | Filed |
| 3.1 | Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CIBER, Inc. | 10-Q | 001-13103 | 11/7/2005 |
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated Bylaws of CIBER, Inc. as adopted February 15, 2001 | 10-Q | 001-13103 | 5/7/2001 |
| 3.3 | Amendment to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of CIBER, Inc. as adopted February 18, 2003 | 10-K | 001-13103 | 3/27/2003 |
| 3.4 | Amendment to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of CIBER, Inc. as adopted May 3, 2005 | 8-K | 001-13103 | 5/4/2005 |
| 4.1 | Form of Common Stock Certificate | S-1 | 33-74774 | 2/2/1994 |
| 4.2 | Rights Agreement, dated as of August 31, 1998, between CIBER, Inc. and UMB Bank, N. A. | 8-K | 001-13103 | 9/16/1998 |
| 4.3 | Amendment to the Rights Agreement, dated as of February 18, 2003, between CIBER, Inc. and UMB Bank, N.A. | 10-K | 001-13103 | 3/27/2003 |
| 4.4 | Indenture, dated as of December 2, 2003, by and between CIBER, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee | 8-K | 001-13103 | 12/2/2003 |
| 4.5 | Notice to Well Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., trustee regarding rights of Debenture holders | 10-Q | 001-13103 | 8/8/2005 |
| 10.1 | Employment agreement with Marcia M. Kim dated April 23, 2007 |  | Filed herewith |  |
| 31.1 | Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |  | Filed herewith |  |
| 31.2 | Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |  | Filed herewith |  |
| 32.1 | Principal Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |  | Furnished |  |
| 32.2 | Principal Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |  | Furnished |  |
| 99.1 | Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures |  | Filed herewith |  |

## SIGNATURES

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

## CIBER, INC.

(Registrant)

Date:

Date:
August 8, 2007

By /s/ Mac J. Slingerlend
Mac J. Slingerlend
Chief Executive Officer, President and Secretary

By /s/ David G. Durham
David G. Durham
Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President and Treasurer


[^0]:    (3) Includes 2,499,922 shares owned by Mr. Weaver s spouse.

[^1]:    See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

[^2]:    See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

[^3]:    Our operating segments are organized internally primarily by the nature of their services, client base and geography, and they consist of Commercial Solutions, Federal Government Solutions, State \& Local Government Solutions, U.S. Package Solutions and European Operations. Our Commercial Solutions, Federal Government Solutions and State \& Local Government Solutions segments comprise our U.S. geographically-based operations that provide IT services and products in custom-developed software environments. These offices report to a segment based on their primary client focus category (Commercial, Federal or State \& Local); however, they also may have clients that fall into another category. For example, a Commercial office may also provide services to a government client. Our India-based operations are considered part of our Commercial Solutions segment. Our U.S. Package Solutions segment primarily provides enterprise software implementation services, including ERP and supply chain management software from software vendors such as Oracle, SAP and Lawson. Our European Operations segment represents our offices in Europe, Eastern Asia, Australia and New Zealand that provide a broad range of IT consulting services, including package software implementation, application development, systems integration and support services.

[^4]:    The terms of the credit agreement contain, among other provisions, specific limitations on additional indebtedness, liens and merger activity and prohibit the payment of any dividends. The line of credit agreement also contains certain financial covenants including a maximum asset coverage ratio (Senior Funded Indebtedness, excluding amounts due to IBM Credit under the wholesale financing agreement, divided by net accounts receivable, excluding foreign accounts and accounts securing our wholesale finance agreement with IBM Credit) of $50 \%$; a maximum leverage ratio (a ratio of Total Funded Indebtedness divided by EBITDA) of 5.0 to 1.0; a maximum senior leverage ratio (the ratio of Senior Funded Indebtedness divided by EBITDA) of 1.5 to 1.0 ; and a minimum fixed charges coverage ratio (the ratio of EBITDAR to Total Fixed Charges) of 1.75 to 1.0 . We are required to satisfy the

