

SHOE CARNIVAL INC
Form 10-Q
December 07, 2006

**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 **October 28, 2006**

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

35-1736614

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

8233 Baumgart Road Evansville, IN

47725

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

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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 November 30, 2006 were 13,545,497.

**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, except per share data)	October 28, 2006	January 28, 2006	October 29, 2005
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,484	\$ 20,304	\$ 5,729
Accounts receivable	2,126	286	2,078
Merchandise inventories	187,254	183,993	178,650
Deferred income tax benefit	1,301	1,075	828
Other	3,064	2,327	2,748
Total Current Assets	213,229	207,985	190,033
Property and equipment-net	70,380	66,848	69,071
Total Assets	\$ 283,609	\$ 274,833	\$ 259,104
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 49,244	\$ 64,756	\$ 39,423
Accrued and other liabilities	14,376	11,451	12,673
Current portion of long-term debt	0	0	1
Total Current Liabilities	63,620	76,207	52,097
Long-term debt	0	0	12,000
Deferred lease incentives	5,614	6,399	6,667
Accrued rent	6,346	6,658	6,746
Deferred income taxes	1,109	2,151	2,377
Deferred compensation	2,845	2,263	2,045
Total Liabilities	79,534	93,678	81,932
Shareholders Equity:			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 13,534, 13,363 and 13,363 shares issued at October 28, 2006, January 28, 2006 and October 29, 2005	135	134	134
Additional paid-in capital	73,212	70,672	69,810
Retained earnings	130,728	112,090	109,075
Treasury stock, at cost, 0, 95 and 132 shares at October 28, 2006, January 28, 2006 and October 29, 2005	0	(658)	(917)
Deferred equity compensation	0	(1,083)	(930)
Total Shareholders Equity	204,075	181,155	177,172
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 283,609	\$ 274,833	\$ 259,104

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 October 28, 2006	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 29, 2005	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2006	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2005
Net sales	\$ 189,086	\$ 182,697	\$ 504,441	\$ 492,068
Cost of sales (including buying, distribution and occupancy costs)	132,349	128,815	355,413	349,089
Gross profit	56,737	53,882	149,028	142,979
Selling, general and administrative expenses	43,275	42,180	119,330	117,024
Operating income	13,462	11,702	29,698	25,955
Interest income	(353)	(18)	(863)	(53)
Interest expense	33	118	107	414
Income before income taxes	13,782	11,602	30,454	25,594
Income tax expense	5,406	4,452	11,816	9,819
Net income	\$ 8,376	\$ 7,150	\$ 18,638	\$ 15,775
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$.62	\$.54	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.21
Diluted	\$.61	\$.53	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.18
Average shares outstanding:				
Basic	13,414	13,229	13,338	13,088
Diluted	13,751	13,455	13,706	13,410

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

(In thousands)	Common Stock			Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Deferred Compensation	Total
	Issued	Treasury	Amount					
Balance at January 28, 2006	13,363	(95)	\$ 134	\$ 70,672	\$ 112,090	\$ (658)	\$ (1,083)	\$ 181,155
Stock option exercises	151	65	1	1,878		453		2,332
Stock-based compensation income tax benefit				787				787
Employee stock purchase plan	7			137				137
Restricted stock awards	13	39		(446)		446		0
Accounting change for stock-based compensation				(1,083)			1,083	0
Common stock repurchased		(9)				(241)		(241)
Stock-based compensation expense				1,267				1,267
Net income					18,638			18,638
Balance at October 28, 2006	13,534	0	\$ 135	\$ 73,212	\$ 130,728	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 204,075

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

(In thousands)	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2006	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2005
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 18,638	\$ 15,775
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,713	11,154
Stock option income tax benefit	0	1,086
Stock-based compensation	1,267	186
Loss on retirement of assets	231	413
Deferred income taxes	(1,268)	(3,351)
Lease incentives	192	874
Other	(708)	(656)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,840)	(1,240)
Merchandise inventories	(3,261)	1,940
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(20,419)	(21,213)
Other	113	(646)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,658	4,322
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(14,331)	(11,556)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	7,201	70
Other	2	153
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,128)	(11,333)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Borrowings under line of credit	0	219,000
Payments on line of credit	0	(214,300)
Payments on long-term debt	0	(55)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	2,469	3,206
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	422	0
Common stock repurchased	(241)	0
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,650	7,851
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(820)	840
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	20,304	4,889
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 19,484	\$ 5,729
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during period for interest	\$ 106	\$ 412
Cash paid during period for income taxes	\$ 11,647	\$ 11,965
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$ 7,948	\$ 1,913

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 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 January 28, 2006.

Note 2 - Net Income Per Share

Net income per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the period. The following table presents a reconciliation of our basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings Per Share:

(In thousands)	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 28, 2006	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 29, 2005	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2006	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2005
Basic shares	13,414	13,229	13,338	13,088
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	337	226	368	322
Diluted shares	13,751	13,455	13,706	13,410

For the quarter and year-to-date period ended October 28, 2006, there were no anti-dilutive shares. For the quarter and year-to-date period ended October 29, 2005, options to purchase 223,800 and 3,000 shares of common stock, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted shares because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price for the period.

Note 3 - Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs, an Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. SFAS No. 151 amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43, Chapter 4, to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials (spoilage) be recognized as current period charges. It also requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 was effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 151 has not had a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29. The guidance in Accounting Principles Board (APB) No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions, is based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. The guidance in APB No. 29, however, included certain exceptions to that principle. SFAS No. 153 amends APB No. 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to

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change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS No. 153 was effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 153 has not had a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment*, (SFAS No. 123R). SFAS No. 123R addresses the accounting for share-based payments, including grants of stock options. Under the new standard, companies are no longer able to account for stock-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic method in accordance with APB No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Historically we had followed APB No. 25 when accounting for stock-based compensation. Under APB No. 25, the value of certain awards, such as our performance-based restricted stock awards, was included as an expense over the award's expected vesting period. Our stock option awards, however, were granted with exercise prices equal to the grant date share price resulting in no compensation expense under APB No. 25. With SFAS No. 123R, we are required to account for such transactions using a fair-value method and recognize the expense in our consolidated statement of income.

We adopted SFAS No. 123R at the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2006 using the modified prospective transition method, which requires us to record compensation expense for all awards granted after the date of adoption, and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption. Accordingly, prior period amounts have not been restated to reflect the adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

The impact of SFAS No. 123R on our consolidated statements of income in fiscal 2006 and beyond will depend upon various factors including: the amount of awards granted; the fair value of those awards at the time of grant; and for performance based awards, the length of the estimated requisite service period required to achieve the designated performance conditions. See Note 4 *Stock-Based Compensation* for further information.

In June 2006, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on EITF Issue No. 06-3, *How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross versus Net Presentation)*. This EITF guidance states that the classification of taxes as gross or net is an accounting policy decision that is dependent on type of tax and that similar taxes are to be presented in a similar manner. Taxes within the scope of this EITF would include taxes that are imposed on a revenue transaction between a seller and a customer, for example, sales taxes. EITF Issue No. 06-3 will not impact the method for recording sales taxes in our consolidated financial statements as we have historically presented sales excluding all taxes.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48)*, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 requires financial statement recognition of the impact of a tax position if a position is more-likely-than-not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. Additionally, FIN 48 provides guidance on measurement, derecognition, classification, accounting in interim periods and disclosure requirements for uncertain tax positions. The provisions of FIN 48 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. We are currently evaluating the provisions of FIN 48.

Note 4 - Stock-Based Compensation

Compensation Plan Summaries

We have three stock-based compensation plans: the 1993 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the 1993 Plan), the Outside Directors Stock Option Plan (the Directors Plan) and the 2000 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the 2000 Plan).

The 1993 Plan was approved by our Board of Directors and shareholders effective January 15, 1993, and amended at the 1997 annual meeting of shareholders. The 1993 Plan reserved 1,500,000 shares of common stock for stock option grants (subject to adjustment for subsequent stock splits, stock dividends and certain other changes in the common stock). On January 14, 2003, the 1993 Plan expired. Previously issued stock options can be exercised for up to 10 years from their date of grant. At October 28, 2006, all outstanding stock options granted under the 1993 Plan were fully vested.

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The Directors Plan was approved by our Board of Directors on March 4, 1999. The plan reserves for issuance 25,000 shares of common stock (subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends and certain other changes to the common stock). No grants were made under this plan in fiscal 2005 or 2006, and it is currently the intention of the Board of Directors not to grant stock options under this plan in the future. At October 28, 2006, 9,000 shares of unissued common stock were reserved for possible future grants under the Directors Plan. At October 28, 2006, all outstanding stock options granted under the Directors Plan were fully vested.

The 2000 Plan was approved by our Board of Directors and shareholders effective June 8, 2000. The 2000 Plan initially reserved 1,000,000 shares of common stock for stock option and restricted stock grants, but on June 11, 2004, the 2000 Plan was amended to increase the number of shares reserved for issuance to 1,500,000 (subject to adjustment for subsequent stock splits, stock dividends and certain other changes in the common stock). On June 14, 2005, the 2000 Plan was further amended to include our non-employee Directors as individuals eligible to receive awards; to stipulate that the exercise price of all options granted may not be less than the fair market value of our common stock on the date the option is granted; and to delete the provision permitting loans to participants. At October 28, 2006, 486,611 shares of unissued common stock were reserved for future grants under the 2000 Plan.

Stock options currently outstanding under the 2000 Plan typically were granted such that one-third of the shares underlying the stock options granted would vest and become fully exercisable on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of the grant and were assigned a 10-year term from the date of grant. All restricted stock awards issued to date to employees under the 2000 Plan vest upon the achievement of specified levels of annual earnings per diluted share during a six-year period starting from the grant date. Should these criteria not be met within the six-year period from the grant date, any shares still restricted will be forfeited. All restricted stock awards issued to date to non-employee Directors vest one year from the date of the grant.

In addition to the above stock-based compensation plans, our Board of Directors and shareholders approved the Shoe Carnival, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan") on May 11, 1995. The Stock Purchase Plan reserves 300,000 shares of common stock (subject to adjustment for any subsequent stock splits, stock dividends and certain other changes in the common stock) for issuance and sale to any employee who has been employed for more than a year at the beginning of the calendar year, and who is not a 10% owner of our stock, at 85% of the then fair market value up to a maximum of \$5,000 in any calendar year. At October 28, 2006, 154,053 shares of unissued common stock were reserved for future purchase under the Stock Purchase Plan.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2006, we issued the last of our treasury shares to employees for the exercise of stock options and the issuance of restricted stock awards as summarized on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity contained in this Report on Form 10-Q. This included the repurchase of approximately 9,000 shares of common stock as a result of our withholding shares or allowing our employees to deliver shares to us to cover the income taxes resulting from the vesting of certain restricted stock awards. Subsequent to the utilization of the remaining treasury shares, the shares required for issuance of restricted stock awards as well as the exercise of stock options have been issued from new shares. It is our intention to continue to issue new common shares from our existing authorized but unissued shares for such purposes.

Authoritative Literature Summary

Effective January 29, 2006, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective transition method. Under this method, stock-based compensation recognized during the first nine months of fiscal 2006 included compensation expense for all stock-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of, January 28, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123)", and also compensation expense for all stock-based awards granted on or after January 29, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R. Stock-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expense. In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, results for prior periods have not been restated.

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SFAS No. 123R requires us to apply an estimated forfeiture rate in calculating the period expense as opposed to recognizing forfeitures as an expense reduction as they occur, which was the method used prior to adoption. The adjustment to apply estimated forfeitures to previously recognized stock-based compensation was considered immaterial and as such was not classified as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. Forfeiture estimates will be adjusted periodically based on the extent to which actual forfeitures differ, or are expected to differ, from previous estimates.

On January 29, 2006, we reclassified the balance of \$1,083,000 in deferred equity compensation to additional paid-in capital as required under SFAS No. 123R.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, we presented all tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash inflows in our consolidated statements of cash flows, in accordance with the provisions of the Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-15, Classification in the Statement of Cash Flows of the Income Tax Benefit Received by a Company upon Exercise of a Nonqualified Employee Stock Option. SFAS No. 123R requires the benefit of tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for exercised options and restricted stock that vests to be classified as financing cash inflows rather than operating cash inflows, on a prospective basis. This amount is now shown as

Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation on the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, in accordance with SFAS No. 123R guidance. Prior periods have not been reclassified or restated.

Historical pro forma information

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R and in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, we had followed the recognition and measurement principles of APB No. 25 and related interpretations. Accordingly, no compensation cost was recognized for our stock option and incentive plans other than for awards of restricted shares during the third quarter and year-to-date period ended October 29, 2005. Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share was required by SFAS No. 123, and was determined as if we had accounted for our stock options under the Black-Scholes fair value method described in that statement. The following table presents our net income and net income per share accordingly had we applied the fair value method of SFAS No. 123.

(In thousands, except per share data)	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 29, 2005	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2005
Net income as reported	\$ 7,150	\$ 15,775
Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	45	115
Deduct: Stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(205)	(669)
Pro forma net income	\$ 6,990	\$ 15,221
Basic net income per share		
As reported	\$.54	\$ 1.21
Pro forma	\$.53	\$ 1.16
Diluted net income per share		
As reported	\$.53	\$ 1.18
Pro forma	\$.52	\$ 1.14

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The weighted-average fair value of options granted was \$8.29 for the nine months ended October 29, 2005. The fair value of these options was estimated at grant date using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	October 29, 2005
Risk free interest rate	4.3%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Expected volatility	52.7%
Expected term	5 Years

The risk free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant. We had not paid and did not anticipate paying cash dividends; therefore, the expected dividend yield was assumed to be zero. Expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of our stock. The expected term of the options was based on our historical option exercise data taking into consideration the exercise patterns of the option holders during the option's life.

No stock options were granted during the third quarter or year-to-date period ended October 28, 2006.

Plan Specific Activity and End of Period Balance Summaries

Stock Options

The following table summarizes the stock option transactions pursuant to the stock-based compensation plans for the nine months ended October 28, 2006:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at January 28, 2006	899,674	\$ 12.09		
Granted	0	0.00		
Forfeited or expired	(6,001)	17.33		
Exercised	(216,792)	10.54		
Outstanding at October 28, 2006	676,881	\$ 12.54	4.93	\$ 11,294
Exercisable at October 28, 2006	648,867	\$ 12.52	4.81	\$ 10,844

The following table summarizes information regarding outstanding and exercisable options at October 28, 2006:

Range of Exercise Price	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 4.38 5.75	63,062	4.09	\$ 4.48	63,062	\$ 4.48
\$ 8.56 11.95	202,808	2.71	\$ 10.56	196,141	\$ 10.51
\$ 12.14 15.54	223,171	6.68	\$ 12.83	208,168	\$ 12.86
\$ 16.10 17.12	187,840	5.54	\$ 17.05	181,496	\$ 17.08

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The total intrinsic value, defined as the difference between the market value at exercise and the grant price, of stock options exercised during the third quarter and nine months ended October 28, 2006 was \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million respectively. The total cash received and associated excess tax benefit recorded from these stock option exercises during the third quarter of fiscal 2006 were \$656,000 and \$138,000, respectively. The total cash received and associated excess tax benefit recorded from these stock option exercises during the first nine months of fiscal 2006 were \$2.5 million and \$709,000, respectively.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$39,000 in stock-based compensation for stock options before the recognized income tax benefit of \$15,300. During the first nine months of fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$184,000 in stock-based compensation for stock options before the recognized income tax benefit of \$71,400.

As of October 28, 2006, there was approximately \$118,000 of unrecognized compensation related to non-vested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of one year.

Restricted Stock Awards

All restricted stock awards issued to date to employees under the 2000 Plan vest upon the achievement of specified levels of annual earnings per diluted share during a six-year period subsequent to the grant date. Should these criteria not be met within the six-year period from the grant date, any shares still restricted will be forfeited. All restricted stock awards issued to date to non-employee Directors vest 12 months from the date of the grant. As per the requirements of SFAS No. 123R, the fair value of restricted stock awards is determined based on the number of shares granted and the quoted closing price of our common stock on the date of grant.

The following table summarizes the restricted share transactions pursuant to the 2000 Plan for the nine months ended October 28, 2006:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at January 28, 2006	74,500	\$ 17.50
Granted	55,250	22.99
Forfeited	(2,600)	19.31
Vested	(47,533)	17.38
Non-vested at October 28, 2006	79,617	\$ 21.32

The total fair value at grant date of previously non-vested stock awards that vested during the first nine months of fiscal 2006 was \$826,000. No stock awards vested during the third quarter of fiscal 2006.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$256,000 in stock-based compensation for restricted stock awards before the recognized income tax benefit of \$100,400. During the first nine months of fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$1.1 million in stock-based compensation for restricted stock awards before the recognized income tax benefit of \$426,800.

As of October 28, 2006, there was approximately \$984,000 of unrecognized compensation remaining related to non-vested stock awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.33 years incorporating the current assumptions of the estimated requisite service period required to achieve the designated performance conditions for performance-based stock awards.

Stock Purchase Plan

During the third quarter of fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$7,000 in stock-based compensation for the Stock Purchase Plan before the recognized income tax benefit of \$2,700 representative of the 15% discount employees are provided for purchases under the Stock Purchase Plan. During the first nine months of fiscal 2006, we recognized approximately \$24,000 in stock-based compensation for the Stock Purchase Plan before the recognized income tax benefit of \$9,300.

Note 5 Sale of Current Distribution Center and Corporate Headquarters

In February 2006, we sold our current combined distribution center and corporate headquarters for \$7.2 million and recorded a loss of approximately \$55,000 including legal fees and associated selling costs. We entered into a lease to continue operations in our current facility, the initial term of which expires on January 31, 2007. The lease contains an option that allows us to continue our occupancy until January 31, 2008, if necessary. It also provides for early termination of the lease upon our relocation to new facilities. Further information on our new facilities is contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Factors That May Effect Future Results

This 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 United States in which our stores are located; changes in the overall retail environment and more specifically in the apparel and footwear retail sectors; 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 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; the availability of desirable store locations at acceptable lease terms and our ability to open new stores in a timely and profitable manner; higher than anticipated costs associated with the closing of underperforming stores; the inability of manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; changes in the political and economic environments in the People's Republic of China, a major manufacturer of footwear; and the continued favorable trade relations between the United States and China and other countries which are the major manufacturers of footwear. For a more detailed discussion of certain risk factors, see ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006.

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 unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006 as filed with the SEC.

Overview

Shoe Carnival, Inc. is one of the nation's largest family footwear retailers. As of October 28, 2006, we operated 270 stores in 24 states in the Midwest, South and Southeast regions of the United States. We offer a distinctive shopping experience, a broad merchandise assortment and value to our customers while maintaining an efficient store level cost structure.

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. Our objective is to be the destination store-of-choice for a wide range of consumers seeking moderately 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. We believe that by offering a wide selection of both athletic and non-athletic footwear, we are able to reduce our exposure to shifts in fashion preferences between those categories. Our ability to identify and react to fashion changes is a key factor in our sales and earnings performance.

Our marketing effort targets middle income, value-conscious consumers seeking name brand footwear for all age groups. We believe that by offering a wide selection of popular styles of name brand merchandise at competitive prices, we generate broad customer appeal. Our cost-efficient store operations and real estate strategy enable us to price products competitively and earn attractive store level returns. Low labor costs are achieved by housing merchandise directly on the selling floor in an open-stock format, enabling customers who so choose to serve

themselves. This reduces the staffing required to assist customers and reduces store level labor costs as a percentage of sales. We locate stores predominantly in strip shopping centers in order to take advantage of lower occupancy costs and maximize our exposure to value-oriented shoppers.

Critical Accounting Policies

It is necessary for us to include certain judgements in our reported financial results. These judgements involve estimates that are inherently uncertain and actual results could differ materially from these estimates. The accounting policies that require the more significant judgements are:

Merchandise Inventories - Merchandise inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. In determining market value, we estimate the future sales price of items of merchandise contained in the inventory as of the balance sheet date. Factors considered in this determination include, among others, current and recently recorded sales prices, the length of time product has been held in inventory and quantities of various product styles contained in inventory. The ultimate amount realized from the sale of certain product could differ materially from our estimates. We also estimate a shrinkage reserve for the period between the last physical count and the balance sheet date. The estimate for the shrinkage reserve can be affected by changes in merchandise mix and changes in actual shrinkage trends.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets - We review long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable and annually when no such event has occurred. We evaluate the ongoing value of assets associated with retail stores that have been open longer than one year. When events such as these occur, the 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 assumptions and estimates used in the evaluation of impairment, including current and future economic trends for stores, are subject to a high degree of judgement and if actual results or market conditions differ from those anticipated, additional losses may be recorded.

Income Taxes - We calculate income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires the use of the asset and liability method. Under this method, 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates in effect in the years when those temporary differences are expected to reverse. Inherent in the measurement of these deferred balances are certain judgements and interpretations of existing tax law and other published guidance as applied to our operations. We anticipate that future taxable income, and prior year taxable income during loss carryback periods, will not be sufficient to recover the full amount of deferred tax assets. Therefore, a valuation allowance has been provided for certain state operating losses recorded as a deferred tax asset. Our effective tax rate considers our judgement of expected tax liabilities in the various taxing jurisdictions within which we are subject to tax. We have also been involved in tax audits. At any given time, multiple tax years are subject to audit by various taxing authorities.

Results of Operations

Quarter Ended	Beginning Of Period	Number of Stores		End of Period	Store Square Footage		Comparable Store Sales Increase (Decrease)
		Opened	Closed		Net Change	End of Period	
April 29, 2006	263	0	0	263	0	3,012,000	4.1%
July 29, 2006	263	4	2	265	12,000	3,024,000	(1.0)%
October 28, 2006	265	8	3	270	33,000	3,057,000	2.9%
Year-to-date 2006	263	12	5	270	45,000	3,057,000	2.3%
April 30, 2005	255	5	0	260	52,000	2,987,000	5.5%
July 30, 2005	260	7	1	266	60,000	3,047,000	2.9%
October 29, 2005	266	2	3	265	(18,000)	3,029,000	8.3%
Year-to-date 2005	255	14	4	265	94,000	3,029,000	5.5%

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

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 28, 2006	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 29, 2005	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2006	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2005
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales (including buying, distribution and occupancy costs)	70.0	70.5	70.5	70.9
Gross profit	30.0	29.5	29.5	29.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22.9	23.1	23.7	23.8
Operating income	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.3
Interest income	(0.2)	0.0	(0.2)	0.0
Interest expense	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Income before income taxes	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.2
Income tax expense	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.0
Net income	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	3.2%

Net Sales

In the regular course of business, we offer our customers sales incentives including coupons, discounts, and free merchandise. Sales are recorded net of such incentives and returns and allowances. If an incentive involves free merchandise, that merchandise is recorded as a zero sale and the cost is included in cost of sales. Comparable store sales for the periods indicated 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 indicated are not included in comparable store sales.

Net sales increased \$6.4 million to \$189.1 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, a 3.5% increase from net sales of \$182.7 million in the comparable prior year period. Of this increase, \$5.0 million was attributable to a 2.9% increase in comparable store sales. The remaining \$1.4 million of the increase was attributable to the sales generated by our new stores partially offset by the sales decrease resulting from store closings. Similar to our experience in the third quarter of fiscal 2005, the 2006 back-to-school season started slowly, but improved significantly as we moved through August and into September. The 2.9% comparable store sales gain for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 was achieved on top of an 8.3% comparable store sales increase in the third quarter of fiscal 2005. A 10% increase in women's dress and casual business along with a 9.8% increase in children's footwear drove the comparable store sales increase for the third quarter of fiscal 2006.

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Net sales increased \$12.3 million to \$504.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2006, a 2.5% increase over net sales of \$492.1 million in the comparable prior year period. Of the increase, \$10.6 million was attributable to a 2.3% increase in comparable store sales. The remaining \$1.7 million of the increase was attributable to the sales generated by our new stores partially offset by the sales decrease resulting from store closings. Our comparable store sales of non-athletic merchandise increased 6.9% year-to-date in fiscal 2006, over fiscal 2005 while our comparable store sales in athletic product decreased 1.1%. We attribute the sales decline in athletic product to the current fashion trends favoring dress and casual styles over that of traditional athletic. We have made significant progress towards our goal of increasing our women's casual and dress product as a percent of total sales. For the first nine months of fiscal 2006, our women's dress and casual business has grown to 26.0% of our total business as compared to 24.6% for the same period last year.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$2.8 million to \$56.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, a 5.3% increase from gross profit of \$53.9 million in the comparable prior year period. Our gross profit margin in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 increased to 30.0% from 29.5% in the comparable prior year period. Our merchandise gross profit margin increased 0.8%, but was partially offset by a 0.3%, as a percentage of sales, increase in our buying, distribution and occupancy costs. The increase in the merchandise gross profit margin was primarily the result of lower markdowns and less promotional activity. The increase in buying, distribution and occupancy costs, as a percentage of sales, was related primarily to the costs associated with our price markdown optimization software which was placed into service during the first quarter of fiscal 2006, higher wage and occupancy costs in our distribution center and a \$324,000 increase in the portion of store closing costs included in occupancy expense.

Gross profit increased \$6.0 million to \$149.0 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2006, a 4.2% increase over gross profit of \$143.0 million in the comparable prior year period. Our gross profit margin increased to 29.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2006 from 29.1% for the first nine months of fiscal 2005. The increase in gross profit margin resulted from a 0.6% increase in our merchandise gross profit margin, while buying, distribution and occupancy costs, as a percentage of sales, increased 0.2%. The increase in the merchandise gross profit margin was driven by our continued improvements in inventory management and product assortment.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1.1 million to \$43.3 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 from \$42.2 million in the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of sales, these expenses decreased to 22.9% in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 from 23.1% for the comparable period last year. This decrease resulted primarily from the leveraging effect of our comparable store sales gain. Significant changes in expenses included a \$1.3 million increase in advertising expenditures during the back-to-school period, a \$229,000 increase in stock-based compensation expense and a \$1.2 million decrease in health care costs. Health care costs incurred during the third quarter of fiscal 2005 were unusually high and costs for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 were slightly below expectations.

Pre-opening costs were \$298,000, or 0.2% of sales, for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 as compared to \$215,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the third quarter of fiscal 2005. We opened eight stores in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 as compared to the two stores we opened in the third quarter of fiscal 2005. 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 they are incurred. The total amount of pre-opening expense incurred will vary on a store-by-store basis depending on the specific market and the promotional activities involved.

The portion of store closing costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses was \$232,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 as compared to \$196,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the third quarter of fiscal 2005. We closed three stores in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, as well as three stores in the third quarter of fiscal 2005. The timing and actual amount of expense recorded in closing a store can vary significantly on a store-by-store basis depending, in part, on the period in which management commits to a closing plan, the remaining basis in the fixed assets at the store and any amounts required to be paid as part of the lease termination.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$2.3 million to \$119.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2006 from \$117.0 million in the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of sales, these expenses decreased to 23.7% from 23.8% in the first nine months of last year. Significant changes in expenses included a \$1.1 million increase in stock-based compensation, a \$450,000 decrease in health care costs, and a decrease in credit card charges of \$512,000 resulting from the Visa Check / MasterMoney Antitrust Litigation class action lawsuit settlement. Disclosure regarding our stock-based compensation plans and the effect of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R is contained in Note 4 Stock-Based Compensation of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements in PART I, ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of this Report.

Pre-opening costs were \$460,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2006 as compared to \$704,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2005. We opened 12 stores in the first nine months of fiscal 2006 as compared to the 14 stores we opened in the first nine months of fiscal 2005. 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 they are incurred. The decrease in pre-opening expense was primarily due to an increase in vendor cooperative advertising funds.

The portion of store closing costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses was \$486,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2006 as compared to \$634,000, or 0.1% of sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2005. We closed five stores in the first nine months of fiscal 2006 as compared to the four stores we closed in the first nine months of fiscal 2005. The timing and actual amount of expense recorded in closing a store can vary significantly on a store-by-store basis depending, in part, on the period in which management commits to a closing plan, the remaining basis in the fixed assets at the store and any amounts required to be paid as part of the lease termination.

Interest (Income) Expense

We recorded net interest income of \$320,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, resulting from the investment of excess cash, compared to net interest expense of \$100,000 in the third quarter of the prior year. For the first nine months of fiscal 2006, net interest income was \$756,000, resulting from the investment of excess cash, compared to net interest expense of \$361,000 for the first nine months of fiscal 2005. We had no direct borrowings under our credit facility during the first nine months of fiscal 2006.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 increased to 39.2% from 38.4% for the same time period in 2005. The effective income tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2006 increased to 38.8% from 38.4% when compared to the same time period in 2005, due to an increase in state income taxes. The third quarter of fiscal 2006 effective income tax rate reflects a year-to-date adjustment to raise the annual effective rate to 38.8%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.7 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2006, as compared to \$4.3 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2005. These amounts reflect the income from operations adjusted for non-cash items and working capital changes. The \$600,000 decrease in cash provided by operating activities between the two respective periods related primarily to a 2.9% increase in inventory levels on a per store basis coupled with the increased store count, partially offset by an increase in net income and the reversal of certain deferred income tax items.

Working capital increased to \$149.6 million at October 28, 2006 from \$137.9 million at October 29, 2005. The increase in working capital was primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$13.8 million. The current ratio at October 28, 2006 was 3.4 as compared to 3.6 at October 29, 2005. Long-term debt as a percentage of total capital (long-term debt plus shareholders' equity) was 6.3% at October 29, 2005. We had no long-term debt as of October 28, 2006.

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Capital expenditures were \$14.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2006. We incurred \$5.2 million for new stores, \$2.0 million for store remodeling and relocation, \$4.5 million in costs related to our new distribution center and \$1.8 million for software and related technology. The remaining capital expenditures were incurred for in-store graphics and miscellaneous equipment purchases. Lease incentives received from landlords were \$192,000 in the first three quarters of fiscal 2006.

In February 2006, we sold our current combined distribution center and corporate headquarters for \$7.2 million and recorded a loss of approximately \$55,000 including legal fees and associated selling costs. We entered into a lease to continue operations in our current facility, the initial term of which expires on January 31, 2007. The lease contains an option that allows us to continue our occupancy until January 31, 2008, if necessary. It also provides for early termination of the lease upon our relocation to new facilities.

In February 2006, we signed a 15-year lease with a real estate developer who is constructing, to our specifications, a new distribution center of approximately 410,000 square feet located on 43 acres in the Evansville, Indiana area. We expect the new distribution center to be fully operational in January 2007. In June 2006, we signed a 15 year lease with the same real estate developer who is constructing, to our specifications, a new corporate headquarters building. We anticipate occupying the corporate headquarters in the first half of 2007. Further information on our new facilities is contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2006, we opened 12 new stores and closed five. We will open an additional two stores, and close one, in the last quarter of fiscal 2006, ending the year with 271 stores. In fiscal 2007, we plan to open approximately 25 new stores and close three.

We expect to incur between \$30 million to \$31 million in capital expenditures in fiscal 2006. Of this amount, approximately \$18 million represents our projected investment in equipment for our new distribution center and approximately \$1 million for furniture and fixtures for our new corporate headquarters. The expected aggregate capital cost of the 14 new stores will be approximately \$5.1 million. The remaining capital expenditures are for store remodels, visual presentation enhancements and various other store improvements, along with 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. The opening of new stores will be 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.

Our current store prototype uses between 6,500 and 12,000 square feet depending upon, among other factors, the location of the store and the population base the store is expected to service. Capital expenditures for a new store have averaged between \$300,000 and \$370,000 with inventory investment averaging between \$425,000 and \$750,000 depending on the size and sales expectation of the store and the timing of the new store opening. Pre-opening expenses, such as advertising, salaries and supplies, generally average \$50,000 to \$75,000 per store with individual stores experiencing variances in expenditure levels based on the specific market.

Our unsecured credit facility provides for up to \$70 million in cash advances from a revolving credit line and commercial letters of credit. Borrowings under the revolving credit line are based on eligible inventory. The agreement governing the credit facility stipulates a minimum threshold for net worth, a maximum ratio of funded debt plus rent to EBITDA plus rent, and a maximum of total distributions for stock repurchases and cash dividends. We were in compliance with these requirements as of October 28, 2006. Should a default condition be reported, the lenders may preclude additional borrowings and call all loans and accrued interest at their discretion. The credit agreement and amendments thereto are incorporated by reference as exhibits to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. There were no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit line and letters of credit outstanding were \$6.5 million at October 28, 2006. As of October 28, 2006, \$63.5 million was available to us for borrowings under the credit facility.

Our primary sources of funds are cash flows from operations and borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We anticipate that our existing cash and cash flow from operations, supplemented by borrowings under our revolving credit line, will be sufficient to fund our planned store expansion, the capital investment required for both the new distribution facility and corporate headquarters and other operating cash requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Seasonality

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 opening a new store are charged to expense as 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements applicable to our operations are contained in Note 3 Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements contained in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in PART I, ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of this Report.

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 did not incur borrowings against our revolving credit line during the first nine months of fiscal 2006.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of October 28, 2006, 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 Securities and Exchange Commission'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.

Management is continuously seeking to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations and internal controls. This results in refinements to processes throughout the company. In the third quarter of 2006, the company began to transition certain store locations to a new time and attendance payroll system. The implementation of this payroll system at the remaining store locations and corporate facility will continue through fiscal 2006 and is expected to be completed during the first quarter of fiscal 2007. Additionally, as part of our continued strategy to grow our store base and increase processing capacity, we are in the process of building a new 410,000 square foot distribution facility in Evansville, Indiana. Transition to the new distribution facility is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006. It is anticipated the implementation of the new payroll system and launch of the new distribution facility will strengthen the overall system of internal controls due to enhanced automation and integration of related processes. Testing of the controls related to the new payroll system is ongoing. Testing of the controls related to the new distribution facility is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006. There have been no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended October 28, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties we describe both in this Report and in the Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006 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 January 28, 2006.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

- 3-A Restated Articles of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 2, 2002)
- 3-B By-laws of Registrant, as amended to date (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 2, 2002)
- 4
 - (i) Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Promissory Notes dated April 16, 1999, between Registrant and Mercantile Bank National Association, First Union National Bank and Old National Bank (incorporated herein by reference from exhibit 4(I) to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 30, 1999)
 - (ii) Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Promissory Notes dated March 24, 2000, between Registrant and Mercantile Bank National Association, First Union National Bank and Old National Bank (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 29, 2000)
 - (iii) Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Promissory Notes dated November 8, 2000, between Registrant and Firststar Bank N.A., First Union National Bank, Old National Bank and LaSalle Bank National Association (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 2000)
 - (iv) Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Promissory Notes dated March 18, 2002, between Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, First Union National Bank, Old National Bank and LaSalle Bank National Association (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 2, 2002)
 - (v) Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Promissory Notes dated March 12, 2003, between Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, Wachovia Bank National Association, Old National Bank and LaSalle Bank National Association (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 1, 2003)

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(a) Exhibits

(vi) Fifth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Promissory Notes dated April 5, 2004, between Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, Wachovia Bank National Association, Old National Bank and LaSalle Bank National Association (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2004)

(vii) Assignment Agreement dated June 1, 2004 among LaSalle Bank National Association as Assignor, Fifth Third Bank (Southern Indiana) as Assignee, Registrant as Borrower and U.S. Bank National Association as Agent relating to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as further amended (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 1, 2004)

(viii) Sixth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Notes dated April 5, 2005, between Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, Wachovia Bank National Association, Fifth Third Bank (Southern Indiana) and Old National Bank (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 11, 2005)

(ix) Seventh Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Notes dated March 31, 2006, between Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, Wachovia Bank, National Association and Fifth Third Bank (incorporated herein by reference from the same exhibit number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2006)

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

**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 7, 2006

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ W. Kerry Jackson

W. Kerry Jackson
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer