SHOE CARNIVAL INC Form 10-Q December 09, 2010

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

Form 10-Q

[X] or []		Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended October 30, 2010 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 sp	ecified in its charter)
	Indiana (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	35-1736614 (IRS Employer Identification Number)
	7500 East Columbia Street	47715
	Evansville, IN (Address of principal executive	47715 (Zip code)
	te by check mark whether the registring 12 months (or for such shorter)	and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) ant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the
	[X]Yes []No	
submit		rant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be 05 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the such files).
	[]Yes []No	
	,	strant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See selerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
	[] Large accelera	ted filer [X] Accelerated filer [] Non-accelerated filer [] Smaller reporting company
Indicat	te by check mark whether the registr	ant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
	[]Yes [X]No	APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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

Number of Shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding at December 2, 2010 were 13,199,592.

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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 30, 2010		January 30, 2010		ober 31,	
Assets	20	10	201	.0	200		
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,312	\$	44,168	\$	27,256	
Accounts receivable	·	2,596		746		1,378	
Merchandise inventories		228,233		197,452		204,000	
Deferred income tax benefit		3,531		3,255		2,708	
Other		2,977		2,480	2,897		
Total Current Assets		280,649		238,239			
Property and equipment-net		62,608		248,101 62,162		65,119	
Other		1,286		1,378		1,590	
Total Assets	\$	344,543	\$	311,641	\$	304,948	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	58,668	\$	57,235	\$	50,301	
Accrued and other liabilities		18,856		14,353		18,832	
Total Current Liabilities		77,524		71,588		69,133	
Deferred lease incentives		7,348		6,501		6,364	
Accrued rent		5,162		5,115		5,176	
Deferred income taxes		0		1,052		915	
Deferred compensation		4,569		3,548		3,381	
Other		1,578		2,008		1,958	
Total Liabilities		96,181		89,812		86,927	
Shareholders' Equity:							
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000 shares							
authorized, 13,655 shares issued at October 30, 2010,							
January 30, 2010 and October 31, 2009 respectively		137		137		137	
Additional paid-in capital		67,268		66,851		67,666	
Retained earnings		191,493		169,032		166,478	
Treasury stock, at cost, 461, 622 and 710 shares at							
October 30, 2010, January 30, 2010 and October 31,							
2009, respectively		(10,536)		(14,191)		(16,260)	
Total Shareholders' Equity		248,362		221,829		218,021	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	344,543	\$	311,641	\$	304,948	

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC. $\begin{cal} {\bf CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME} \\ {\bf Unaudited} \end{cal}$

	Thirteen Thirteen				ty-nine	Thirty-nine		
		ks Ended		ks Ended	Weeks Ended			ks Ended
	Octol	ber 30,	Octo	ber 31,	October 30,		Octo	ober 31,
(In thousands, except per share data)	2010		2009)	2010		2009)
Net sales	\$	204,443	\$	191,523	\$	559,294	\$	511,632
Cost of sales (including buying,								
distribution and occupancy costs)		142,933		134,424		391,765		366,969
Gross profit		61,510		57,099		167,529		144,663
Selling, general and administrative								
expenses		47,096		44,880		132,135		123,956
Operating income		14,414		12,219		35,394		20,707
Interest income		(28)		(13)	(79)			(17)
Interest expense		64		42		196		126
Income before income taxes		14,378		12,190		35,277		20,598
Income tax expense		5,282		4,692		12,816		7,986
Net income	\$	9,096	\$	7,498	\$	22,461	\$	12,612
Net income per share:								
Basic	\$.71	\$.60	\$	1.77	\$	1.01
Diluted	\$.70	\$.59	\$	1.73	\$	1.00
Average shares outstanding:								
Basic		12,726		12,503		12,711		12,490
Diluted		12,976		12,662		12,956		12,573

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

					Ado	ditional						
	Commo	n Stock			Pai	d-In	Retained		Treasury			
(In thousands)	Issued	Treasury	Am	ount	Cap	Capital		rnings	Sto	Stock		al
Balance at January 30, 2010	13,655	(622)	\$	137	\$	66,851	\$	169,032	\$	(14,191)	\$	221,829
Stock option exercises		34				(326)				764		438
Stock-based compensation												
income tax benefit						519						519
Employee stock purchase plan												
purchases		7				(30)				152		122
Restricted stock awards		132				(3,018)				3,018		0
Common stock repurchased		(12)								(279)		(279)
Stock-based compensation												
expense						3,272						3,272
Net income								22,461				22,461
Balance at October 30, 2010	13,655	(461)	\$	137	\$	67,268	\$	191,493	\$	(10,536)	\$	248,362

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

(In thousands)	Week	y-nine as Ended per 30,	Wee	ty-nine ks Ended bber 31,
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	2010		2007	
Net income	\$	22,461	\$	12,612
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	-	,		,
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		10,252		11,310
Stock-based compensation		3,638		757
Loss on retirement and impairment of assets		1,407		73
Deferred income taxes		(1,328)		(632)
Lease incentives		1,830		1,717
Other		(770)		(630)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(1,850)		329
Merchandise inventories		(30,781)		(14,506)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,777		(4,928)
Other		717		4,436
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,353		10,538
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Purchases of property and equipment		(10,335)		(8,651)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		311		8
Proceeds from note receivable		100		100
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,924)		(8,543)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Proceeds from issuance of stock		560		251
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation		434		193
Purchase of treasury stock		(279)		0
Net cash provided by financing activities		715		444
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(856)		2,439
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		44,168		24,817
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$	43,312	\$	27,256
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during period for interest	\$	188	\$	126
Cash paid during period for income taxes	\$	13,281	\$	2,819
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$	2,344	\$	536
Sumplemental disabours of non-such angesting and investing a still a settle in				
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash operating and investing activities:	o	0	¢	1 140
Forgiveness of accounts payable from litigation settlement (1) Recording of note receivable from litigation settlement (1)	\$ •	0	\$	1,160
Recording of note receivable from hugation settlement (1)	\$	0	\$	1,200

On May 30, 2009 a settlement with SDI Industries, Inc. was reached. SDI agreed to forego the collection of the unpaid retainage and to pay \$1.2 million towards remediation of the distribution center's material handling system.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position and the results of our operations and our cash flows for the periods presented. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), although we believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010.

Note 2 - Net Income Per Share

The computation of basic earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding plus the incremental shares that would be outstanding assuming the exercise of dilutive stock options and the vesting of restricted stock. The number of incremental shares is calculated by applying the treasury stock method. The following table presents a reconciliation of our basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding in accordance with current authoritative guidance:

	Thirteen	Thirteen	Thirty-nine	Thirty-nine
	Weeks Ended	eks Ended Weeks Ended Weeks Ended		Weeks Ended
	October 30,	October 31,	October 30,	October 31,
(In thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Basic shares	12,726	12,503	12,711	12,490
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	250	159	245	83
Diluted shares	12,976	12,662	12,956	12,573

No options to purchase shares of common stock were excluded in the computation of diluted shares for the third quarter or for the first nine months of fiscal 2010. Options to purchase 195,000 shares of common stock for the third quarter of fiscal 2009 and options to purchase 410,000 shares of common stock for the first nine months of fiscal 2009 were not included in the computation of diluted shares because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of our common stock for the period.

Note 3 – Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

During January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance which provides amendments that require separate disclosure of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and the presentation of separate information regarding purchases, sales, issuances and settlements for Level 3 fair value measurements. Additionally, the guidance provides amendments that clarify existing disclosures about the level of disaggregation and inputs and valuation techniques. The guidance is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the rollforward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements, which are effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2010. We adopted the guidance on January 31, 2010. This adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The FASB has established guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. This guidance only applies when other standards require or permit the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities. It does not expand the use of fair value measurements. A fair value hierarchy was established, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into three broad levels.

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets that are unadjusted and accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or financial instruments for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Our financial assets as of October 30, 2010, January 30, 2010, and October 31, 2009 included cash and cash equivalents, which are valued using the market approach. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to its short-term nature and is considered a Level 1 fair value measurement. We did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value for these periods.

The following table summarizes our cash and cash equivalents that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quote in Ac	ed Prices tive	Significant					
	Mark	ets	Othe	er	Sign	ificant		
	for Ident	for C Identical		Observable Unobservable				
	Asset	cs.	Inputs (Level		Inputs		Total Fair	
(In thousands)	(Leve	el 1)	2)		(Level 3)		Value	
As of October 30, 2010								
Cash and short-term investments (1)	\$	38,105	\$	0	\$	0	\$	38,105
Credit and debit card receivables (2)		5,207		0		0		5,207
	\$	43,312	\$	0	\$	0	\$	43,312
As of January 30, 2010								
Cash and short-term investments (1)	\$	40,148	\$	0	\$	0	\$	40,148
Credit and debit card receivables (2)		4,020		0		0		4,020
	\$	44,168	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,168
As of October 31, 2009								
Cash and short-term investments (1)	\$	23,364	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,364
Credit and debit card receivables (2)		3,892		0		0		3,892
	\$	27,256	\$	0	\$	0	\$	27,256

⁽¹⁾ Cash and short-term investments represent cash deposits and short-term investments held with financial institutions, such as commercial paper and money market funds. To date, we have experienced no loss or lack of access to either invested cash or cash held in our bank accounts.

From time to time, we measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis, specifically long-lived assets evaluated for impairment. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with current authoritative literature whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that full recoverability is questionable. If the expected future cash flows related to the long-lived assets are less than the assets' carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value. Assets subject to impairment are adjusted to estimated fair value and, if applicable, an impairment loss is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses.

⁽²⁾ Our credit and debit card receivables are highly liquid financial assets that typically settle in less than three days.

Impaired long-lived assets were measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis using Level 3 inputs as defined in the fair value hierarchy. During the thirteen-weeks ended October 30, 2010, long-lived assets held and used with a gross carrying amount of \$476,000 were written down to their fair value of \$387,000, resulting in an impairment charge of \$89,000, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$22,000. During the thirteen-weeks ended July 31, 2010, there were no impairments recorded on long-lived assets held and used. During the thirteen-weeks ended May 1, 2010, long-lived assets held and used with a gross carrying amount of \$7.2 million were written down to their fair value of \$6.1 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$1.1 million, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$375,000. During the fifty-two weeks ended January 30, 2010, long-lived assets held and used with a carrying amount of \$1.4 million were written down to their fair value of \$1.3 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$90,000, which was included in earnings for the period. Subsequent to this impairment, these long-lived assets had a remaining unamortized basis of \$11,000. We did not have any non-financial liabilities measured at fair value for these periods.

Note 5 - Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Options

The following table summarizes the stock option transactions pursuant to the stock-based compensation plans:

				Weighted-		
				Average		
		Wei	ighted-	Remaining	-	gregate rinsic
	Number of		erage rcise	Contractual	Val (in	
	Shares	Pric	e	Term (Years)	tho	usands)
Outstanding at January 30, 2010	393,632	\$	14.29			
Grants	0		0.00			
Forfeited or expired	(750)		13.33			
Exercised	(33,444)		13.10			
Outstanding October 30, 2010	359,438	\$	14.41	2.52	\$	3,053
Options outstanding at October 30,						
2010, net of estimated forfeitures	359,006	\$	14.41	2.51	\$	3,049
Exercisable at October 30, 2010	341,103	\$	14.50	2.26	\$	2,865

The total fair value at grant date of previously non-vested stock options that vested during each of the thirty-nine week periods ended October 30, 2010 and October 31, 2009 was \$32,000. No stock options were granted during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 or fiscal 2009.

The following table summarizes information regarding options exercised:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended		Thirty Week Ende	
	Octol	October 30,		October 31,		October 30,		oer 31,
(In thousands)	2010	2010		2009		2010		
Total intrinsic value (1)	\$	94	\$	100	\$	324	\$	138
Total cash received	\$	114	\$	111	\$	438	\$	133
Associated excess income tax benefits								
recorded	\$	36	\$	125	\$	115	\$	191

⁽¹⁾ Defined as the difference between the market value at exercise and the grant price of stock options exercised.

The following table summarizes information regarding outstanding and exercisable options at October 30, 2010:

		Options Outstanding	· ·	Options Exercisable				
Range of		Number	Weighted	Weigh	ted	Number	Weight	ed
		of Options	Average	Averag	ge	of Options	Averag	Average
Exercise Price		Outstanding	Remaining Life	Exercis	se Price	Exercisable	Exercis	se Price
\$	4.38 – 12.67	178,768	2.91	\$	12.05	167,100	\$	12.08
\$	13.68 - 17.12	180,670	2.13	\$	16.74	174,003	\$	16.82

The following table summarizes information regarding stock-based compensation expense recognized for non-vested options:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 30,		Thirteen Weeks Ended October 31,		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 30,		Thirty Week Ended Octob 31,	d
(In thousands)	2010	2010(1)		2009		(1)	2009	
Stock-based compensation expense before								
the recognized income tax benefit	\$	18	\$	19	\$	57	\$	58
Income tax benefit	\$	7	\$	7	\$	22	\$	22

 Income tax benefit was calculated using an adjusted effective tax rate. The adjusted rate removes the tax effects from the favorable resolution of certain tax positions.

As of October 30, 2010, there was approximately \$32,000 of unrecognized compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, remaining related to non-vested stock options. This expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.6 years.

Restricted Stock Awards

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

		Weigl Avera Grant	ige
	Number of	Date 1	Fair
	Shares	Value	:
Non-vested at January 30, 2010	366,334	\$	16.89
Granted	132,181		21.63
Vested	(38,922)		12.50
Forfeited	0		0.00
Non-vested at October 30, 2010	459,593	\$	18.63

The total fair value at grant date of previously non-vested stock awards that vested during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 and the first nine months of fiscal 2009 was \$487,000 and \$13,000, respectively. The weighted-average grant date fair value of stock awards granted during the thirty-nine week periods ended October 30, 2010 and October 31, 2009 was \$21.63 and \$12.26, respectively.

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

	We End		Thir Wee Endo	eks ed	We Enc		Thir Wee Ende Octo	ed		
(In thousands)	201	2010 (1)		2010 (1))	201	0 (1)	2009)
Stock-based compensation expense before										
the recognized income tax benefit	\$	1,066	\$	315	\$	3,193	\$	258		
Income tax benefit	\$	405	\$	121	\$	1,218	\$	100		

(1) Income

tax benefit

was

calculated

using an

adjusted

effective

tax rate.

The

adjusted

rate

removes

the tax

effects

from the

favorable resolution

of certain

tax

positions.

The \$258,000 of expense recorded during the first nine months of fiscal 2009 was comprised of compensation expense of \$911,000 offset by income of \$653,000. The income was attributable to the first quarter reversal of the cumulative prior period expense for performance-based awards which were deemed by management as not probable of vesting. However, based on our improved financial outlook, a cumulative catch-up of \$279,000 was recorded during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 for a portion of these awards now deemed probable of vesting.

As of October 30, 2010, there was approximately \$2.6 million of unrecognized compensation expense remaining related to both our performance-based and service-based non-vested stock awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 0.7 years. This incorporates the current assumptions of the estimated requisite service period required to achieve the designated performance conditions for performance-based stock awards.

Cash-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs)

Cash-settled stock appreciation rights (SARs) were granted to certain non-executive employees in fiscal 2008 such that one-third of the shares underlying the SARs granted would vest and become fully exercisable on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of the grant and were assigned a five-year term from the date of grant. Each SAR entitles the holder, upon exercise, to receive cash in the amount equal to the closing price of our stock on the date of exercise less the exercise price. The maximum amount paid, however, cannot exceed 100% of the exercise price. In accordance with current authoritative guidance, cash-settled SARs are classified as Other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table summarizes the SARs activity:

Weighted-Average

		Weig	ghted-	Remaining			
	Number of			Number of Average		Contractual	
		Exer	cise				
	Shares	Price	•	Term (Years)			
Outstanding at January 30, 2010	103,364	\$	9.72				
Granted	0		0.00				
Forfeited or expired	(2,001)		9.72				
Exercised	0		0.00				
Outstanding at October 30, 2010	101,363	\$	9.72	3.13			
Exercisable at October 30, 2010	0	\$	0.00	0.00			

The fair value of these liability awards is remeasured at each reporting period until the date of settlement. Increases or decreases in stock-based compensation expense are recognized over the vesting period, or immediately for vested awards. The weighted-average fair value of outstanding, non-vested SAR awards was \$8.13 as of October 30, 2010.

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

	October 30, 2010
Risk free interest rate yield curve	0.14% -1.17%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Expected volatility	59.48%
Maximum life	3.13 Years
Exercise multiple	1.71 – 1.74
Maximum payout	\$9.72
Employee exit rate	2.2% - 9.0%

The risk free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the end of the reporting period. 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 exercise multiple and employee exit rate are based on historical option data.

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

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 30,		Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 30,		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 31,	
(In thousands)	2010(1)		2010 (1) 2009		9 2010 (1)		2009	
Stock-based compensation expense before								
the recognized income tax benefit	\$	151	\$	198	\$	366	\$	420
Income tax benefit	\$	57	\$	78	\$	140	\$	163

(1) Income tax benefit was calculated using an adjusted effective tax rate. The adjusted rate removes the tax effects from the favorable resolution of certain tax positions.

As of October 30, 2010, there was approximately \$173,000 in unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested SARs. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.6 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The following table summarizes information regarding stock-based compensation expense recognized for the employee stock purchase plan:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 30,		Thirtee Weeks Ended Octobe 31,		Thirty Week Ende Octol 30,	d	Thirty Week Ended Octob 31,	s i
(In thousands)	2010 (1)	2010(1)			2010	(1)	2009	
Stock-based compensation expense before								
the recognized income tax benefit (2)	\$	6	\$	6	\$	21	\$	21
Income tax benefit	\$	2	\$	2	\$	8	\$	8

- (1) Income tax benefit was calculated using an adjusted effective tax rate. The adjusted rate removes the tax effects from the favorable resolution of certain tax positions.
- (2) Amounts are representative of the 15% discount employees are provided for purchases under the employee stock purchase plan.

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

Factors That May Effect Future Results

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause our actual results, performance, achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in the areas of the United States in which our stores are located; the effects and duration of the current economic downturn and unemployment rates; changes in the overall retail environment and more specifically in the apparel and footwear retail sectors; our ability to generate increased sales at our stores; the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment; changes in our relationships with key suppliers; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns, consumer buying trends and our ability to identify and respond to emerging fashion trends; the impact of disruptions in our distribution or information technology operations; the effectiveness of our inventory management; the impact of hurricanes or other natural disasters on our stores, as well as on consumer confidence and purchasing in general; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; our ability to successfully execute our growth strategy, including the availability of desirable store locations at acceptable lease terms, our ability to open new stores in a timely and profitable manner and the availability of sufficient funds to implement our growth plans; 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, Brazil, Spain and East Asia, where the primary manufacturers of footwear are located; the impact of regulatory changes in the United States and the countries where our manufacturers are located; and the continued favorable trade relations between the United States and China and the other countries which are the major manufacturers of footwear. For a more detailed discussion of certain risk factors see the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010.

General

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is intended to provide information to assist the reader in better understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. We encourage you to read this in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included in PART I, ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010 as filed with the SEC.

Overview of Our Business

Shoe Carnival, Inc. is one of the nation's largest family footwear retailers. As of October 30, 2010, we operated 316 stores in 30 states, primarily 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 marketing effort targets moderate 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. Low labor costs are achieved by housing merchandise directly on the selling floor in an open-stock format, enabling customers to serve themselves, if they choose. 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 judgments in our reported financial results. These judgments involve estimates that are inherently uncertain and actual results could differ materially from these estimates. The accounting policies that require the more significant judgments 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. We evaluate the ongoing value of assets associated with each retail store that has been open longer than one year. If the expected future cash flows related to the long-lived assets are less than the assets' carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value. 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 judgment and if actual results or market conditions differ from those anticipated, additional losses may be recorded.

Income Taxes - We calculate income taxes and account for uncertain tax positions in accordance with current authoritative guidance. 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 estimated tax rates in effect in the years when those temporary differences are expected to reverse. We are also required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding our income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations are often complex, ambiguous and change over time. As such, changes in our subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Insurance Reserves - We use a combination of self-insurance and third-party insurance for workers' compensation, employee medical and general liability insurance. These plans have stop-loss provisions that protect us from individual and aggregate losses over specified dollar values. When estimating our self-insured liabilities, we consider a number of factors, including historical claims experience, severity factors, statistical trends and, in certain instances, valuation assistance provided by independent third-parties. We will continue to evaluate our self-insured liabilities and the underlying assumptions on a quarterly basis and make adjustments as needed. The ultimate cost of these claims may be greater than or less than the established accruals. While we believe that the recorded amounts are adequate, there can be no assurance that changes to management's estimates will not occur due to limitations inherent in the estimating process. In the event we determine an accrual should be increased or reduced, we will record such adjustments in the period in which such determination is made.

Results of Operations Summary Information

		Number o	of Stores		Store Squa			
	Beginning			End of	Net	End	Comparable Store	
Quarter Ended	Of Period	Opened	Closed	Period	Change	of Period	Sales	
May 1, 2010	311	3	3	311	2,000	3,374,000	13.1%	
July 31, 2010	311	3	1	313	23,000	3,397,000	8.3%	
October 30, 2010	313	4	1	316	15,000	3,412,000	7.2%	
Year-to-date 2010	311	10	5	316	40,000	3,412,000	9.4%	
May 2, 2009	304	10	1	313	78,000	3,413,000	(0.3)%	
August 1, 2009	313	2	1	314	6,000	3,419,000	(6.4)%	
October 31, 2009	314	4	1	317	29,000	3,448,000	10.2%	
Year-to-date 2009	304	16	3	317	113,000	3,448,000	1.4%	

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.

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

	Thirteen	Thirteen	Thirty-nine	Thirty-nine
	Weeks Ended October 30, 2010	Weeks Ended October 31, 2009	Weeks Ended October 30, 2010	Weeks Ended October 31, 2009
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales (including buying,				
distribution and occupancy costs)	69.9	70.2	70.1	71.7
Gross profit	30.1	29.8	29.9	28.3
Selling, general and				
administrative expenses	23.0	23.4	23.6	24.3
Operating income	7.1	6.4	6.3	4.0
Interest income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest expense	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income before income taxes	7.1	6.4	6.3	4.0
Income tax expense	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.5
Net income	4.5%	3.9%	4.0%	2.5%

Executive Summary for Third Quarter Ended October 30, 2010

We reported significant sales and earnings gains in the first two quarters of fiscal 2010, and we were able to capitalize on this positive momentum to achieve record third quarter financial performance. We have been able to take advantage of increased consumer demand for footwear and, consequently, our strong quarterly sales performance, which, when combined with a higher gross profit margin and controlled expenses, produced record third quarter earnings.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2010:

- Net sales increased \$12.9 million to \$204.4 million, a 6.7% increase over the prior year comparative period.
- Our comparable store sales increased 7.2%. Our sales gains were driven by an increase in the number of footwear units sold as the consumer responded favorably to our assortment of footwear for the back-to-school and early fall periods.
- Our gross profit margin increased to 30.1% from 29.8% in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. The merchandise margin decreased 0.2%; however, buying, distribution and occupancy costs decreased 0.5%, as a percentage of sales, due to the leverage associated with comparable store sales increases.
- Selling, general and administrative expenditures decreased 0.4%, as a percentage of sales, when compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2009.
- Net income for the third quarter increased to \$9.1 million, or \$0.70 per diluted share, compared to \$7.5 million, or \$0.59 per diluted share, for the third quarter last year. The \$0.70 per diluted share represents the highest third quarter earnings in our history and the second highest quarterly earnings overall, trailing only the earnings per diluted share achieved in the first quarter of this fiscal year.
- We ended the quarter with \$43.3 million in cash and cash equivalents and no interest bearing debt.
- Inventories at October 30, 2010, when compared to levels at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2009, were up \$24.2 million. Approximately half of this increase was attributable to an increase in inventory levels of toning product. At the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2009, this style of footwear was not yet available in all stores or in the variety of styles that you can find today. We believe toning will continue to generate comparable store sales gains and that we will be able to effectively manage our inventory levels in this product. Increases in inventory levels excluding toning were in-line with our non-toning sales trend.

Results of Operations for the Third Quarter Ended October 30, 2010

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$12.9 million to \$204.4 million during the third quarter ended October 30, 2010, a 6.7% increase over the prior year's third quarter net sales of \$191.5 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase of 7.2% in comparable store sales and a \$3.7 million increase in sales generated by new stores opened since the second quarter of fiscal 2009. These increases were partially offset by a \$4.2 million loss in sales from the 12 stores closed since the second quarter of fiscal 2009.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$4.4 million to \$61.5 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 from gross profit of \$57.1 million in the comparable prior year period. The gross margin in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 increased 0.3% to 30.1% from 29.8% in the third quarter of last year. The merchandise margin decreased 0.2%; however, buying, distribution and occupancy costs decreased 0.5%, as a percentage of sales, due to the leverage associated with comparable store sales increases.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$2.2 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 to \$47.1 million from \$44.9 million in the third quarter of last year; however, our sales gain enabled us to leverage these costs as a percentage of sales by 0.4%. During the third quarter of fiscal 2010, we spent an additional \$922,000 in store selling expenses as compared to the same period last year. Over half of this increase in store selling expenses was a result of an increase in wages. Incentive compensation increased \$703,000 during the third quarter of fiscal 2010, as compared to the prior year period, due to our improved financial performance.

Interest (Income) Expense, Net

We recorded net interest expense of \$36,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 as compared to net interest expense of \$29,000 in the third quarter of the prior year.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2010 was 36.7% as compared to 38.5% for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. Our provision for income tax expense is based on the current estimate of our annual effective tax rate and is adjusted as necessary for quarterly events. Included in income tax expense for the third quarter of fiscal 2010 was a \$176,000 benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax positions. This benefit accounted for the majority of the change in effective income tax rates between the two comparative periods.

Net Income

Net earnings for the third quarter of fiscal 2010 increased 21.3% to \$9.1 million compared to \$7.5 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. Diluted earnings per share for the quarter increased 18.6% to \$0.70 compared to \$0.59 in the prior year third quarter.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended October 30, 2010

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$47.7 million to \$559.3 million during the nine months ended October 30, 2010, a 9.3% increase over net sales of \$511.6 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2009. This increase was primarily due to a 9.4% gain in comparable store sales along with a \$13.0 million increase in sales from new stores opened since the beginning of fiscal 2009. These increases were partially offset by an \$11.4 million loss from the 14 stores that were closed since the beginning of fiscal 2009. Increased consumer demand for footwear, combined with our business model of providing a broad product assortment for the entire family at a compelling value, resulted in a significant year-over-year increase in the number of footwear units sold.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$22.8 million to \$167.5 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 from gross profit of \$144.7 million in the comparable prior year period. The gross margin for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 increased to 29.9% from 28.3% in the comparable prior year period. The merchandise margin increased 0.9%. Buying, distribution and occupancy costs decreased 0.7%, as a percentage of sales, due to the leverage associated with comparable store sales increases.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$8.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 to \$132.1 million from \$124.0 million in the prior year comparable period; however, our sales gain enabled us to leverage these costs as a percentage of sales by 0.7%. While we were able to significantly leverage our store operating expenses as a percentage of sales, we did incur an additional \$3.3 million in expense as compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase in selling expenses was primarily due to increases in wages, advertising and credit and debit card processing fees, partially offset by a decrease in depreciation. Incentive compensation increased \$5.3 million when compared to the same period in the prior year due to our improved financial performance. Also, during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 we recorded a non-cash asset impairment of \$1.1 million related to certain underperforming stores. The increases in selling, general and administrative expenses were partially offset by a \$1.7 million decrease in our self-insured health care costs, as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2009 when we experienced unusually high claim activity. The costs related to our self-insured health care programs are subject to a certain degree of volatility and can vary materially between reporting periods.

Pre-opening costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses were \$465,000, or 0.1% as a percentage of sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 as compared to \$859,000, or 0.2% as a percentage of sales, for the first nine months of fiscal 2009. We opened ten stores in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 as compared to 16 stores in the first nine months of fiscal 2009. Pre-opening costs, such as advertising, payroll and supplies, incurred prior to the opening of a new store are charged in the period they are incurred. The total amount of pre-opening expense incurred will vary by store depending on the specific market and the promotional activities involved.

The portion of store closing costs and non-cash asset impairment charges included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 was \$1.4 million, or 0.3% as a percentage of sales, as compared to \$400,000, or 0.1% as a percentage of sales, in the first nine months of fiscal 2009.

Interest (Income) Expense, Net

We recorded net interest expense of \$117,000 in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 as compared to net interest expense of \$109,000 in the first nine months of the prior year.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 was 36.3% as compared to 38.8% for first nine months of fiscal 2009. Included in income tax expense for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 was \$642,000 in benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax positions. This cumulative benefit significantly lowered our effective income tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 as compared to the same period last year. The annual effective income tax rate for fiscal 2010 is expected to be approximately 36.7%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of funds are cash flows from operations and borrowings under our revolving credit facility. Our net cash provided by operating activities was \$8.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 as compared to cash provided by operations of \$10.5 million in the first nine months of 2009. The change in operating cash flow, when comparing the two periods of each year, was primarily driven by an increase in merchandise inventories, partially offset by an increase in earnings and the timing of payments for accounts payable and accrued liabilities, including income taxes.

Working capital increased to \$203.1 million at October 30, 2010 from \$169.1 million at October 31, 2009. This \$34.0 million increase resulted primarily from a \$16.1 million increase in cash and cash equivalents in addition to a \$24.2 million increase in inventories. These increases were partially offset by an \$8.4 million increase in accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities. The current ratio at October 30, 2010 was 3.6 as compared to 3.5 at October 31, 2009. We had no outstanding interest bearing debt as of the end of either period.

We expended \$10.3 million in cash during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 for the purchase of property and equipment, of which \$6.2 million was for new stores, remodeling and store relocation activities. As part of our long-term strategy to grow our store base and increase our distribution capabilities, we redesigned certain elements of the material handling system in our distribution center. We expended \$1.4 million during the first nine months of this year to complete these modifications.

Capital expenditures of approximately \$3.3 million are expected to be made during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. Approximately \$2.1 million will go towards new stores, remodeling and store relocation activities. Additional lease incentives to be received from landlords are expected to approximate \$1.3 million with approximately \$85,000 being received in the form of credits taken against rent payments. The remaining fourth quarter capital expenditures are expected to be incurred for 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, stores relocated, the number of stores remodeled and the amount of lease incentives, if any, received from landlords. 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 8,000 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 in fiscal 2010 are expected to average approximately \$360,000 with landlord incentives expected to average approximately \$147,000. The average inventory investment in a new store is expected to range from \$325,000 to \$500,000 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, are expected to average approximately \$73,000 per store in fiscal 2010. 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.

We closed five stores in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 and expect to close two additional stores during the fourth quarter this year. We have identified three stores for closure in fiscal 2011. Depending upon the results of lease negotiations with certain landlords of underperforming stores, we may increase or decrease the number of store closures in future periods. The timing and actual amount of expense recorded in closing a store can vary significantly depending, in part, on the period in which management commits to a closing plan, the remaining basis in the fixed assets to be disposed of at closing and the amount of any lease buyout. We will continue to review our annual store growth rate based on our view of the internal and external opportunities and challenges in the marketplace. At this time, we anticipate opening approximately 20 new stores during fiscal 2011. This will lead to a net store square footage growth of approximately 5%. We continue to believe our strong, unleveraged financial position provides a solid platform for additional square footage growth, as the retail real estate market continues to improve over the next several months and coming years.

Our unsecured credit agreement provides for up to \$50.0 million in cash advances and commercial and standby letters of credit, with borrowing limits based on eligible inventory. It contains covenants which stipulate: (1) Total Shareholders' Equity, adjusted for the effect of any share repurchases, will not fall below that of the prior fiscal year-end; (2) the ratio of funded debt plus rent to EBITDA plus rent will not exceed 2.5 to 1.0; and (3) cash dividends for a fiscal year will not exceed 30% of consolidated net income for the immediately preceding fiscal year. We were in compliance with these covenants as of October 30, 2010. Should a default condition be reported, the lenders may preclude additional borrowings and call all loans and accrued interest at their discretion. As of October 30, 2010, there was \$5.8 million in letters of credit outstanding and \$44.2 million available to us for additional borrowings under the credit facility.

On August 23, 2010, our Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million share repurchase program, which will terminate upon the earlier of the repurchase of the maximum amount or December 31, 2011. The purchases may be made in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions from time-to-time and in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The program may be amended, suspended or discontinued at any time and does not commit us to repurchase shares of our common stock. We intend to fund the share repurchase program from cash on hand and any shares acquired will be available for stock-based compensation awards and other corporate purposes. The actual number and value of the shares to be purchased will depend on the performance of our stock price and other market conditions. As required by our credit agreement, consent was obtained from the Agent and the Majority Banks, each as defined in the credit agreement. No shares have been repurchased under this program as of December 6, 2010.

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 along with other capital expenditures 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk in that the interest payable under our credit facility is based on variable interest rates and therefore is affected by changes in market rates. We do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to changes in market interest rates. We had no borrowings under our credit facility during the first nine months of fiscal 2010.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of October 30, 2010, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has been no significant change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended October 30, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC. PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties we describe both in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010 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 30, 2010.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

				Total		
				Number		
				Of Shares	Ap	proximate
				Purchased	Do	llar Value
				as Part	of S	Shares
	Total			of	tha	t May Yet
	Number	Ave	rage	Publicly	Be	Purchased
	of Shares	Pric	e Paid	Announced	Un	der
Period	Purchased1	per	Share	Programs2	Pro	grams
August 1, 2010 to August 28, 2010	0	\$	0.00	0	\$	25,000,000
August 29, 2010 to October 2, 2010	0	\$	0.00	0	\$	25,000,000
October 3, 2010 to October 30, 2010	0	\$	0.00	0	\$	25,000,000
	0			0		

- 1 Would include shares delivered to or withheld by us in connection with employee payroll tax withholding upon the vesting of restricted stock awards.
- 2 On August 23, 2010, our Board of Directors authorized a \$25 million share repurchase program, which will terminate upon the earlier of the repurchase of the maximum amount or December 31, 2011.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On December 9, 2010, our Board of Directors approved an amendment to the By-Laws of Shoe Carnival, Inc. to update the indemnification provisions in Article V to require Shoe Carnival, Inc. to indemnify directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Indiana law. A copy of the By-Laws, as amended, is filed as Exhibit 3-B to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

	Incorporated by Reference To							
Exhibit				Filing	Filed			
No.	Description	Form	Exhibit	Date	Herewith			
3-A	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Registrant	10-K	3-A	4/25/2002				
3-В	By-laws of Registrant, as amended to date				X			
10-O	2000 Stock Option and Incentive Plan of Registrant, as amended				X			

EXHIBITS - Continued

		Incorporat			
Exhibit				Filing	Filed
No.	Description	Form	Exhibit	Date	Herewith
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
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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 9, 2010

SHOE CARNIVAL, INC. (Registrant)

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

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