A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc.

Form 10-Q
August 10, 2006

UNITED STATES<br>SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549<br>FORM 10-Q

## (Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

OR
[_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission File Number: 000-23157
A.C. MOORE ARTS \& CRAFTS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

22-3527763
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

130 A.C. Moore Drive, Berlin, NJ 08009
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(856) 768-4930
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
[X] Yes [_] No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule $12 b-2$ of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
[_] Large accelerated filer [X] Accelerated filer [_] Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule $12 b-2$ of the Exchange Act).
[_] Yes [X] No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:
CLASS OUTSTANDING AT AUGUST 4, 2006
Common Stock, no par value
A.C. MOORE ARTS \& CRAFTS, INC.
TABLE OF CONTENTS


PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

> A.C. MOORE ARTS \& CRAFTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (dollars in thousands)

| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 24,716 | \$ 57,748 |
| Marketable securities . | -- | 5,224 |
| Inventories | 176,068 | 152,646 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 5,688 | 6,900 |
| Prepaid income taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,134 | -- |
| Deferred tax asset | 981 | 734 |
|  | 209,587 | 223,252 |
| Non current assets: |  |  |
| Property and equipment, net | 91,834 | 88,098 |
| Other assets | 1,390 | 1,407 |
|  | \$302, 811 | \$312,757 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term debt | \$ 2,571 | \$ 2,571 |
| Trade accounts payable | 41,002 | 46,445 |
| Accrued payroll and payroll taxes | 2,480 | 3,928 |
| Accrued expenses | 9,939 | 10,044 |
| Income taxes payable | -- | 1,679 |
|  | 55,992 | 64,667 |
| Non current liabilities: |  |  |
| Long-term debt | 22,929 | 24,215 |
| Deferred tax liability | 7,430 | 8,039 |
| Accrued lease liability | 17,402 | 17,327 |
|  | 47,761 | 49,581 |
|  | 103,753 | 114,248 |
| Shareholders' Equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock, no par value, $10,000,000$ shares <br>  | - | -- |
| Common stock, no par value, 40,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 19,857,896 shares at June 30, 2006, 19,816,774 at December 31, 2005 and 19,687,982 at June 30, $2005 \ldots \ldots$ | 113,451 | 111,383 |
| Retained earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85,607 | 87,126 |
|  | 199,058 | 198,509 |
|  | \$302,811 | \$312,757 |

[^0](dollars in thousands, except per share data)<br>(unaudited)

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  | Six months ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net sales | \$129,815 | \$113,489 | \$262,733 | \$236,368 |
| Cost of sales (including buying and distribution costs) ....................... | 77,023 | 67,800 | 156,788 | 142,551 |
| Gross margin | 52,792 | 45,689 | 105,945 | 93,817 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 53,185 | 44,766 | 105,029 | 90,610 |
| Costs related to change in management | 1,811 | -- | 2,027 | -- |
| Store pre-opening expenses | 671 | 944 | 1,295 | 1,105 |
| Income (loss) from operations | $(2,875)$ | (21) | $(2,406)$ | 2,102 |
| Interest expense | 390 | 292 | 758 | 550 |
| Interest (income) | (317) | (231) | (632) | (428 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | $(2,948)$ | (82) | $(2,532)$ | 1,980 |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes | $(1,179)$ | (32) | $(1,013)$ | 778 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (1, 769) | \$ (50) | \$ (1, 519) | \$ 1,202 |
| Basic net income (loss) per share | \$ (0.09) | \$ (0.00) | \$ (0.08) | \$ 0.06 |
| Diluted net income (loss) per share | \$ (0.09) | \$ (0.00) | \$ (0.08) | \$ 0.06 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

$$
2
$$

## A.C. MOORE ARTS \& CRAFTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS <br> (dollars in thousands) (unaudited)

|  | Six months ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | $(1,519)$ | \$ | 1,202 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 5,850 |  | 5,220 |
| Stock based compensation |  | 1,734 |  | -- |
| Disposal of assets |  | - |  | 438 |



See accompanying notes to financial statements.

3

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

## (1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements included herein include the accounts of A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively the "Company"). The Company is a chain of 114 retail stores selling arts and crafts merchandise. The stores are located throughout the eastern United States.

These financial statements have been prepared by management without audit and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Due to the seasonality of the Company's business, the results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year. The accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the interim financial statements. In the opinion of management, all such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment."

## Edgar Filing: A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc. - Form 10-Q

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." FIN 48 is an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in an enterprise's tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on the derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition of tax positions. The recognition threshold and measurement attribute is part of a two step tax position evaluation process prescribed in FIN 48 . FIN 48 is effective after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The Company will adopt FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007, and is currently evaluating the impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## (2) COSTS RELATED TO CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT

On June 1, 2006 the Company appointed a new Chief Executive Officer to replace the previous Chief Executive Officer who retired June 1, 2006. In June 2006, the Company also announced the retirement of its Chief Financial Officer, effective July 31, 2006, and its Executive Vice President, Merchandising, effective June 30, 2006. In connection with these and other similar changes, effective July 31, 2006, the Company incurred costs of $\$ 1.8$ million and $\$ 2.0$ million in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively, including severance costs relating to departing executives as well as the recruitment costs for new executives. It is anticipated that the Company will continue to incur additional expenses of this nature as it implements various other changes.

## (3) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has two stock option plans under which the Company may grant up to 3,500,000 shares of common stock. Stock options expire ten years from the date of grant and vest ratably over a three-year period. Shares available for future grants under the plans amounted to 487,508 at June 30, 2006.

On January 1, 2006 the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," requiring the recognition of compensation expense in the Consolidated Statement of Income related to the fair value of its employee share-based options. SFAS No. $123(R)$ revises SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and supercedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS No. $123(R)$ is supplemented by SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107. SAB No. 107 expresses the SEC staff's views regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations including the valuation of share-based payment arrangements.

The Company will recognize the cost of all employee stock options on a straight-line attribution basis over their respective vesting periods, net of estimated forfeitures. The Company has selected the modified prospective method of transition; accordingly, prior periods have not been restated. Prior to adopting SFAS No. 123(R), the Company applied APB Opinion No. 25, and related interpretations in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. Subsequent to the Company's initial public offering in 1997, employee stock options were granted at the grant date market price. Accordingly, before January 1, 2006, no compensation cost was recognized for stock option grants. Under the modified prospective method, compensation expense will be recorded for the unvested portion of previously issued awards that remain outstanding at January 1, 2006 using the same estimate of the grant date fair value and the same attribution

## Edgar Filing: A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc. - Form 10-Q

method used to determine the pro forma disclosure under SFAS No. 123.
The Company determines fair value of such awards using the Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average fair value of options granted. | \$8.90 | \$9.79 | \$11.15 | \$12.99 |
| Risk free interest rate | 5.0\% | 4.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.2\% |
| Dividend yield. | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Average expected life | 6.0 yrs | 5.0 yrs | 4.9 yrs | 4.5 yrs |
| Expected stock price volatility | 44.4\% | 38.9\% | 54.9\% | 56.0\% |

Expected volatilities were based on a blend of historical and implied volatilities of our common stock for 2006 and 2005, and on historical volatilities for 2004 and 2003; the expected life represents the weighted average period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules and our historical exercise patterns; and the risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option.

For the first half of 2006, the Company recognized $\$ 1,734,000$ of share-based compensation expense. Of this amount $\$ 1,584,000$ was included as a component of selling, general and administrative expense and $\$ 150,000$ was included in costs related to a change in management. The effect on net income was $\$ 621,000$ or $\$ .03$ per diluted share in the second quarter and $\$ 1,040,000$ or $\$ .05$ per share in the first six months of 2006 .

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based awards to employees using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." The following table illustrates the effect on first half and second-quarter 2005 net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148:

|  | Six Mon (in thousan | Ended June except per | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { are data) } \end{aligned}$ | Three Mon (in thousan | hs Ended J <br> s except |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As Reported | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock-Based } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ \text { Cost } \end{gathered}$ | Pro forma | As Reported | Stock-Ba <br> Compensat Cost |
| Income (loss) from operations...... | \$2,102 | \$1,560 | \$ 542 | \$ (21) | \$ 778 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 1,980 | 1,560 | 420 | (82) | 778 |
| Net Income (loss) | 1,202 | 947 | 255 | (50) | 47 |
| Basic net income (loss) per share. | 0.06 | 0.05 | \$0.01 | (0.00) | (0.02 |



Activity in the Company's stock option plans for the first half of 2006 was as follows:

| Outstanding at beginning of year | Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity: | 1,485,067 | \$16.87 |
| Granted | 160,000 | 17.74 |
| Forfeited | 10,348 | 22.72 |
| Exercised | 41,122 | 5.21 |
| Outstanding at end of period | 1,593,597 | \$17.31 |
|  | ======= | ==== |

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006 was $\$ 5.2$ million, all of which related to vested awards. Intrinsic value for stock options is calculated based on the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of the Company's common stock as of the reporting date where there is positive value. The total market value at date of exercise in excess of grant price of options exercised during the first half of 2006 was $\$ 460,000$.

As of June 30,2006 , there was $\$ 3.9$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Company's stock options plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over the next 26 months.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006.

| STOCK OPTIONS OUTSTANDING |  |  |  | STOCK OPTIONS EXERCISABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WEIGHTED AVERAGE | WEIGHTED |  | WEIGHTED |
| RANGE OF |  | REMAINING LIFE | AVERAGE |  | AVERAGE |
| EXERCISE PRICES | SHARES | (YEARS) | EXERCISE PRICE | SHARES | EXERCISE PRICE |
| $2.88-4.50$ | 321,309 | 2.8 | \$ 3.77 | 321,309 | \$ 3.77 |
| 7.69-8.32 | 140,636 | 3.9 | 8.10 | 140,636 | 8.10 |
| 17.74 | 160,000 | 9.9 | 17.74 | 0 | -- |
| 19.11-21.95 | 450,144 | 7.0 | 20.35 | 319,221 | 19.70 |
| 23.51-27.15 | 521,508 | 8.0 | 25.38 | 199,642 | 26.68 |
|  | 593,597 | 6.5 | \$17.31 | 980,808 | \$14.24 |
|  | $======$ | = = $=$ | $=====$ | $======$ | = = = = = = |

## (4) MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

## Edgar Filing: A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc. - Form 10-Q

requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reported period and related disclosures. Significant estimates made as of and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 include provisions for shrinkage, capitalized buying, warehousing and distribution costs related to inventory, and markdowns of merchandise inventories. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

## (5) MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities represent investments in fixed financial instruments, are classified as held-to-maturity and recorded at amortized cost. Securities with maturities in excess of 12 months are classified as long-term.

## (6) INVENTORIES

Inventories, which consist of general consumer merchandise held for sale, are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of store inventories is determined by the retail inventory method. Warehouse inventories are stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The Company includes as inventoriable costs certain indirect costs, such as purchasing and receiving costs, inbound freight, duties related to import purchases, internal transfer costs and warehousing costs. The Company records vendor monies which support its advertising programs as a reduction in the cost of inventory, and are recognized as a reduction of cost of goods sold when the inventory is sold.

## (7) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Buildings and building improvements are depreciated over periods of twenty to forty years, furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated over periods of five to ten years and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the term of the related lease.

## (8) LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company maintains two mortgage agreements with Wachovia Bank on its corporate offices and distribution center of which $\$ 25.5$ million and $\$ 26.7$ million was outstanding at June 30,2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. The mortgages are secured by land, building, and equipment. Of the original $\$ 30.0$ million in mortgages, $\$ 22.5$ million ( $\$ 19.8$ million at June 30, 2006) is repayable over 15 years and $\$ 7.5$ million ( $\$ 5.7$ million at June 30 , 2006) is repayable over 7 years. Monthly payments are $\$ 214,000$. The mortgages bear interest at rates that will vary between LIBOR plus 85 basis points and LIBOR plus 135 basis points, depending on the debt service coverage ratio and the length of the mortgage payment. The Company has the option of fixing the interest rate at any time. The mortgages contain covenants that, among other things, restrict the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness or guarantee obligations in excess of $\$ 8.0$ million, engage in mergers or consolidations, dispose of assets, make acquisitions requiring a cash outlay in excess of $\$ 10.0$ million, make loans or advances in excess of $\$ 1.0$ million, or change the nature of its business. The Company is restricted in capital expenditures, paying dividends and making other distributions unless certain financial covenants are maintained including those relating to tangible net worth, funded debt and a current ratio. The mortgages also define various events
of default, including cross default provisions, defaults for any material judgments or a change in control. At June 30, 2006 the Company was in compliance with these agreements.

## (9) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue at the time of sale of merchandise to its customers, or if the merchandise is custom framing, at the time of delivery of the finished product. The value of point of sale coupons, which have a very limited life, and other discounts that result in a reduction of the price paid by the customer are recorded as a reduction of sales. Sales returns, which are reserved for based on historical experience, are provided for in the period that the related sales are recorded. Proceeds from the sale of gift cards are recorded as gift card liability and recognized as revenue when redeemed by the holder.
(10) INSURANCE CLAIMS

The Company records any insurance claim receivable based upon its net realizable value when the amounts are estimable and the recovery is probable. Gains on recovery of inventory in excess of cost are recognized in gross margin.

## (11) INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective tax rate for the first half of 2006 was $40.0 \%$, compared to $39.3 \%$ for the first half of 2005 . This is the result of an expected tax rate of $38.0 \%$ for the year ended December 31, 2006 plus the expected impact of accounting for incentive stock options (ISOs) under SFAS No. 123(R). Tax benefits relating to ISOs are recognized in future periods when and if disqualifying dispositions occur.

The effective tax rate was $40.0 \%$ for the second quarter of 2006 compared to $39.0 \%$ for the second quarter of 2005.
(12) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDEDJUNE 30, |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
|  | (in thousands, except per share data) |  |  |  |
| Net Income (loss) | \$ $(1,769)$ | \$ (50) | \$ (1,519) | \$ 1,202 |
| Weighted average shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 19,857 | 19,743 | 19,847 | 19,709 |
| Incremental shares from assumed exercise of stock options .. | -- | -- | -- | 477 |
| Diluted | 19,857 | 19,743 | 19,847 | 20,186 |



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

## oVERVIEW

The following discussion and analysis contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements do not constitute historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those referred to in the forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following: the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. $123(\mathrm{R})$ (as defined below), customer demand and trends in the arts and crafts industry, related inventory risks due to shifts in customer demand, the effect of economic conditions and rising gasoline prices, the impact of unfavorable weather conditions, the impact of competitors' locations or pricing, the availability of acceptable real estate locations for new stores, difficulties with respect to new information system technologies, difficulties in implementing measures to reduce costs and expenses, supply constraints or difficulties, the effectiveness of advertising strategies, the impact of the threat of terrorist attacks and war, the costs associated with a change in senior management and our ability to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. For additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the information contained herein, reference is made to the information under Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as updated in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under Part II, "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

Due to the importance of our peak selling season, which includes Fall/Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas, the fourth quarter has historically contributed, and we expect it will continue to contribute, disproportionately to our profitability for the entire year. As a result, our quarterly results of operations may fluctuate. In addition, results of a period shorter than a full year may not be indicative of results expected for the entire year.

Our quarterly results of operations also may fluctuate based upon such factors as the length of holiday seasons, the date on which holidays fall, the number and timing of new store openings, the amount of store pre-opening expenses, the amount of net sales contributed by new and existing stores, the mix of products sold, the amount of sales returns, the timing and level of markdowns and other competitive factors.

# Edgar Filing: A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc. - Form 10-Q 

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING: STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. $123(R)$, "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. $123(R)$ ") requiring the recognition of compensation expense in the consolidated statement of income related to the fair value of our employee share-based options. SFAS No. $123(R)$ revises SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and supercedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB Opinion No. 25"). SFAS No. 123 (R) is supplemented by SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107. SAB No. 107 expresses the SEC staff's views regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations including the valuation of share-based payment arrangements.

We have two stock option plans under which we may grant up to $3,500,000$ shares of common stock. Stock options expire ten years from the date of grant and vest ratably over a three-year period. Shares available for future grants under the plans amounted to 487,508 at June 30, 2006.

SFAS No. $123(R)$ requires us to measure compensation cost for all outstanding unvested share-based awards at fair value and recognize compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest. The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results differ from our estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class and historical experience. Actual results may differ substantially from these estimates.

We will recognize the cost of all employee stock options on a straight-line attribution basis over their respective vesting periods, net of estimated forfeitures. We have selected the modified prospective method of transition; accordingly, prior periods have not been restated. Prior to adopting SFAS No. $123(R)$, we applied APB Opinion No. 25, and related interpretations in accounting for our stock-based compensation plans. Subsequent to our initial public offering in 1997, employee stock options were granted at the grant date market price. Accordingly, before January 1, 2006, no compensation cost was recognized for stock option grants. Under the modified prospective method, compensation expense will be recorded for the unvested portion of previously issued awards that remain outstanding at January 1,2006 using the same estimate of the grant date fair value and the same attribution method used to determine the pro forma disclosure under SFAS No. 123.

We recognized share-based compensation expense of $\$ 1,035,000$ in the second quarter and $\$ 1,734,000$ in the first half of 2006 . We also recognized a deferred tax asset of $\$ 406,000$ in the first half of 2006 . The effect on net income was $\$ 621,000$, or $\$ .03$ per diluted share in the second quarter of 2006 and $\$ 1,040,000$ or $\$ .05$ per share in the first six months of 2006 .

Prior to January 1, 2006 , we accounted for stock-based awards to employees using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25. The following table illustrates the effect on first-half and first quarter 2005 net income and earnings per share if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
(in thousands except per share data)

Three Months Ended Jun
(in thousands except per

|  | As Reported | Stock-Based Compensation Cost | Pro forma | As Reported | Stock-Base Compensatio Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (loss) from operations ......... | \$2,102 | \$1,560 | \$ 542 | \$ (21) | \$ 778 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes ........ | 1,980 | 1,560 | 420 | (82) | 778 |
| Net Income (loss) | 1,202 | 947 | 255 | (50) | 472 |
| Basic net income (loss) per share ........... | 0.06 | 0.05 | \$0.01 | (0.00) | (0.02) |
| Diluted net income (loss) per share ........... | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.05 | \$0.01 | \$(0.00) | \$(0.02) |

11

As of June 30,2006 , there was $\$ 3.9$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under our stock option plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over the next 26 months.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected statement of operations data expressed as a percentage of net sales and the number of stores open at the end of each such period:

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net sales | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of sales | 59.3 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 60.3 |
| Gross margin. | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.7 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 41.0 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 38.3 |
| Costs related to change in management. | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Store pre-opening expenses. | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Income (loss) from operations | (2.2) | (0.0) | (0.9) | 0.9 |
| Net interest expense | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | (2.3) | (0.0) | (1.0) | 0.8 |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes | (0.9) | (0.0) | (0.4) | 0.3 |
| Net income (loss) | (1.4) \% | (0.0) \% | (0.6) \% | $0.5 \%$ |
| Number of stores open at end of period........ | 114 | 98 |  |  |

NET SALES. Net sales increased $\$ 16.3$ million or $14.0 \%$ to $\$ 129.8$ million in the three months ended June 30,2006 from $\$ 113.5$ million in the comparable 2005 period. This increase is comprised of (i) net sales of $\$ 3.3$ million from stores opened in 2006, (ii) net sales of $\$ 9.7$ million from stores opened in 2005 not included in the comparable store base, and (iii) a comparable store sales increase of $\$ 3.3 \mathrm{million}$ or $3.0 \%$. For the three months ended June 30,2006 , in comparable stores the number of customer transactions were flat and the average sale increased by 3.0\% compared with the same period in 2005.

GROSS MARGIN. Gross margin is net sales minus the cost of merchandise which includes purchasing and receiving costs, inbound freight, duties related to import purchases, internal transfer costs and warehousing costs. Gross margin as a percent of net sales was $40.7 \%$ for the three months ended June 30,2006 , and $40.3 \%$ for the three months ended June 30 , 2005. The mix of merchandise sold increased margins by $0.3 \%$ and the improved productivity in our warehouse increased margins by $0.1 \%$ as a result of a reduction in our distribution costs.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses include (a) direct store level expenses, including rent and related operating costs, payroll, advertising,
depreciation and other direct costs, and (b) corporate level costs not directly associated with or allocable to cost of sales, including executive salaries, accounting and finance, corporate information systems, office facilities and other corporate expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percent of sales, increased $1.5 \%$ in the three months ended June 30,2006 to $41.0 \%$ from $39.5 \%$ in the three months ended June 30, 2005. In 2006 we began expensing stock-based compensation as required by SFAS No. $123(\mathrm{R})$. This expense totaled $\$ 1,035,000$ for the second quarter, of which $\$ 885,000$ was included in selling, general and administrative expenses. Stock based compensation accounted for $0.7 \%$ for the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. Costs associated with workers compensation, general liability claims and medical expenses, were 0.8\% greater in the second quarter of 2006 than in 2005.

COSTS RELATED TO CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT. On June 1, 2006 we appointed a new Chief Executive Officer to replace the previous Chief Executive Officer who retired June 1, 2006. In June 2006 , we also announced the retirement of our Chief Financial Officer, effective July 31, 2006, and our Executive Vice President, Merchandising, effective June 30,2006 . In connection with these and other similar changes, we incurred $\$ 1.8$ million in costs including severance and stock compensation expense costs relating to departing executives as well as the recruitment costs for new executives. It is anticipated that we will continue to incur additional expenses of this nature as we implement various other changes.

STORE PRE-OPENING EXPENSES. We expense store pre-opening expenses as they are incurred which include rent holidays prior to a store opening. Pre-opening expenses for the one store we opened in the second quarter of 2006 , and lease costs related to the new stores which we will open later in 2006 amounted to $\$ 671,000$. In the second quarter of 2005 , we incurred store pre-opening expenses of $\$ 944,000$ related to the stores opened in that quarter and lease costs related to stores opened later in 2005.

NET INTEREST EXPENSE. In the second quarter of 2006 , we had net interest expense of $\$ 73,000$ compared with net interest expense of $\$ 61,000$ for the same period in
2005.

INCOME TAXES. Our tax provision rate for the second quarter of 2006 was $40.0 \%$. This tax provision is the result of an expected income tax rate $38.0 \%$ for the year ended December 31, 2006 plus the expected impact of accounting for incentive stock options ("ISOs") under SFAS No. 123(R). Tax benefits relating to ISOs are recognized in future periods when and if disqualifying dispositions occur. The effective tax rate was $39.0 \%$ for the three months ended June 30 , 2005.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
NET SALES. Net sales increased $\$ 26.4$ million or $11 \%$ to $\$ 262.7$ million in the six months ended June 30,2006 from $\$ 236.4$ million in the comparable 2005 period. This increase is comprised of (i) net sales of $\$ 4.9$ million from four stores opened in 2006, (ii) net sales of $\$ 20.5$ million from stores opened in 2005 not included in the comparable store base, and (iii) a comparable store sales increase of $\$ 1.0$ million. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, customer transactions in comparable stores were down $0.4 \%$ and the average sale increased by $0.9 \%$ compared with the same period in 2005.

GROSS MARGIN. Gross margin as a percent of net sales was $40.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2006, and $39.7 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The mix of merchandise sold increased margins by $0.3 \%$ and the improved productivity in our warehouse increased margins by $0.3 \%$ as a result of a reduction in our distribution costs.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percent of sales, increased $1.7 \%$ in the six months ended June 30, 2006 to $40.0 \%$ from 38.3\% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Stock-based compensation totaled $\$ 1,734,000$ for the six months ended June 30 , 2006, of which $\$ 1,584,000$ was included in selling, general and administrative expenses. Stock- based compensation accounted for $0.6 \%$ of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. Workers compensation, general liability claims and medical costs were $0.3 \%$ greater in the first half of 2006 compared with the same period in 2005. The remainder of the increase was due to greater first quarter advertising costs and the impact of a first quarter comparable store sales decrease.

COSTS RELATED TO CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT. On June 1, 2006 we appointed a new Chief Executive Officer to replace the previous Chief Executive Officer who retired June 1, 2006. In June 2006 we also announced the retirement of our Chief Financial Officer, effective July 31, 2006, and our Executive Vice President, Merchandising, effective June 30, 2006. In connection with these and other similar changes in the first half of 2006 we incurred $\$ 2.0$ million in costs including severance costs and stock compensation expense relating to departing executives as well as the recruitment costs for new executives. It is anticipated that we will continue to incur additional expenses of this nature as we implement various other changes.

STORE PRE-OPENING EXPENSES. Pre-opening expenses for the five stores we opened in the first six months of 2006, and lease costs related to the new stores which we will open later in 2006 amounted to $\$ 1,295,000$. In the first six months of 2005, we incurred store pre-opening expenses of $\$ 1,105,000$ related to the stores opened and lease costs related to stores opened later in 2005.

NET INTEREST EXPENSE. In the first six months of 2006, we had net interest
expense of $\$ 126,000$ compared with net interest expense of $\$ 122,000$ for the same period in 2005.

INCOME TAXES. Our tax provision rate for the first half of 2006 was 40.0\%. This tax provision is the result of an expected income tax rate $38.0 \%$ for the year ended December 31, 2006 plus the expected impact of accounting for incentive stock options ("ISOs") under SFAS No. $123(R)$. Tax benefits relating to ISOs are recognized in future periods when and if disqualifying dispositions occur. The effective tax rate was $39.3 \%$ for the six months ended June $30,2005$.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our cash is used primarily for working capital to support inventory requirements and capital expenditures, pre-opening expenses and beginning inventory for new stores. In recent years, we have financed our operations and new store openings primarily with cash from operations and the net proceeds we received from a secondary offering in 2002. In the first half of 2004 we borrowed $\$ 30.0$ million under two mortgage agreements we have with Wachovia Bank to finance the construction of our corporate offices and distribution center.

At June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, our working capital was $\$ 153.6$ million and $\$ 158.6$ million, respectively. Cash used in operations was $\$ 27.7$ million for the six months ended June 30,2006 principally as a result of an increase in inventories of $\$ 23.4$ million due to expected seasonal increases and to support new stores. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, cash used in operations was $\$ 23.6$ million, principally as a result of a seasonal increase in inventories of $\$ 11.2$ million and a seasonal decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of $\$ 17.6$ million.

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended June 30 , 2006 was $\$ 4.4$ million, including $\$ 9.6$ million for capital expenditures offset by proceeds from maturation of marketable securities of $\$ 5.2$ million. In 2006 , we expect to spend approximately $\$ 19.0$ million on capital expenditures, which includes $\$ 11.0$ million for new store openings, and the remainder for remodeling existing stores, upgrading systems in existing stores, warehouse equipment and corporate systems development. Of the $\$ 11.0$ million in new store capital expenditures, we expect to receive $\$ 1.5$ million back from landlords.

We have two mortgage agreements with Wachovia Bank on our corporate offices and distribution center of which $\$ 25.5$ million was outstanding at June 30,2006 . The mortgages are secured by land, building and equipment. Of the original $\$ 30.0$ million in mortgages, $\$ 22.5$ million ( $\$ 19.8$ million as of June 30 , 2006) is repayable over 15 years and $\$ 7.5$ million ( $\$ 5.7$ million as of June 30, 2006) is repayable over 7 years. Monthly payments are $\$ 214,000$. The mortgages bear interest at rates that will vary between LIBOR plus 85 basis points and LIBOR plus 135 basis points, depending on the debt service coverage ratio and the length of the mortgage payment. We have the option of fixing the interest rate at any time. The mortgages contain covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness or guarantee obligations in excess of $\$ 8.0$ million, engage in mergers or consolidations, dispose of assets, make acquisitions requiring a cash outlay in excess of $\$ 10.0$ million, make loans or advances in excess of $\$ 1.0$ million, or change the nature of our business. We are restricted in capital expenditures, paying dividends and making other distributions unless certain financial covenants are maintained including those relating to tangible net worth, funded debt and a current ratio. The mortgages also define various events of default, including cross default provisions, defaults for any material judgments or a change in control. At June 30, 2006, we
were in compliance with these agreements.

We currently have a $\$ 35.0$ million line of credit with Wachovia Bank which expires on May 31, 2007. Borrowings under this line will bear interest at LIBOR plus 95 basis points and are subject to the same covenants as the mortgages described above. At June 30, 2006, there were no borrowings outstanding under this agreement.

We believe the cash generated from operations during the year and available borrowings under the line of credit agreement will be sufficient to finance our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Except as described below, our accounting policies are fully described in Note 1 of our notes to consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Since future events and their effects cannot be determined with absolute certainty, actual results may differ from those estimates. Management makes adjustments to its assumptions and judgments when facts and circumstances dictate. The amounts currently estimated by us are subject to change if different assumptions as to the outcome of future events were made. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis and predicate those estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management believes the following critical accounting estimates encompass the more significant judgments and estimates used in preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

```
O merchandise inventories;
o impairment of long-lived assets;
O stock-based compensation under SFAS No. 123(R);
o income taxes; and
o other estimates.
```

Other than accounting for stock-based compensation under SFAS No. 123(R), which is described below, the foregoing critical accounting estimates are more fully described in our Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 2005. We believe that there have been no significant changes during the three months ended June 30, 2006 to the items that we disclosed as our critical accounting policies and estimates in our Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, except as described below.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE UNDER SFAS NO. 123 (R)

Effective January 1, 2006, we account for stock-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). Under the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. $123(R)$, stock-based compensation cost is estimated at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is

## Edgar Filing: A.C. Moore Arts \& Crafts, Inc. - Form 10-Q

recognized as expense ratably over the service period for awards expected to vest. Determining the appropriate fair value model and calculating the fair value of stock-based awards requires judgment, including estimating stock price volatility, forfeiture rates and expected lives. For more discussion of stock-based compensation under SFAS No. 123(R), see Note 3 in our notes to consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We invest cash balances in excess of operating requirements primarily in money market mutual funds and to a lesser extent in interest-bearing securities with maturities of less than two years. The fair value of our cash and equivalents at June 30,2006 approximated carrying value. We had no borrowings outstanding under our line of credit at June 30,2006 . The interest rates on our mortgages fluctuate with market rates and therefore the value of these financial instruments will not be impacted by a change in interest rates. Based on the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2006, the impact of a hypothetical increase or decrease in interest rates of $10 \%$ compared with the rates in effect at June 30 , 2006 would result in an increase or decrease in our interest expense of $\$ 160,000$ annually, and an increase or decrease in our interest income of $\$ 112,000$ annually.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e), were effective at the reasonable assurance level, to ensure that (i) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's
management including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rule $13 a-15(f)$. Based on this evaluation, our management determined that no change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30,2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Not Applicable.
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31 , 2005 are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

The information presented below updates, and should be read in conjunction with, the risks described in our Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 2005.

OUR SUCCESS DEPENDS ON KEY PERSONNEL WHOM WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO RETAIN OR HIRE.

We are dependent on the services, abilities and experience of our senior management team. On June 1, 2006, we appointed Rick A. Lepley as our new Chief Executive Officer. Our Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Merchandising retired in July 2006 and June 2006, respectively, and our Executive Vice President, Merchandising and Marketing resigned in July 2006 . We currently have searches in process to fill these positions. There are no assurances as to when we will find suitable candidates for these positions and what the financial cost of their compensation packages will be. In addition, due to competition for qualified executives, we may be required to increase the level of compensation paid to existing and new executives, which could increase our operating expenses.

The loss of the services of senior executives and any general instability in the composition of our senior management team could have a negative impact on our ability to execute on our business and operating strategy. Our business may be impacted by the familiarity of newly appointed executives with our business, and their abilities to develop relationships with our team members and vendors and to implement or change our business and operating strategy.

We do not maintain any key man life insurance on any members of our senior management team. Our success in the future will also be dependent upon our ability to attract and retain other qualified personnel, including store managers.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
Not Applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
Not Applicable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable.
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS
31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule $13 a-14(a)$ promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act").
31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule $13 a-14(a)$ promulgated under the Exchange Act.
32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 , as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 .
32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

## SIGNATURES

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: August 10, 2006

Date: August 10, 2006
A.C. MOORE ARTS \& CRAFTS, INC.

By: /s/ Rick A. Lepley

Rick A. Lepley
Chief Executive Officer (duly authorized officer and principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Jason Cesare
Jason Cesare
Senior Vice President, Finance (duly authorized officer and principal financial officer)

20

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.
Description
31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) promulgated under the Exchange Act.
31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) promulgated under the Exchange Act.
32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 .
32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 .


[^0]:    See accompanying notes to financial statements.

