CLAIRES STORES INC
Form 10-Q
September 06, 2006

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# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-Q <br> x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) <br> OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the Quarterly Period Ended July 29, 2006 <br> OR <br> o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 

For the transition period from $\qquad$ 0
$\qquad$
Commission file number 001-08899
Claire s Stores, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Florida

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
3 S.W. 129th Avenue, Pembroke Pines, Florida(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant stelephone number, including area code: (954) 433-3900
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 x No o

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. o

## Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The number of shares of the registrant s Common Stock and Class A Common Stock outstanding as of August 31, 2006 was $90,320,274$ and $4,880,700$, respectively.

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION <br> ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> CLAIRE S STORES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 317,123 | \$ | 431,122 |
| Inventories |  | 133,591 |  | 113,405 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 41,873 |  | 17,738 |
| Other current assets |  | 38,934 |  | 35,742 |
| Total current assets |  | 531,521 |  | 598,007 |
| Property and equipment: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and building |  | 17,350 |  | 18,151 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 266,801 |  | 252,346 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 265,665 |  | 238,817 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization |  | $\begin{gathered} 549,816 \\ (305,043) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 509,314 \\ (286,595) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 244,773 |  | 222,719 |
| Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,657 and |  |  |  |  |
| \$10,550, respectively |  | 60,054 |  | 56,175 |
| Other assets |  | 18,098 |  | 15,162 |
| Goodwill |  | 200,072 |  | 198,638 |
|  |  | 278,224 |  | 269,975 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,054,518 | \$ | 1,090,701 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts payable | \$ | 74,921 | \$ | 50,242 |
| Income taxes payable |  | 15,420 |  | 36,708 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | 92,660 |  | 92,495 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 183,001 |  | 179,445 |
| Long-term liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax liability |  | 21,207 |  | 20,979 |


| Deferred rent expense Other liabilities |  | 23,727 |  | 21,959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,414 |  |  |
|  |  | 46,348 |  | 42,938 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholders equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock par value $\$ 1.00$ per share; authorized 1,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 0 shares |  |  |  |  |
| Class A common stock par value $\$ 0.05$ per share; authorized $40,000,000$ shares, issued and outstanding $4,881,616$ shares and |  |  |  |  |
| 4,895,746 shares, respectively |  | 244 |  | 245 |
| Common stock par value $\$ 0.05$ per share; authorized $300,000,000$ shares, issued and outstanding $91,375,607$ shares and $94,580,977$ |  |  |  |  |
| shares, respectively |  | 4,569 |  | 4,729 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 73,717 |  | 63,321 |
| Unearned compensation |  |  |  | $(2,690)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax |  | 30,037 |  | 21,036 |
| Retained earnings |  | 716,602 |  | 781,677 |
|  |  | 825,169 |  | 868,318 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity |  | 1,054,518 | \$ | ,090,701 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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# CLAIRE S STORES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 30, } \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 5} \\ \text { (In thousands, ex } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ <br> er share amo | July 30, 2005 |
| Net sales | \$349,160 | \$325,042 | \$661,087 | \$627,750 |
| Cost of sales, occupancy and buying expenses | 167,879 | 151,848 | 315,053 | 290,543 |
| Gross profit | 181,281 | 173,194 | 346,034 | 337,207 |
| Other expenses (income): |  |  |  |  |
| Selling, general and administrative | 118,109 | 111,574 | 229,785 | 222,091 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 13,912 | 11,776 | 27,070 | 24,124 |
| Interest and other income | $(4,681)$ | $(3,083)$ | $(9,248)$ | $(5,044)$ |
|  | 127,340 | 120,267 | 247,607 | 241,171 |
| Income before income taxes | 53,941 | 52,927 | 98,427 | 96,036 |
| Income taxes | 17,979 | 17,469 | 32,764 | 30,876 |
| Net income | 35,962 | 35,458 | 65,663 | 65,160 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 1,307 | $(7,615)$ | 9,001 | $(9,269)$ |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 37,269 | \$ 27,843 | \$ 74,664 | \$ 55,891 |

Net income per share:
Basic
Diluted
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding

97,560
99,056
98,360
99,025

Diluted weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding

97,769
99,441
98,675
99,401

Dividends declared per share:
Common stock

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| Class A common stock | $\$$ | 0.05 | $\$$ | 0.05 | $\$$ | 0.10 | $\$$ | 0.10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
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## CLAIRE S STORES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended
July 29, 2006 July 30, 2005
(In thousands)
Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Amortization of intangible assets
Loss on sale/retirement of property and equipment, net
Gain on sale of intangible assets
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation
Stock-based compensation expense
Increase in -
Inventories
Prepaid expenses
Other assets
\$ 65,663
\$ 65,160

Increase (decrease) in -
Trade accounts payable
Income taxes payable
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Deferred income taxes
Deferred rent expense
27,070
24,124
703
502
1,582

Net cash provided by operating activities
51,341
56,798

Cash flows from investing activities:
Acquisition of property and equipment
$(46,634)$
Proceeds from sale of land and building 881
Acquisition of intangible assets $\quad(1,659)$
Purchase of short-term investments
$(18,772)$
1,605
$(23,272)$

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
96,688

Cash flows from financing activities:
Proceeds from stock options exercised
Purchase and retirement of common stock
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation
8,497
1,628

Dividends paid
$(111,701)$
3,442
$(19,231)$
$(19,321)$

Net cash used in financing activities
$(118,993)$

| Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash <br> equivalents | 1,065 | 1,386 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | $(113,999)$ | 137,179 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 431,122 | 191,006 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $\$ 317,123$ | $\$ 328,185$ |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## CLAIRE S STORES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q, and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair statement have been included. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2006 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included therein which discusses principles of consolidation and a summary of significant accounting policies. These statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which require management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates include valuation of inventories, valuation of goodwill and intangible assets, provisions for income taxes, stock-based compensation, and contingencies and litigation. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Due to the seasonal nature of the Company s business, the results of operations for interim periods of the year are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations on an annualized basis. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.
Stock-Based Compensation
The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ( SFAS No. 123R ) on January 29, 2006.
Time-vested stock awards are accounted for at fair value at date of grant. The compensation expense is recorded over the requisite service period.
Other stock awards, such as long-term incentive plan awards, which qualify as equity plans under SFAS No. 123R, are accounted for based on fair value at date of grant. The compensation expense is based on the number of shares expected to be issued when it becomes probable that performance targets required to receive the award will be achieved. The expense is recorded over the requisite service period.
Other long-term incentive plans accounted for as liabilities under SFAS No. 123R are recorded at fair value at each reporting date until settlement. The compensation expense is based on the number of performance units expected to be issued when it becomes probable that performance targets required to receive the award will be achieved. The expense is recorded over the requisite service period.
Recent Accounting Pronouncements
In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ( FIN 48 ). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting and reporting for uncertainties in income tax law. The interpretation prescribes a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, of FIN 48 which it will adopt at the beginning of Fiscal 2008. In June 2006, the FASB ratified Emerging Issues Task Force 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), which allows companies to adopt a policy of presenting taxes in the income statement on either a gross or net basis. Taxes within the scope of this EITF would include taxes that are imposed on a revenue transaction between a seller and a customer. If such taxes are significant, the accounting policy should be disclosed as well as the amount of taxes included in the financial statements if presented on a gross basis. EITF 06-3 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods

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beginning after December 15, 2006. EITF $06-3$ will not impact the method for recording and reporting these sales or value added taxes in the consolidated financial statements as the Company does not record such taxes on a gross basis.

## 2. Earnings Per Share

The information required to compute basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | July 30, 2005 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 30, } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| Numerator: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$35,962 | \$ 35,458 | \$65,663 | \$ 65,160 |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 97,560 | 99,056 | 98,360 | 99,025 |
| Effect of dilutive stock options | 175 | 363 | 257 | 363 |
| Effect of dilutive time-vested and long term incentive stock awards | 34 | 22 | 58 | 13 |
| Diluted | 97,769 | 99,441 | 98,675 | 99,401 |

Net income per share:

| Basic | $\$$ | 0.37 | $\$$ | 0.36 | $\$$ | 0.67 | $\$$ | 0.66 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted | $\$$ | 0.37 | $\$$ | 0.36 | $\$$ | 0.67 | $\$$ | 0.66 |

All outstanding time-vested stock awards and options for the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005 were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

## 3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company issues stock options and other stock-based awards to executive management, key employees and directors under its stock-based compensation plans.
Through January 28, 2006, the Company historically accounted for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25 ) and, accordingly, recognized no compensation expense related to stock options. For grants of restricted stock, other than those awarded under long-term incentive agreements, the fair value of the shares at the date of grant was amortized to compensation expense over the award s vesting period. For awards of stock granted under long-term incentive agreements, the fair value at the end of each reporting period was amortized to compensation expense over the award s vesting period. The Company has historically reported pro forma results under the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ( SFAS No. 123 ), as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure.

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|  |  | ee Months <br> Ended <br> uly 30, <br> 2005 | Six Months Ended July 30, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income as reported | \$ | 35,458 | \$ | 65,160 |
| Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based methods, net of income tax |  | (846) |  | $(1,736)$ |
| Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of income tax |  | 627 |  | 1,043 |
| Net income pro forma | \$ | 35,239 | \$ | 64,467 |
| Basic net income per share as reported | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.66 |
| Basic net income per share pro forma | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.65 |
| Diluted net income per share as reported | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.66 |
| Diluted net income per share pro forma | \$ | 0.35 | \$ | 0.65 |

Effective January 29, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective transition method. Under the modified prospective transition method, fair value accounting and recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R are applied to share-based awards granted or modified subsequent to the date of adoption and prior periods presented are not restated. In addition, for awards granted prior to the effective date, the unvested portion of the awards is recognized in periods subsequent to the effective date based on the grant date fair value determined for pro forma disclosure purposes under SFAS No. 123.
Prior to adopting SFAS No. 123R, the Company presented tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash flows in the statements of cash flows. SFAS No. 123R requires cash flows resulting from excess tax benefits to be classified as a part of cash flows from financing activities. Excess tax benefits are realized tax benefits from tax deductions for stock-based compensation in excess of the deferred tax asset attributable to stock compensation costs.
During the three months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, the Company recognized $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 1.0$ million, respectively, of stock-based compensation cost and related tax benefits of approximately $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million, respectively. In the six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, the Company recognized total stock-based compensation cost of $\$ 3.8$ million and $\$ 1.6$ million, respectively, and related tax benefits of approximately $\$ 1.2$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million, respectively. As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company s income before income taxes, net income and basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 are not materially different than if the Company had continued to account for the share-based compensation programs under APB 25. For the six months ended July 29, 2006, cash flow from operating activities decreased $\$ 3.4$ million and cash flow from financing activities increased $\$ 3.4$ million as a result of adoption of SFAS No. 123R and the requirement relating to classification of cash flows of tax benefits from share-based compensation.
The Company issues new shares to satisfy share-based awards and exercise of stock options. During the three and six month periods ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, no cash was used to settle equity instruments granted under share-based payment arrangements.
Under the Claire s Stores, Inc. Amended and Restated 1996 Incentive Plan (the 1996 Plan ), the Company may grant either incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options to purchase up to $8,000,000$ shares of Common stock, plus any shares unused or recaptured from previous plans. Incentive stock options granted under the 1996 Plan are exercisable at prices equal to the fair market value of shares at the date of grant, except that incentive stock options granted to any person holding $10 \%$ or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of capital stock
of the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company, carry an exercise price equal to $110 \%$ of the fair market value at the date of grant. The aggregate number of shares granted to any one person may not exceed $1,000,000$. Each incentive stock option or non-qualified stock option will terminate ten years after the date of grant (or such shorter period as specified in the grant) and may not be exercised thereafter.

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The Claire s Stores, Inc. Amended and Restated 2005 Incentive Plan (the 2005 Plan ) was approved by the Company s Board of Directors in March 2005 and by stockholders in June 2005. Under the 2005 Plan, the Company may grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted and deferred stock awards, dividend equivalents, stock appreciation rights, bonus stock awards, performance awards and other stock based awards to purchase up to $2,000,000$ shares of Common stock, plus any shares unused or recaptured from previous plans. Incentive stock options available for grant under the 2005 Plan are exercisable at prices equal to the fair market value of shares at the date of the grant, except that incentive stock options available to any person holding $10 \%$ or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of capital stock of the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company, carry an exercise price equal to $110 \%$ of the fair market value at the date of the grant. The aggregate number of shares granted to any one person may not exceed 500,000 shares. Each incentive stock option or non-qualified stock option will terminate ten years after the date of grant (or such shorter period as specified in the grant) and may not be exercised thereafter. The terms and conditions related to restricted and deferred stock awards, dividend equivalents, stock appreciation rights, bonus stock awards, performance awards and other stock based awards will be determined by the Compensation Committee of the Company s Board of Directors.
Incentive stock options currently outstanding are exercisable at a price equal to the fair market value of the shares at date of grant and expire ten years after the date of grant. Non-qualified stock options currently outstanding are exercisable at prices equal to the fair market value of the shares at the date of grant and expire ten years after the date of grant.
There were 9,192,709 shares of Common stock available for future grants under the 2005 Plan at July 29, 2006 (which includes shares recaptured from the previous plans). There will be no future grants under the 1996 Plan.
On January 23, 2006, the Company accelerated the vesting of approximately 659,000 incentive and non-qualified stock options held by employees, representing substantially all unvested options outstanding at the time of acceleration. These accelerated options had a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 16.29$, which was less than the market price of the Company s Common stock of $\$ 29.34$ at the time of acceleration. This action resulted in non-cash, stock-based compensation expense of $\$ 314,000$ in Fiscal 2006. The decision to accelerate vesting of these options was made primarily to avoid recognizing the related aggregate compensation cost of approximately $\$ 4.2$ million in the Company s consolidated financial statements primarily during Fiscal 2007 and 2008 under SFAS No. 123R. A summary of the activity in the Company s stock option plans is presented below:

| Outstanding at beginning of period | $1,113,436$ | $\$ 15.33$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Options granted | $(590,436)$ | $\$ 14.40$ |  |  |
| Options exercised <br> Options canceled | $(10,000)$ | $\$ 16.93$ |  |  |
| Outstanding at end of period | 513,000 | $\$ 16.36$ | 6.58 | $\$ 4,522,850$ |
| Exercisable at end of period | 513,000 | $\$ 16.36$ | 6.58 | $\$ 4,522,850$ |
|  | 9 |  |  |  |

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On January 29, 2006, substantially all of the Company s outstanding stock options were vested and exercisable. During the three and six month periods ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, no compensation expense relating to stock options was recorded. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the three month periods ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005 was approximately $\$ 1.8$ million and $\$ 0.7$ million, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six month periods ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005 was approximately $\$ 11.1$ million and $\$ 1.3$ million, respectively.
Time-Vested Stock Awards During the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006, the Company issued approximately 170,000 shares of restricted common stock to non-management directors and executive management. The shares were issued under the 1996 Plan and 2005 Plan. The recipients are entitled to vote and receive dividends on the shares, which are subject to certain transfer restrictions and forfeiture if a recipient leaves the Company for various reasons, other than disability, death, or certain other events. The weighted average grant date fair value was $\$ 22.48$ per share. The stock, which had an aggregate fair value at date of grant of approximately $\$ 3.8$ million, is subject to vesting provisions of one to three years based on continued employment or service to the Company.
During the three months ended July 29, 2006, the Company issued an additional 18,400 shares of restricted common stock to non-management directors under the 2005 Plan. The weighted average grant date fair value was $\$ 24.38$ per share. The stock, which had an aggregate fair value at date of grant of approximately $\$ 449,000$, is subject to vesting provisions of one year based on continued service to the Company.
Compensation expense relating to all outstanding time-vested shares during the three months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005 approximated $\$ 332,000$ and $\$ 208,000$, respectively. Compensation expense relating to all outstanding time-vested shares recorded during the six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005 was approximately $\$ 669,000$ and $\$ 416,000$, respectively. At July 29,2006 , unearned compensation related to these shares was $\$ 2.5$ million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.4 years. At the date of vesting, the total fair value of time-vested shares which vested during the six months ended July 29, 2006 approximated $\$ 1.7$ million.
A summary of the activity during the six months ended July 29, 2006 in the Company s time-vested stock is presented below:

Time-Vested Shares
Nonvested at beginning of period
Granted
Vested
Forfeited

| Weighted-Average <br> Grant Date Fair <br> Value |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 22.48 |
| $\$$ | 24.38 |
| $\$$ | 23.02 |

\$ 22.52

Long-Term Incentive Stock Plan In Fiscal 2006, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the Compensation Committee ) began granting performance stock awards, generally referred to as the long-term incentive plan (the LTIP ). Under the LTIP, common stock will be awarded to certain officers and employees upon the Company s achievement of specific measurable performance criteria determined by the Compensation Committee, as may be adjusted by the Compensation Committee under the 1996 Plan and 2005 Plan. The performance grants for Fiscal 2006 were made under the 1996 Plan. During the three months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, compensation expense and additional paid-in capital of approximately $\$ 256,000$ and $\$ 757,000$, respectively, was recorded in conjunction with the LTIP. During the six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, compensation expense and additional paid-in

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capital of approximately $\$ 511,000$ and $\$ 1.2$ million, respectively, was recorded in conjunction with the LTIP. Compensation expense during the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 was based on the fair value of the common stock at date of grant in Fiscal 2006. Compensation expense for the three and six months ended July 30, 2005 was based on the fair value of the common stock on July 30, 2005. Shares awarded under the LTIP vest over a three year period subject to the Company achieving specified performance targets in each of the three years. During Fiscal 2006, officers and employees earned approximately 54,000 shares of common stock representing shares earned through achievement of performance targets for Fiscal 2006. These shares were issued during May 2006. A maximum of approximately 609,000 additional shares may be issued under the LTIP for Fiscal 2006 grants.
During April 2006, the Compensation Committee approved the Fiscal 2007 Long-Term Incentive Program ( Fiscal 2007 LTIP ). Under the Fiscal 2007 LTIP, Performance Units will be issued to certain officers and employees upon the Company s achievement during the fiscal year ended February 3, 2007 of specific measurable performance criteria determined by the Compensation Committee, as may be adjusted by the Compensation Committee. An aggregate maximum of approximately $1,030,000$ Performance Units may be earned under the Fiscal 2007 LTIP. The Performance Units will be paid in cash, based on the closing price of the Company s common stock at the end of each of the three fiscal years in the vesting period. Performance Units earned vest over a three year period at the rate of $25 \%, 25 \%$ and $50 \%$ during the years ended February 3, 2007, February 2, 2008 and January 31, 2009, respectively. The Fiscal 2007 LTIP is accounted for as a liability under SFAS 123R. During the three and six months ended July 29, 2006, the Company recorded compensation expense of approximately $\$ 788,000$ and $\$ 2.6$ million, respectively, in conjunction with the Fiscal 2007 LTIP. The compensation expense was based on the common stock closing price on July 29, 2006 of $\$ 25.18$.

## 4. Segment Information

The Company is organized based on the geographic markets in which it operates. Under this structure, the Company currently has two reportable segments: North America and International. The Company accounts for the goods it sells to third parties who license our brand under the merchandising agreements within Net sales and Cost of sales, occupancy and buying expenses in its North American division and the license fees it charges under the licensing agreements within Interest and other income within its International division in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The Company accounts for the results of operations of Claire s Nippon under the equity method and includes the results within Interest and other income in the Company s Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income within the Company s North American division. Substantially all of the stock-based compensation expense is recorded in the Company s North American division. Net sales and Income before income taxes for the periods presented were as follows (dollars in thousands):

|  | Net Sales <br> Three Months Ended |  | Income Before Income Taxes Three Months Ended |  | Net Sales <br> Six Months Ended |  | Income Before Income Taxes Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2006 | July 30, $2005$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | July 30, | July 29, 2006 | July 30, 2005 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 30, \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| North America | \$237,306 | \$ 222,929 | \$38,840 | \$36,586 | \$462,863 | \$439,269 | \$81,819 | \$77,883 |
| International | 111,854 | 102,113 | 15,101 | 16,341 | 198,224 | 188,481 | 16,608 | 18,153 |
| Total | \$349,160 | \$325,042 | \$53,941 | \$52,927 | \$661,087 | \$627,750 | \$98,427 | \$96,036 |
|  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |

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## 5. Income Taxes

The Company s effective income tax rate during both the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 was $33.3 \%$ as compared to $33.0 \%$ and $32.2 \%$ during the three and six months ended July 30 , 2005, respectively. The Company s higher effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 was due to a change in the overall geographic mix of earnings, and other non-recurring items.

## 6. Statements of Cash Flows

Payments of income taxes were $\$ 54.4$ million and $\$ 50.6$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, respectively.
During the six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, Property and equipment with an original cost of $\$ 13.1$ million and $\$ 9.2$ million, respectively, was retired. The loss on retirement approximated $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 1.6$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2006 and July 30, 2005, respectively.

## 7. Stockholders Equity

During the six months ended July 29, 2006, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 3,882,000 shares of common stock. Subsequent to July 29, 2006 and through August 31, 2006, the Company repurchased approximately $1,058,000$ additional shares of common stock for approximately $\$ 27.4$ million.
See Note 3 for shares issued during May 2006 in conjunction with the Company s long-term incentive stock plan.

## 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is, from time to time, involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of its business, including personal injury litigation, litigation regarding merchandise sold, including product and safety concerns regarding metal content in merchandise, litigation with respect to various employment matters, including wage and hour litigation, litigation with present and former employees and litigation regarding intellectual property rights. The Company believes that current pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, earnings or cash flows.
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is designed to provide the reader of the financial statements with a narrative on our results of operations, financial position and liquidity, risk management activities and significant accounting policies and critical estimates. Management s Discussion and Analysis is presented in the following sections: Overview, Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates, Results of Operations and Analysis of Consolidated Financial Condition. It is useful to read Management s Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto contained elsewhere in this document.
Annually, our fiscal years end on the Saturday closest to January 31. We refer to the prior fiscal year ended January 28, 2006 as Fiscal 2006, and the current fiscal year ending February 3, 2007 as Fiscal 2007.
We include a store in the calculation of comparable store sales once it has been in operation sixty weeks after its initial opening. If a store is closed during a fiscal period, the store s sales will be included in the computation of comparable store sales for that fiscal month, quarter and year to date period only for the days in which it was operating as compared to those same days in the comparable period. Relocated, remodeled and expanded square footage stores are classified the same as the original store and are not considered new stores upon relocation, remodeling or completion of their expansion. However, a store which is temporarily closed while undergoing relocation, remodeling or expansion is excluded from comparable store sales for the related period of closure.

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## Overview

We are a leading global specialty retailer of value-priced fashion accessories and jewelry for pre-teens and teenagers as well as young adult females. We are organized based on our geographic markets, which include our North American operations and our International operations. As of July 29, 2006, we operated a total of 2,935 stores in all 50 states of the United States, Puerto Rico, Canada, the Virgin Islands, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Austria, Germany (the latter three collectively referred to as S.A.G. ), France, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Holland and Belgium. The stores are operated mainly under the trade names Claire s, Claire s Boutiques, Claire sAccessories, Icing by Claire s, Afterthoughts and The Icing. We are continuing the process of transitioning our Afterthoughts stores to by Claire s stores to capitalize on the Claire s brand name. We also operated 186 stores in Japan through a $50: 50$ joint venture with AEON Co. Ltd. ( Claire s Nippon ). We account for the results of operations of Claire s Nippon under the equity method. These results are included within Interest and other income in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income within our North American division. In addition, we licensed 102 stores in the Middle East under a licensing and merchandising agreement with Al Shaya Co. Ltd. and 7 stores in South Africa under similar agreements with the House of Busby Limited. We account for the goods we sell under the merchandising agreements within Net sales and Cost of sales, occupancy and buying expenses in our North American division and the license fees we charge under the licensing agreements within Interest and other income within our International division in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.
We have two store concepts: Claire s Accessories, which caters to fashion-conscious girls and teens in the 7 to 17 age range, and Icing by Claire s, which caters to fashion-conscious teens and young women in the 17 to 27 age range. Our merchandise typically ranges in price between $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 20.00$, with the average product priced at approximately $\$ 4.40$. Our stores share a similar format and our different store concepts and trade-names allow us to have multiple store locations within a single mall. Although we face competition from a number of small specialty store chains and others selling fashion accessories, we believe that our stores comprise one of the largest chains of specialty retail stores in the world devoted to the sale of value-priced fashion accessories for pre-teen, teenage and young adult females.
Fundamentally, our business model is to offer the customer a compelling price/value relationship and a wide array of products from which to choose. We seek to deliver a high level of profitability and cash flow by: maximizing the effectiveness of our retail product pricing through promotional activity
minimizing our product costs through economies of scale as the world $s$ leading mall-based retailer of value-priced accessories and jewelry
reinvesting operating cash flows into opening new stores, remodeling existing stores and infrastructure in order to create future revenues and build brand name loyalty
While our financial results have grown steadily, the retail environment remains very competitive. Management splan for future growth is dependent on:
successfully identifying merchandise appealing to our customers and managing our inventory levels
displaying our merchandise at convenient, accessible locations staffed with personnel that provide courteous and professional customer service
sourcing our merchandise to achieve a positive price/value relationship
increasing sales at existing store locations
expanding our sales, especially in our International division, through additional store locations

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Our ability to achieve these objectives will be dependent on various factors, including those outlined in Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Preparation of these statements requires management to make judgments and estimates. Some accounting policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in these financial statements. A summary of significant accounting policies and a description of accounting policies that are considered critical may be found in our Fiscal 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on April 12, 2006, in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1, and the Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates section contained in the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations therein.

## Stock-Based Compensation

On January 29, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R.
Our time-vested stock awards are accounted for at fair value at date of grant. The compensation expense is recorded over the requisite service period.
Other stock awards, such as long-term incentive plan awards, which qualify as equity plans under SFAS No. 123R, are accounted for based on fair value at date of grant. The compensation expense is based on the number of shares expected to be issued when it becomes probable that performance targets required to receive the award will be achieved. The expense is recorded over the requisite service period. Determining the number of shares expected to be awarded under the long-term incentive plan requires judgment in determining the performance targets to be achieved over the period covered by the plan. If actual results differ significantly from those estimated, stock-based compensation expense and our results of operations could be materially impacted.
Other long-term incentive plans accounted for as liabilities under SFAS No. 123R are recorded at fair value at each reporting date until settlement. The compensation expense is based on the number of performance units expected to be issued when it becomes probable that performance targets required to receive the award will be achieved. The expense is recorded over the requisite service period. Determining the number of Performance Units expected to be awarded under the long-term incentive plan requires judgment in determining the performance targets to be achieved over the period covered by the plan. If actual results differ significantly from those estimated, stock-based compensation expense and our results of operations could be materially impacted.
Prior to January 29, 2006, the Company applied the intrinsic value method of APB 25 in accounting for stock options. As a result of the acceleration of vesting of options on January 23, 2006, substantially all of the Company s stock options were fully vested by the end of Fiscal 2006. The Company currently has no plans of utilizing stock options during Fiscal 2007 as part of its stock-based compensation plans.
See Note 3 to the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six month period ended July 29, 2006 for further discussion of SFAS No. 123R.

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## Results of Operations

Consolidated Operations
A summary of our consolidated results of operations is as follows (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

| Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 29, 2006 | July 30, 2005 | July 29, 2006 | July 30, 2005 |
| \$349,160 | \$325,042 | \$661,087 | \$627,750 |
| 2.0\% | 5.0\% | 3.0\% | 5.0\% |
| 51.9\% | 53.3\% | 52.3\% | 53.7\% |
| 33.8\% | $34.3 \%$ | 34.7\% | 35.4\% |
| \$ 35,962 | \$ 35,458 | \$ 65,663 | \$ 65,160 |
| \$ 0.37 | \$ 0.36 | \$ 0.67 | \$ 0.66 |
| 2,935 | 2,851 | 2,935 | 2,851 |

(1) Number of stores excludes
Claire s Nippon
and stores
operated under
licensing
agreements
outside of North
America
Net sales for the three months ended July 29,2006 increased by $\$ 24.1$ million, or $7.0 \%$ from the three months ended July 30, 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to comparable store sales increases of $2.0 \%$, or approximately $\$ 7.6$ million; new store revenue, net of store closures, of approximately $\$ 11.3$ million; and a net increase of $\$ 4.6$ million resulting from foreign currency translation of our foreign operations. Net sales for the six months ended July 29,2006 increased by $\$ 33.3$ million, or $5.0 \%$ over the comparable period ended July 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to comparable store increases of approximately $3.0 \%$, or approximately $\$ 15.5$ million; new store revenue, net of store closures, of approximately $\$ 18.8$ million partially offset by $\$ 1.4$ million resulting from the stronger U.S. dollar when translating our foreign operations.
The positive comparable sales experienced in our North American division has continued and were across various merchandise categories, most notably in the fashion jewelry, hairgoods and children s merchandise related areas. We believe we experienced this trend through successfully meeting our customers demands for current fashion trends in jewelry and superior customer service in our stores. Within our International division, we continue to employ strategic initiatives which include sharing best practices from our North American division for merchandise selection, store operations and customer service.
During both the three and six months ended July 29, 2006, the positive comparable sales were primarily driven by an increase of approximately $7.0 \%$ in the average retail price per transaction, which was the result of an increase of approximately $4.0 \%$ in the average unit retail price and an increase of approximately $3.0 \%$ in the number of units sold per transaction, offset by a decrease of approximately $2.0 \%$ in average number of transactions per store.
The following table compares our percentage of sales of each product category for each of the periods presented:

| Three Months Ended | Six Months Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 29, | July 30, | July 29, | July 30, |
| 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |

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| Jewelry | $60.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ | $59.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accessories | $40.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

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In calculating Gross profit and Gross profit percentages, we exclude the costs related to our distribution center. These costs are included instead in Selling, general and administrative expenses. Other retail companies may include these costs in cost of sales, so our gross profit percentages may not be comparable to those retailers.
Gross profit percentages decreased by 140 basis points during both the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 as compared to the three and six months ended July 30, 2005. The decrease during the three months ended July 29, 2006 was primarily attributable to higher cost of goods sold due to reduced initial markup, increased inventory markdowns and higher rent and rent-related expenses, primarily base rent, utilities and property taxes. The decrease during the six months ended July 29, 2006 was due to higher cost of goods sold due to reduced initial markup, increased inventory markdowns, higher fuel costs resulting in increased freight charges and higher rent and rent related expenses, primarily base rent, utilities and property taxes.
Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 6.5$ million for the three months ended July 29, 2006 as compared to the three months ended July 30, 2005 and $\$ 7.7$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2006 as compared to the six months ended July 30, 2005. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in expenses related to payroll and benefits and expenses associated with on-going litigation, offset by corporate overhead expenses. As a percentage of Net sales, Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by 50 basis points for the three months ended July 29, 2006, and decreased 70 basis points for the six months ended July 29, 2006. Interest and other income for the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 increased $\$ 1.6$ million and $\$ 4.2$ million, respectively, over the comparable prior year periods primarily as a result of additional interest income arising from higher rates of return and increased invested cash balances.
Our effective income tax rates during the three months and six months ended July 29, 2006 were $33.3 \%$ as compared to $33.0 \%$ and $32.2 \%$ during the comparable periods of Fiscal 2006. Our higher effective income tax rates for the three and six month periods ended July 29,2006 were due to a change in the overall geographic mix of earnings, and other non-recurring items. With respect to the overall geographic mix of earnings, our combined effective income tax rates for our foreign operations are generally lower than our effective income tax rates for U.S. operations. Our effective income tax rates in future periods will depend on several variables, including the geographic mix of earnings and the resolution of tax contingencies for amounts different from our current estimates.

## Segment Operations

We are organized into two business segments North America and International. Following is a discussion of results of operations by business segment.
North America
Key statistics and results of operations for our North American division are as follows (dollars in thousands):
Net sales
Increase in comparable store sales
Gross profit percentage
Number of stores at the end of the period (1)
Three Months Ended
July 29, $2006 \quad$ July 30, 2005

Six Months Ended
July 29, $2006 \quad$ July 30, 2005

| $\$ 237,306$ | $\$ 222,929$ | $\$ 462,863$ | $\$ 439,269$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| $51.3 \%$ | $52.5 \%$ | $52.9 \%$ | $54.1 \%$ |
| 2,124 | 2,115 | 2,124 | 2,115 |

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Net sales in North America during the three months ended July 29, 2006 increased by $\$ 14.4$ million, or $6.0 \%$, over the comparable period ended July 30, 2005. The increase in Net sales for the three months was primarily attributable to comparable store sales increases of $4.0 \%$, or approximately $\$ 9.2$ million; new store revenue, net of store closures, of approximately $\$ 2.9$ million; and an increase of approximately $\$ 1.7$ million resulting from the stronger Canadian dollar when translating at higher exchange rates. Net sales for the six months ended July 29, 2006 increased by $\$ 23.6$ million, or $5.0 \%$, over the comparable period ended July 30, 2005. The increase in Net sales for the six months was primarily attributable to comparable store sales increases of $4.0 \%$, or approximately $\$ 16.4$ million; new store revenue, net of store closures, of approximately $\$ 4.3$ million; and an increase of $\$ 2.5$ million resulting from the stronger Canadian dollar when translating at higher exchange rates.
During the three months ended July 29, 2006, the positive comparable sales were primarily driven by an increase of approximately $7.0 \%$ in the average retail price per transaction, which was the result of an increase of approximately $3.0 \%$ in the average unit retail price and an increase of approximately $4.0 \%$ in the number of units sold per transaction. During the six months ended July 29, 2006, the positive comparable sales experienced in North America were primarily attributable to an increase of approximately $6.0 \%$ in the average retail price per transaction, which was the result of an increase of approximately $3.0 \%$ in the average unit retail price and an increase of approximately $3.0 \%$ in the average number of units sold per transaction. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of approximately $1.0 \%$ in average number of transactions per store. The positive comparable sales experienced in North America were across various merchandise categories, most notably in the fashion jewelry, hairgoods and children s merchandise related areas. We believe we experienced this trend through successfully meeting our customers demands for current fashion trends in jewelry and superior customer service in our stores. In addition, best practices in merchandise buying, planning and allocation from Claire shave been shared with the Icing by Claire $s$ and Afterthoughts stores, which contributed to the comparable store sales increases experienced during the second quarter of Fiscal 2007.
Gross profit percentages decreased by 120 basis points for both the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 as compared to the same periods in the prior year. The decrease for the three months ended July 29, 2006 was principally a result of higher cost of goods sold due to reduced initial markup, increased inventory markdowns and higher rent and rent-related expenses, primarily base rent, utilities and property taxes. The decrease for the six months ended July 29,2006 was principally a result of higher cost of goods sold due to reduced initial markup, increased inventory markdowns and freight charges, higher rent and rent-related expenses, primarily base rent, utilities and property taxes. The following table compares our percentage of sales of each product category for each of the periods presented:

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 29, | July 30, | Six Months Ended |  |  |
|  | July 29, | July 30, |  |  |
|  |  | 2005 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Jewelry | $66.0 \%$ | $67.0 \%$ | $66.0 \%$ | $67.0 \%$ |
| Accessories | $34.0 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ | $34.0 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ |
|  | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Interest and other income of $\$ 3.9$ million for the three months ended July 29, 2006 increased $\$ 1.7$ million from $\$ 2.2$ million in the comparable period in Fiscal 2006. Interest and other income of $\$ 7.9$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2006 increased $\$ 4.6$ million from $\$ 3.3$ million in the comparable period in Fiscal 2006. The increase was principally attributable to additional interest income arising from higher rates of return and increased invested cash balances.

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## International

Key statistics and results of operations for our International division are as follows (dollars in thousands):
Three Months Ended
July 29, $2006 \quad$ July 30, 2005

Net sales
\$111,854 \$102,113 \$198,224 \$188,481
Increase (decrease) in comparable store sales
Gross profit percentage
Number of stores at the end of the period ${ }^{(1)}$

| $(2.0 \%)$ | $9.0 \%$ | $(1.0 \%)$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $53.3 \%$ | $55.1 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ | $52.8 \%$ |
| 811 | 736 | 811 | 736 |

(1) Number of
stores excludes
Claire s Nippon
and stores
operated under
licensing
agreements.
Net sales in our International division during the three months ended July 29, 2006 increased by $\$ 9.7$ million, or $10.0 \%$, over the comparable period ended July 30, 2005. Net sales for the six months ended July 29, 2006 increased by $\$ 9.7$ million, or $5.0 \%$, over the comparable period ended July 30 , 2005. The increase in Net sales for the three months ended July 29, 2006 resulted from an increase of $\$ 3.0$ million resulting from the weaker U.S. dollar when translating our foreign operations at higher exchange rates; an $\$ 8.3$ million increase in new store revenues, net of store closures, offset by $\$ 1.6$ million attributable to comparable store sales decreases of $2.0 \%$ during the period. The increase in net sales for the six months ended July 29, 2006 was attributable to new store revenue, net of store closures, of approximately $\$ 14.5$ million during the period, offset by the effects of the stronger U.S. dollar when translating our foreign operations at lower exchange rates of approximately $\$ 3.9$ million and by comparable store sales decreases of $1.0 \%$ or $\$ 900,000$ during the period.
We continue to employ strategic initiatives which include sharing best practices from our North America operations for merchandise selection, store operations and attentive customer service. In addition, we are investing in operational systems infrastructure in order to facilitate the greater level of complexity and precision now required of the business. Our objective is to increase sales in the International division primarily through store growth and comparable store sales increases. We also continue to explore expansion into countries in which we do not currently operate.
During the three months ended July 29, 2006, the negative comparable sales were primarily driven by a decrease of approximately $8.0 \%$ in average number of transactions per store, offset by an increase of $6.0 \%$ in the average retail price per transaction, which was the result of an increase of approximately $6.0 \%$ in the average unit retail price. During the six months ended July 29, 2006, the negative comparable sales experienced in the International division were principally attributable to a decrease of approximately $7.0 \%$ in average number of transactions per store, offset by an increase of approximately $6.0 \%$ in the average retail price per transaction, which was the result of an increase of approximately $4.0 \%$ in the average unit retail price and an increase of approximately $2.0 \%$ in the average number of units sold per transaction.
The Gross profit percentage declined by 180 basis points and 190 basis points for the three and six months ended July 29, 2006, respectively. The decline in Gross profit percentage for the three and six months ended July 29, 2006 is primarily a result of higher cost of goods sold due to reduced initial markup, increased inventory markdowns and higher rent and rent-related expenses than the comparable periods ended July 30, 2005. These higher costs were partially offset by the shift to a higher percentage of jewelry sales, which had a positive impact on merchandise margins.

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The following table compares our percentage of sales of each product category for each of the periods presented:

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 20066 \end{gathered}$ | July 30, 2005 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 29, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | July 30, 2005 |
| Jewelry | 49.0\% | 45.0\% | 49.0\% | 44.0\% |
| Accessories | 51.0\% | 55.0\% | 51.0\% | 56.0\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Analysis of Consolidated Financial Condition

A summary of cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities is outlined in the table below (dollars in thousands):

| Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| July 29, 2006 30, | 2005 |


| Operating activities | $\$ 51,341$ | $\$ 56,798$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Investing activities | $\$(47,412)$ | $\$ 96,688$ |
| Financing activities | $\$(118,993)$ | $\$(17,693)$ |

We have consistently satisfied operating liquidity needs and planned capital expenditure programs through our normal sales. At July 29, 2006, we had $\$ 317.1$ million in Cash and cash equivalents, a decrease of $\$ 114.0$ million from January 28, 2006. We ended the second quarter of Fiscal 2007 with no debt outstanding. The net decrease in Cash and cash equivalents during the period was primarily due to cash used to repurchase stock, fund capital expenditures and pay dividends, offset by cash generated from operations and proceeds from the exercise of stock options. Our major source of cash from operations is store sales, substantially all of which are generated on a cash or credit card basis. Our primary outflow of cash from operations is the purchase of inventory, increased spending for Prepaid and other assets, net of Trade accounts payable, operational costs and the payment of current taxes.
Our working capital at July 29, 2006 was $\$ 348.5$ million compared to $\$ 418.6$ million at January 28, 2006. The decrease in working capital reflects higher trade accounts payable due to the timing of inventory payments and lower cash and cash equivalents primarily due to stock repurchases discussed below; offset by increased inventory levels, higher prepaid expenses and other current assets and decreased income taxes payable.
Cash provided by operating activities during the first six months of Fiscal 2007 was $\$ 51.3$ million compared to $\$ 56.8$ million for the same period in Fiscal 2006, or a $\$ 5.5$ million decrease. The change was primarily due to an increase in Prepaid expenses of $\$ 12.2$ million due to the timing of rent payments, a decrease in Income taxes payable of $\$ 3.5$ million, an increase in inventory purchases of $\$ 6.9$ million over the comparable period in the prior year, a decrease in Accrued expenses and other liabilities of $\$ 7.9$ million and an increase in Trade accounts payable of $\$ 3.2$ million. Inventory purchases during the six months ended July 29, 2006 increased compared to the comparable prior year period primarily as a result of efforts to increase inventory levels in the stores to maintain merchandise presentations fresh and responsive to the Easter and Mother s Day holidays as well as the summer selling season. In addition, cash flow from operating activities during the six months ended July 29, 2006 was reduced by $\$ 3.4$ million relating to the excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation in conjunction with adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

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Cash used in investing activities during the first six months of Fiscal 2007 was $\$ 47.4$ million compared to $\$ 96.7$ million provided for the same period in Fiscal 2006, or a $\$ 144.1$ million decrease. The cash used during Fiscal 2007 was primarily due to capital expenditures of $\$ 46.6$ million. The Fiscal 2006 cash provided included a $\$ 134.6$ million sale of short-term investments, net of purchases.
Capital expenditures were made primarily to remodel existing stores and to open new stores. We also invested $\$ 1.6$ million in Intangible assets within our International division representing acquired lease rights on new store locations. In Fiscal 2007, we expect to fund a total of approximately $\$ 90$ to $\$ 100$ million of capital expenditures and approximately $\$ 12$ million of purchased lease rights in an effort to continue to expand and remodel our store base. Cash used by financing activities during the first six months of Fiscal 2007 was $\$ 119.0$ million compared to $\$ 17.7$ million for the same period in Fiscal 2006, or a $\$ 101.3$ million increase. This was primarily due to the repurchase of stock of $\$ 111.7$ million offset by an increase in cash provided by stock option exercises of $\$ 6.9$ million over the comparable period last year. In addition, cash flow from financing activities during the six months ended July 29,2006 increased $\$ 3.4$ million relating to the excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation in conjunction with adoption of SFAS No. 123R.
We paid dividends of $\$ 19.2$ million during the six months ended July 29 , 2006. We expect to pay approximately $\$ 37.5$ million in dividends in Fiscal 2007.
During November 2005, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to $\$ 200$ million. Share repurchases have been, and will continue to be, made on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions at prices we consider appropriate, and have been, and will continue to be, funded from our existing cash. As of July 29, 2006, approximately $3,882,000$ shares have been repurchased. Subsequent to July 29, 2006 and through August 31, 2006, approximately $1,058,000$ additional shares of common stock were repurchased for approximately $\$ 27.4$ million.

## Credit Arrangements

Our credit facility, a revolving line of credit of up to $\$ 60.0$ million, is secured by inventory in the United States. The credit facility was entered into on March 31, 2004 and expires on March 31, 2009. The borrowings under this facility are limited based on certain calculations of availability, based primarily on the amount of inventory and cash on hand in the United States. At July 29, 2006, the entire amount of $\$ 60.0$ million would have been available for borrowing by us, subject to reduction for $\$ 4.0$ million of outstanding letters of credit. The credit facility is cancelable by us without penalty and borrowings would bear interest at a margin of 75 basis points over the London Interbank Borrowing Rate (LIBOR) at July 29, 2006. The credit facility also contains other restrictive covenants which limit, among other things, our ability to make dividend distributions if we are in default or if our excess liquidity is less than $\$ 20.0$ million during certain periods. Excess liquidity is specifically defined in our credit agreement as the sum of our available credit lines and certain cash and cash equivalent balances. Our excess liquidity has exceeded $\$ 20.0$ million since the date of inception of the credit facility.
Our non-U.S. subsidiaries have bank credit facilities totaling approximately $\$ 811,000$. The facilities are used for working capital requirements, letters of credit and various guarantees. These credit facilities have been arranged in accordance with customary lending practices in their respective countries of operation. At July 29, 2006, there were no borrowings under these credit facilities.
Management believes that our present ability to borrow is greater than our established credit lines. However, if market conditions change and sales were to dramatically decline or we could not control operating costs or other expenses, our cash flows and liquidity could be reduced, and we could experience an increase in borrowing costs, or even a reduction in or elimination of our access to debt and/or equity markets.

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## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ( FIN 48 ). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting and reporting for uncertainties in income tax law. The interpretation prescribes a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, of FIN 48 which it will adopt at the beginning of Fiscal 2008. In June 2006, the FASB ratified Emerging Issues Task Force 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), which allows companies to adopt a policy of presenting taxes in the income statement on either a gross or net basis. Taxes within the scope of this EITF would include taxes that are imposed on a revenue transaction between a seller and a customer. If such taxes are significant, the accounting policy should be disclosed as well as the amount of taxes included in the financial statements if presented on a gross basis. EITF 06-3 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2006. EITF 06-3 will not impact the method for recording and reporting these sales or value added taxes in the consolidated financial statements as the Company does not record such taxes on a gross basis.

## Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors

We and our representatives may from time to time make written or oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in this and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in our press releases and reports to shareholders. All statements which address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, including statements relating to our future financial performance, business strategy, planned capital expenditures and new store openings for Fiscal 2007, are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are and will be based on management sthen current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements involve known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including changes in estimates and judgments discussed under Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Some of these risks, uncertainties and other factors are as follows: changes in consumer preferences and consumer spending; competition; general economic conditions, such as inflation and increased energy costs; general political and social conditions, such as war, political unrest and terrorism; natural disasters or severe weather events; currency fluctuations and exchange rate adjustments; changes in laws, including employment laws relating to overtime pay, tax laws and import laws; uncertainties generally associated with the specialty retailing business; and disruptions in our supply of inventory. In addition, we typically earn a disproportionate share of our operating income in the fourth quarter due to seasonal buying patterns, which are difficult to forecast with certainty. Additional discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties is contained elsewhere in this Item 2, in Item 3, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk and in our Form 10-K for Fiscal 2006 under Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

## Foreign Currency

We are exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on the U.S. dollar value of foreign currency denominated transactions and our investment in foreign subsidiaries. We manage this exposure to market risk through our regular operating and financing activities, and from time to time, the use of foreign currency options. Exposure to market risk for changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to foreign operations buying, selling and financing in currencies other than local currencies and to the carrying value of net investments in foreign subsidiaries. We manage our exposure to foreign exchange rate risk related to our foreign operations buying, selling and financing in currencies other than local currencies by using foreign currency options from time to time to hedge foreign currency transactional exposure.

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At July 29, 2006, we maintained foreign currency options; however, these options were not designated as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133. We do not generally hedge the translation exposure related to our net investment in foreign subsidiaries. Included in Comprehensive income and Stockholders equity is $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 9.0$ million, net of tax, respectively, reflecting the unrealized gain on foreign currency translation during the three and six months ended July 29, 2006. Based on the extent of our foreign operations in Fiscal 2007, the potential gain or loss due to a $10 \%$ adverse change on foreign currency exchange rates could be significant to our consolidated operations. Certain of our subsidiaries make significant U.S. dollar purchases from Asian suppliers particularly in China. In July 2005, China revalued its currency $2.1 \%$, changing the fixed exchange rate from 8.28 to 8.11 Chinese Yuan to the U.S. Dollar. Since July 2005 and through July 29, 2006, the Chinese Yuan increased by $1.6 \%$ as compared to the U.S. Dollar. If China adjusts the exchange rate further or allows the value to float, we may experience further increases in our cost of merchandise imported from China.
The results of operations of foreign subsidiaries, when translated into U.S. dollars, reflect the average rates of exchange for the months that comprise the periods presented. As a result, similar results in local currency can vary significantly upon translation into U.S. dollars if exchange rates fluctuate significantly from one period to the next. Interest Rates
Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates is limited to our cash and cash equivalents. Based on our average invested cash balances during the first six months of Fiscal 2007, a $10 \%$ increase in the average effective interest rate in the remainder of Fiscal 2007 would not have a material impact on our annual interest income.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based upon that evaluation, our Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report to ensure that information required to be disclosed in this Quarterly Report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including each of such officers as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
During the quarter ended July 29, 2006, we implemented new financial accounting software that we use to accumulate financial data used in financial reporting for our French operations. Other than the implementation of the new financial accounting software, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 29,2006 , 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 1. Legal Proceedings

We are, from time to time, involved in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of our business, including litigation instituted by persons injured upon premises under our control, litigation regarding the merchandise that we sell, including product and safety concerns regarding metal content in our merchandise, litigation with respect to various employment matters, including wage and hour litigation, litigation with present and former employees, and litigation regarding intellectual property rights. Although litigation is routine and incidental to the conduct of our business, like any business of our size and employing a significant number of employees, such litigation can result in large monetary awards when judges, juries or other finders of facts do not agree with management s evaluation of possible liability or outcome of litigation. Accordingly, the consequences of these matters cannot be finally determined by management. However, in the opinion of management, we believe that current pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, earnings or cash flows.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2006.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
During the six months ended July 29, 2006, we purchased shares of our common stock under a maximum $\$ 200$ million share repurchase program authorized by the Board of Directors in November 2005. We may purchase shares at any time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions at prices we consider appropriate. The stock purchase program contains no expiration date.
The following table sets forth information on our common stock repurchase program activity for the three months ended July 29, 2006 (amounts in thousands, except per share data):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Total Number <br> of <br> Shares <br> Purchased <br> as Part of <br> Publicly | Approximate <br> Dollar <br> Value of Shares <br> that |
| Number | Average | May Yet be <br> Purchased |  |  |
| Period | of Shares <br> Purchased | Price Paid <br> per Share | Announced <br> Programs | Under <br> the Programs |
| April 30, 2006 May 27, 2006 | 835 | $\$ 29.98$ | 835 | $\$ 139,777$ |
| May 28, 2006 July 1, 2006 | 1,065 | 26.19 | 1,065 | 111,891 |
| July 2, 2006 July 29, 2006 | 950 | 24.83 | 950 | 88,299 |
| Total Second Quarter |  |  |  | 2,850 |

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

(a) Our 2006 annual meeting of shareholders was held on June 27, 2006 in New York City. At the annual meeting, our shareholders voted on the following matters:

1. The election of seven directors, each to serve for a one-year term;
2. Ratification of our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm; and
3. A shareholder proposal regarding our business operations in Northern Ireland.

Proxies for the annual meeting were solicited pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and there was no solicitation in opposition to our solicitation.

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At the annual meeting, each holder of record of our common stock, par value $\$ 0.05$ per share, and our Class A common stock, par value $\$ 0.05$ per share, at the close of business on May 1, 2006 was entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, one vote for each share of our common stock and ten votes for each share of our Class A common stock, as the case may be, held by the stockholder. As of the record date, $94,045,702$ shares of our common stock were outstanding and $4,884,557$ shares of our Class A common stock were outstanding.

The holders of $83,505,084$ shares of our common stock (representing $83,505,084$ votes) and $4,717,900$ shares of our Class A common stock (representing $47,719,000$ votes) were either present in person or represented by proxy, and constituted a quorum for the transaction of business at the annual meeting.
(b) All of our nominees for directors were elected to serve a one-year term by more than the required plurality of affirmative votes of the holders of our common stock (one vote per share) and our Class A common stock (ten votes per share), voting together as a single class:

|  | COMMON |  |  | CLASS A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STOCK | VOTES | STOCK | VOTES |
| DIRECTOR NOMINEE | VOTES FOR | WITHHELD | VOTES FOR | WITHHELD |
| Marla L. Schaefer | $80,926,214$ | $2,578,870$ | $47,684,200$ | 34,800 |
| E. Bonnie Schaefer | $80,922,943$ | $2,582,141$ | $47,686,280$ | 32,720 |
| Ira D. Kaplan | $78,294,097$ | $5,210,987$ | $47,686,280$ | 32,720 |
| Bruce G. Miller | $79,589,508$ | $3,915,576$ | $47,686,280$ | 32,720 |
| Steven H. Tishman | $82,999,169$ | 505,915 | $47,682,500$ | 36,500 |
| Martha Clark Goss | $80,830,134$ | $2,674,950$ | $47,686,280$ | 32,720 |
| Ann Spector Lieff | $80,161,255$ | $3,343,829$ | $47,684,640$ | 34,360 |

(c) (i) Our shareholders ratified the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending on February 3,2007 by an affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast, either in person or by proxy, of the outstanding shares of our common stock (one vote per share) and Class A common stock (ten votes per share), voting together as a single class:

|  |  | VOTED |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHARES | VOTED FOR | AGAINST | ABSTAIN |
| Common stock | $80,953,662$ | $2,510,065$ | 41,357 |
| Class A stock | $47,691,480$ | 9,220 | 18,300 |

(c) (ii) The shareholder proposal regarding our business operations in Northern Ireland (referred to as the MacBride Principles ) was not approved by the required affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, by the holders of the outstanding shares of our common stock (one vote per share) and Class A common stock (ten votes per share), voting together as a single class:

|  |  | VOTED |  | BROKER |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHARES | VOTED FOR | AGAINST | ABSTAIN | NON-VOTE |
| Common stock | $10,497,094$ | $59,369,644$ | $5,985,789$ | $7,652,557$ |
| Class A stock | 107,200 | $46,605,990$ | 63,250 | 942,560 |

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## Item 6. Exhibits

31.1 Certification of Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a).
31.2 Certification of Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a).
31.3 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a).
32.1 Certification of Co-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 Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.3 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.
Items 3 and 5 are not applicable and have been omitted.

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## 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.

September 6, 2006

## CLAIRE S STORES, INC.

(Registrant)
/s/ Marla L. Schaefer
Marla L. Schaefer
Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors (principal co-executive officer and director)

September 6, 2006
/s/ E. Bonnie Schaefer
E. Bonnie Schaefer

Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors (principal co-executive officer and director)

September 6, 2006
/s/ Ira D. Kaplan
Ira D. Kaplan, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director (principal financial and accounting officer and director)

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## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

## EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

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[^0]:    (1) Number of stores excludes
    Claire s Nippon
    and stores
    operated under
    licensing
    agreements
    outside of North
    America.

