

Vera Bradley, Inc.
Form 10-Q
December 06, 2012
[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the Quarterly Period Ended October 27, 2012

OR

.. **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the Transition Period From to

Commission File Number: 001-34918

VERA BRADLEY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Indiana
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

27-2935063
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

2208 Production Road

Fort Wayne, Indiana
(Address of principal executive offices)

46808
(Zip Code)

(877) 708-8372
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The registrant had 40,562,103 shares of its common stock outstanding as of December 6, 2012.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of October 27, 2012, and January 28, 2012</u>	4
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Income for the Thirteen and Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011</u>	5
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Thirteen and Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011</u>	6
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011</u>	7
	<u>Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	13
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	21
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	21

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	22
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	22

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical or current fact included in this report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements refer to our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, strategies, future performance, and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as anticipate, estimate, expect, project, plan, intend, believe, may, might, will, should, can have, and likely and other words or phrases having similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events. For example, all statements we make relating to our estimated and projected earnings, revenues, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates, and financial results, our plans and objectives for future operations, growth, initiatives, or strategies, or the expected outcome or impact of pending or threatened litigation are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected, including:

possible adverse changes in general economic conditions and their impact on consumer confidence and consumer spending;

possible inability to predict and respond in a timely manner to changes in consumer demand;

possible loss of key management or design associates or inability to attract and retain the talent required for our business;

possible inability to maintain and enhance our brand;

possible inability to successfully implement our growth strategies or manage our growing business;

possible inability to successfully open and operate new stores as planned;

possible inability to sustain levels of comparable-store sales; and

possible adverse changes in the cost of raw materials and labor used to manufacture our products.

We derive many of our forward-looking statements from our operating plans and forecasts, which are based upon detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results.

For a discussion of these risks and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in our forward-looking statements, please refer to **Risk Factors** in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012.

We caution you that the risks and uncertainties identified by us may not be all of the factors that are important to you. Furthermore, the forward-looking statements included in this report are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Vera Bradley, Inc.****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	October 27, 2012	January 28, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,468	\$ 4,922
Accounts receivable, net	46,866	38,097
Inventories	135,311	106,967
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,758	8,343
Deferred income taxes	8,784	8,010
Total current assets	205,187	166,339
Property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$48,677 and \$41,872, respectively	76,941	52,312
Other assets	1,844	862
Total assets	\$ 283,972	\$ 219,513
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 36,683	\$ 27,276
Accrued employment costs	12,283	15,738
Other accrued liabilities	17,737	15,297
Income taxes payable	58	1,705
Current portion of long-term debt	73	89
Total current liabilities	66,834	60,105
Long-term debt	35,294	25,095
Deferred income taxes	4,371	4,205
Other long-term liabilities	8,408	6,101
Total liabilities	114,907	95,506
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; 5,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock, without par value; 200,000 shares authorized, 40,562 and 40,507 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		
Additional paid-in-capital	75,113	73,590
Retained earnings	94,061	50,320
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(109)	97
Total shareholders' equity	169,065	124,007

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 283,972	\$ 219,513
--	------------	------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**Vera Bradley, Inc.****Consolidated Statements of Income****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
Net revenues	\$ 138,346	\$ 121,149	\$ 378,584	\$ 326,328
Cost of sales	58,118	55,471	164,442	144,578
Gross profit	80,228	65,678	214,142	181,750
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	53,598	45,365	148,622	124,474
Other income	941	1,206	4,660	6,229
Operating income	27,571	21,519	70,180	63,505
Interest expense, net	172	288	515	933
Income before income taxes	27,399	21,231	69,665	62,572
Income tax expense	9,657	8,269	25,924	24,753
Net income	\$ 17,742	\$ 12,962	\$ 43,741	\$ 37,819
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	40,534	40,507	40,527	40,507
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	40,574	40,540	40,563	40,538
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.93
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.93

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents

Vera Bradley, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
Net income	\$ 17,742	\$ 12,962	\$ 43,741	\$ 37,819
Cumulative translation adjustment	(189)	47	(206)	121
Comprehensive income	\$ 17,553	\$ 13,009	\$ 43,535	\$ 37,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**Vera Bradley, Inc.****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 43,741	\$ 37,819
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	7,424	6,992
Provision for doubtful accounts	370	375
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	25	
Stock-based compensation	2,198	1,116
Deferred income taxes	(548)	(54)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(9,139)	(4,703)
Inventories	(28,489)	(14,382)
Other assets	(2,397)	(239)
Accounts payable	9,407	(11,063)
Income taxes payable	(1,647)	(10,010)
Accrued and other liabilities	1,292	1,018
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,237	6,869
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(32,114)	(11,316)
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,114)	(11,316)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments on financial-institution debt	(70,750)	(28,000)
Borrowings on financial-institution debt	81,000	26,700
Payments on vendor-financed debt	(66)	(61)
Tax withholdings for equity compensation	(736)	
Other		76
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,448	(1,285)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(25)	121
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(454)	(5,611)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,922	13,953
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 4,468	\$ 8,342

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents

Vera Bradley, Inc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

1. Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation

Vera Bradley Designs, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vera Bradley, Inc. Except where context requires or where otherwise indicated, the terms "Company" and "Vera Bradley" refer to Vera Bradley, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Vera Bradley Designs, Inc.

Vera Bradley is a leading designer, producer, marketer, and retailer of stylish, highly functional accessories for women. The Company's products include a wide offering of handbags, accessories, and travel and leisure items. The Company generates net revenues by selling products through two reportable segments: Direct and Indirect. The Direct business consists of sales of Vera Bradley products through the Company's full-price and outlet stores in the United States; pop-up stores and permanent shop-in-shops in Japan; its websites, verabradley.com and verabradley.co.jp; and its annual outlet sale in Fort Wayne, Indiana. As of October 27, 2012, the Company operated 64 full-price stores and 11 outlet stores. The Indirect business consists of sales of Vera Bradley products to approximately 3,300 specialty retailers, department stores, and independent e-commerce retailers.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") have been omitted. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012, filed with the SEC.

The interim financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the results for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. The results of operations for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The Company has eliminated intercompany balances and transactions in consolidation.

Fiscal Periods

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to January 31. References to the fiscal quarters ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, refer to the thirteen-week periods ended on those dates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. This guidance eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the Statement of Shareholders' Equity. Instead, the Company must report comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement of comprehensive income which contains two sections, net income and other comprehensive income, or in two separate but consecutive statements. While the new guidance changes the presentation of comprehensive income, there are no changes to the components that are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income under current accounting guidance. The guidance was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. In accordance with this guidance, we have presented two separate but consecutive statements, which include the components of net income and other comprehensive income.

In May 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement - Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS*. The guidance requires additional disclosures, including disclosures related to the measurement of Level 3 assets. The guidance was effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and is applied prospectively. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Vera Bradley, Inc.****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****2. Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares represent outstanding restricted stock. The components of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
<i>Numerator:</i>				
Net income	\$ 17,742	\$ 12,962	\$ 43,741	\$ 37,819
<i>Denominator:</i>				
Weighted-average number of common shares (basic)	40,534	40,507	40,527	40,507
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	40	33	36	31
Weighted-average number of common shares (diluted)	40,574	40,540	40,563	40,538
<i>Earnings per share:</i>				
Basic	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.93
Diluted	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.93

As of October 27, 2012, there was an aggregate of 0.1 million additional shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units that were excluded from the diluted share calculations because they were anti-dilutive. As of October 29, 2011, there were no additional shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units that were excluded from the diluted share calculations.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified using the following hierarchy, which is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation as of the measurement date:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assumptions.

The classification of fair value measurements within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement.

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

The carrying amounts reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables approximate fair value at October 27, 2012, because of their short-term nature.

The carrying amount for the amended and restated credit agreement (credit agreement) approximates fair value at October 27, 2012 as the interest rates of these borrowings fluctuate with the market. The credit agreement falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Inventories

The components of inventories were as follows (in thousands):

	October 27, 2012	January 28, 2012
Raw materials	\$ 25,877	\$ 10,748
Work in process	1,009	692
Finished goods	108,425	95,527
Total inventories	\$ 135,311	\$ 106,967

Table of Contents**Vera Bradley, Inc.****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****5. Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	October 27, 2012	January 28, 2012
Financial-institution debt	\$ 35,250	\$ 25,000
Other borrowings	117	184
	35,367	25,184
Less: Current maturities	73	89
	\$ 35,294	\$ 25,095

At October 27, 2012, the interest rate on outstanding borrowings under the Company's \$125.0 million credit agreement was 1.3%, and the Company had borrowing availability of \$89.8 million under the agreement.

On June 1, 2012, Vera Bradley Designs, Inc. entered into an amendment to the credit agreement. The amendment extends the maturity date from October 3, 2015 to June 1, 2017. Certain permitted indebtedness covenants were also amended.

6. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for interim periods is based on an estimate of the annual effective tax rate adjusted to reflect the impact of discrete items. Significant management judgment is required in projecting ordinary income (loss) to estimate the Company's annual effective tax rate.

The effective tax rate for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012 was 35.2%, compared to 38.9% for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2011. The effective tax rate reduction was primarily related to state income tax credits received and discrete items recorded during the thirteen week period. The impact of these items to the effective tax rate was approximately 4% for the quarter.

The effective tax rate for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, was 37.2%, compared to 39.6% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2011. The effective tax rate reduction was primarily related to state income tax credits received and discrete items recorded during the third quarter. The impact of these items to the effective tax rate was approximately 1.5% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012. The valuation allowance recorded against the deferred tax asset arising from the net operating loss of the Company's Japanese subsidiary decreased the effective tax rate by approximately 0.4% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, when compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2011 due to a lower net operating loss for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012.

Table of Contents**Vera Bradley, Inc.****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****7. Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under the fair-value recognition provisions of ASC 718, *Stock Compensation*. Under these provisions, for its awards of restricted stock and restricted stock units, the Company recognizes share-based compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date of the respective award.

The Company reserved 6,076,001 shares of common stock for issuance or transfer under the 2010 Equity and Incentive Plan, which allows for grants of restricted stock units as well as other equity awards.

Awards of Restricted Stock Units

During the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, the Company granted a total of 2,353 time-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$0.1 million to certain employees under the 2010 Equity and Incentive Plan compared to a total of 841 time-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$0.1 million granted in the same period of the prior year.

During the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, the Company granted a total of 179,865 time-based and performance-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$5.3 million to certain employees and non-employee directors under the 2010 Equity and Incentive Plan compared to a total of 110,943 time-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$4.6 million granted in the same period of the prior year. The Company determined the fair value of the awards based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the grant date.

The time-based restricted stock units vest and settle in shares of the Company's common stock, on a one-for-one basis, in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date. The Company is recognizing the expense relating to these awards, net of estimated forfeitures, on a straight-line basis over three years.

Performance-based restricted stock units vest upon the completion of a three-year period of time (cliff vesting), subject to the employee's continuing employment throughout the three-year performance period and the Company's achievement of annual net income targets during the three-year performance period. The Company is recognizing the expense relating to these awards, net of estimated forfeitures and based on the probable outcome of achievement of the net income targets, on a straight-line basis over three years.

The following table sets forth a summary of restricted stock unit activity for the thirty-nine week period ended October 27, 2012 (units in thousands):

	Time-based Restricted Stock Units		Performance-based Restricted Stock Units	
	Number of Units	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value (per unit)	Number of Units	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value (per unit)
Nonvested units outstanding at January 28, 2012	160	\$ 33.49		\$
Granted	94	29.76	86	29.62
Vested	(80)	27.38		
Forfeited	(16)	29.67	(6)	29.62
Nonvested units outstanding at October 27, 2012	158	\$ 34.77	80	\$ 29.62

Table of Contents**Vera Bradley, Inc.****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****8. Commitments and Contingencies**

The Company is subject to various claims and contingencies arising in the normal course of business, including those relating to product liability, litigation, employee benefits, environmental, and other matters. Management believes that it is not reasonably possible that any of these claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

9. Segment Reporting

The Company has two operating segments, which are also its reportable segments: Direct and Indirect. These operating segments are components of the Company for which separate financial information is available and for which operating results are evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance of the segments.

The Direct segment includes the Company's full-price and outlet stores in the United States, pop-up stores and permanent shop-in-shops in Japan, e-commerce activity driven by the Company's websites, and the annual outlet sale. Revenues generated through this segment are driven by the sale of Company-branded products from Vera Bradley to end customers. The Indirect segment represents activity driven by revenues generated through the distribution of Company-branded products to approximately 3,300 specialty retailers, select national retailers, and independent e-commerce retailers.

Corporate costs represent the Company's administrative expenses, which include, but are not limited to: executive management, merchandising, human resources, legal, finance, IT, and various other corporate-level-activity-related expenses. All intercompany-related activities are eliminated in consolidation and are excluded from the segment reporting.

The chief operating decision maker evaluates segment operating results based on several indicators. The primary or key performance indicators for each segment are net revenues and operating income. The table below represents key financial information for each of the Company's reportable segments: Direct and Indirect (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
Segment net revenues:				
Direct	\$ 64,318	\$ 52,026	\$ 189,234	\$ 144,038
Indirect	74,028	69,123	189,350	182,290
Total	\$ 138,346	\$ 121,149	\$ 378,584	\$ 326,328
Segment operating income:				
Direct	\$ 17,745	\$ 13,490	\$ 49,376	\$ 38,895
Indirect	30,301	26,690	76,403	72,478
Total	\$ 48,046	\$ 40,180	\$ 125,779	\$ 111,373
Reconciliation:				
Segment operating income	\$ 48,046	\$ 40,180	\$ 125,779	\$ 111,373
Less:				
Unallocated corporate expenses	(20,475)	(18,661)	(55,599)	(47,868)

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Operating income	\$ 27,571	\$ 21,519	\$ 70,180	\$ 63,505
------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting the consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity, and cash flows of our Company as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012, and our unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

Overview

Vera Bradley is a leading designer, producer, marketer, and retailer of stylish and highly functional accessories for women. Our products include a wide offering of handbags, accessories, luggage, eyewear, travel items, and gifts. Over our 30-year history, Vera Bradley has become a true lifestyle brand that appeals to a broad range of consumers. Our brand vision is accessible luxury that inspires a casual, fun, and family-oriented lifestyle. We have positioned our brand to highlight the high quality, distinctive and vibrant styling, and functional design of our products. Frequent releases of new designs help keep the brand fresh and our customers continually engaged.

We generate revenues by selling products through two reportable segments: Direct and Indirect. As of October 27, 2012, our Direct business consisted of sales of Vera Bradley products through our full-price and outlet stores in the United States; pop-up stores and permanent shop-in-shops in Japan; our websites, verabradley.com and verabradley.co.jp; and our annual outlet sale in Fort Wayne, Indiana. In the United States we operated 64 full-price and 11 outlet stores as of October 27, 2012, compared to 47 full-price stores and eight outlet stores as of October 29, 2011. As of October 27, 2012, our Indirect business consisted of sales of Vera Bradley products to approximately 3,300 specialty retailers, substantially all of which are located in the United States, and to department stores and independent e-commerce retailers.

How We Assess the Performance of Our Business

In assessing the performance of our business, we consider a variety of performance and financial measures.

Net Revenues

Net revenues reflect revenues from the sale of our merchandise and from shipping and handling fees, less returns and discounts. Revenues for the Direct segment reflect sales through our full-price and outlet stores in the United States; pop-up stores and permanent shop-in-shops in Japan; our websites, verabradley.com and verabradley.co.jp; and our annual outlet sale in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Revenues for the Indirect segment reflect sales to specialty retailers, department stores, and independent e-commerce retailers.

Comparable-Store Sales

Comparable-store sales are calculated based upon our stores that have been open at least 12 full fiscal months as of the end of the reporting period. Remodeled stores are included in comparable-store sales unless the store was closed for a portion of the current or comparable prior period or the remodel resulted in a significant change in square footage. Some of our competitors and other retailers calculate comparable or same store sales differently than we do. As a result, data in this report regarding our comparable-store sales may not be comparable to similar data made available by other companies. Non-comparable store sales include sales from stores not included in comparable-store sales.

Measuring the change in year-over-year comparable-store sales allows us to evaluate how our store base is performing. Various factors affect our comparable-store sales, including:

Overall economic trends;

Consumer preferences and fashion trends;

Competition;

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

The timing of our releases of new patterns and collections;

Changes in our product mix;

Pricing;

Store traffic;

The level of customer service that we provide in stores;

Our ability to source and distribute products efficiently;

The number of stores we open and close in any period; and

The timing and success of promotional and advertising efforts.

Table of Contents

Gross Profit

Gross profit is equal to our net revenues less our cost of sales. Cost of sales includes the direct cost of purchased and manufactured merchandise, distribution center costs, operations overhead, duty, and all inbound freight costs incurred. The components of our reported cost of sales may not be comparable to those of other retail and wholesale companies.

Gross profit can be impacted by changes in volume, operational efficiencies, such as leveraging of fixed costs, promotional activities, such as free shipping, commodity prices such as cotton, and fluctuations in pricing structures.

Selling, General, and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

SG&A expenses include selling; advertising, marketing, merchandising, and product development; and administrative. Selling expenses include Direct business expenses such as store expenses, employee compensation, and store occupancy and supply costs, as well as Indirect business expenses consisting primarily of employee compensation and other expenses associated with sales to Indirect retailers. Advertising, marketing, merchandising, and product development expenses include employee compensation, media costs, creative production expenses, marketing agency fees, new product design costs, public relations expenses, and market research expenses. A portion of our advertising expenses may be reimbursed by Indirect retailers, and such amount is classified as other income. Administrative expenses include compensation costs for corporate functions, corporate headquarters occupancy costs, consulting and software expenses, and charitable donations. SG&A expenses increase as the number of stores increase.

Other Income

We support many of our Indirect retailers' marketing efforts by distributing certain catalogs and promotional mailers to current and prospective customers. Our Indirect retailers reimburse us for a portion of the cost to produce these materials. Reimbursement received is recorded as other income. The related cost to design, produce, and distribute the catalogs and mailers is recorded as SG&A expense. Other income also includes proceeds from the sales of tickets to our annual outlet sale and the gain on the sale of certain life insurance policies.

Operating Income

Operating income equals gross profit less SG&A expenses plus other income. Operating income excludes interest income, interest expense, and income taxes.

Income Taxes

Our provisions for income taxes for interim reporting periods are based on an estimate of the effective tax rate for each of the periods presented. The computation of the effective tax rate includes a forecast of our estimated ordinary income, which is the annual income from operations before income tax, excluding unusual or infrequently occurring (or discrete) items.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

The following tables summarize key components of our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated, both in dollars and as a percentage of our net revenues (dollars in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012 (unaudited)	October 29, 2011 (unaudited)	October 27, 2012 (unaudited)	October 29, 2011 (unaudited)
Statement of Income Data:				
Net revenues	\$ 138,346	\$ 121,149	\$ 378,584	\$ 326,328
Cost of sales	58,118	55,471	164,442	144,578
Gross profit	80,228	65,678	214,142	181,750
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	53,598	45,365	148,622	124,474
Other income	941	1,206	4,660	6,229
Operating income	27,571	21,519	70,180	63,505
Interest expense, net	172	288	515	933
Income before income taxes	27,399	21,231	69,665	62,572
Income tax expense	9,657	8,269	25,924	24,753
Net income	\$ 17,742	\$ 12,962	\$ 43,741	\$ 37,819
Percentage of Net Revenues:				
Net revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	42.0%	45.8%	43.4%	44.3%
Gross profit	58.0%	54.2%	56.6%	55.7%
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	38.7%	37.5%	39.3%	38.1%
Other income	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%	1.9%
Operating income	19.9%	17.8%	18.5%	19.5%
Interest expense, net	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Income before income taxes	19.8%	17.5%	18.4%	19.2%
Income tax expense	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%	7.6%
Net income	12.8%	10.7%	11.6%	11.6%

Table of Contents

The following tables present net revenues and operating income by operating segment, both in dollars and as a percentage of our net revenues, and store data for the periods indicated (in thousands, except as otherwise indicated):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net Revenues by Segment:				
Direct	\$ 64,318	\$ 52,026	\$ 189,234	\$ 144,038
Indirect	74,028	69,123	189,350	182,290
Total	\$ 138,346	\$ 121,149	\$ 378,584	\$ 326,328

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Percentage of Net Revenue by Segment:				
Direct	46.5%	42.9%	50.0%	44.1%
Indirect	53.5%	57.1%	50.0%	55.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Operating Income by Segment:				
Direct	\$ 17,745	\$ 13,490	\$ 49,376	\$ 38,895
Indirect	30,301	26,690	76,403	72,478
Total	\$ 48,046	\$ 40,180	\$ 125,779	\$ 111,373
Less:				
Corporate unallocated	(20,475)	(18,661)	(55,599)	(47,868)
Total	\$ 27,571	\$ 21,519	\$ 70,180	\$ 63,505

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Operating Income as a Percentage of Net Revenues by Segment:				
Direct	27.6%	25.9%	26.1%	27.0%
Indirect	40.9%	38.6%	40.4%	39.8%

Store Data: (1)

Total stores open at end of period	75	55	75	55
Comparable-store sales increase (2)	7.1%	7.4%	5.7%	12.0%
Total gross square footage at end of period	153,515	111,235	153,515	111,235
Average net revenues per gross square foot (3)	\$ 248	\$ 233	\$ 750	\$ 703

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

- (1) Includes only our full-price and outlet stores. Our first full-price store opened in mid-September 2007 and our first outlet store opened in November 2009.
- (2) Comparable-store sales represent the net revenues of our stores that have been open at least 12 full fiscal months as of the end of the period. Increase or decrease is reported as a percentage of the comparable-store sales for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Remodeled stores are included in comparable-store sales unless the store was closed for a portion of the current or comparable prior period or the remodel resulted in a significant change in square footage.
- (3) Dollars not in thousands. Average net revenues per gross square foot are calculated by dividing total net revenues for our stores that have been open at least 12 full fiscal months as of the end of the period by total gross square footage for those stores. Remodeled stores are included in average net revenues per gross square foot unless the store was closed for a portion of the period.

Table of Contents

Thirteen Weeks Ended October 27, 2012, Compared to Thirteen Weeks Ended October 29, 2011

Net Revenues

For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, net revenues increased \$17.2 million, or 14.2%, to \$138.3 million, from \$121.1 million in the comparable prior-year period.

Direct. For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, net revenues in the Direct segment increased \$12.3 million, or 23.6%, to \$64.3 million, from \$52.0 million in the comparable prior-year period. This growth resulted primarily from a \$10.6 million increase in revenues related to additional full-price and outlet stores, including a comparable-store sales increase of \$1.6 million, or 7.1%, primarily driven by the improved performance of current product assortment and the expansion of traffic-driving events related to the timing of our seasonal releases, and a \$0.3 million increase in e-commerce revenues. The aggregate number of our full-price and outlet stores grew from 55 at October 29, 2011, to 75 at October 27, 2012.

Indirect. For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, net revenues in the Indirect segment increased \$4.9 million, or 7.1%, to \$74.0 million, from \$69.1 million in the comparable prior-year period, driven by the improved performance of current product assortment and growth in the number of department store locations.

Gross Profit

For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, gross profit increased \$14.5 million, or 22.2%, to \$80.2 million, from \$65.7 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, gross profit increased to 58.0% for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, from 54.2% in the comparable prior-year period. The increase as a percentage of net revenues was due to operational efficiencies primarily from less freight expense, prior year opportunistic sale of retired inventory, and lower cost of cotton, partially offset by a \$1.2 million charge, related to damaged inventory written off during the quarter.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, SG&A expenses increased \$8.2 million, or 18.1%, to \$53.6 million, from \$45.4 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, SG&A expenses were 38.7% and 37.4% for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. The increase in SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenues was due primarily to annualizing fiscal 2012 infrastructure investments made in the second half of last year and increased marketing expenses, some of which were incurred to support the future launch of the baby product line.

Other Income

For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, other income decreased \$0.3 million, or 22.0%, to \$0.9 million, from \$1.2 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease in other income was in line with a decrease in associated advertising costs related to mailers for our specialty retailers.

Operating Income

For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, operating income increased \$6.1 million, or 28.1%, to \$27.6 million, from \$21.5 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, operating income was 19.9% and 17.8% for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively.

Direct. For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, operating income in the Direct segment increased \$4.3 million, or 31.5%. As a percentage of Direct segment net revenues, operating income in the Direct segment was 27.6% and 25.9% for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. This increase as a percentage of net revenues in the Direct segment was due primarily to improved gross margin, as a result of freight savings within our e-commerce channel.

Indirect. For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, operating income in the Indirect segment increased \$3.6 million, or 13.5%. As a percentage of Indirect segment net revenues, operating income in the Indirect segment was 40.9% and 38.6% for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. This increase as a percentage of net revenues in the Indirect segment resulted from both sales-driven leverage of SG&A and improved gross margin.

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Corporate Unallocated. For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, unallocated expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 9.7%, primarily as a result of higher corporate personnel costs.

Interest Expense, Net

For the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012, net interest expense decreased \$0.1 million, or 40.3%, to \$0.2 million, from \$0.3 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease was due primarily to lower average borrowing levels in the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012.

Table of Contents

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate for the thirteen weeks ended October 27, 2012 was 35.2%, compared to 38.9% for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2011. The effective tax rate reduction was primarily related to state income tax credits received and discrete items recorded during the thirteen week period. The impact of these items to the effective tax rate was approximately 4% for the quarter.

Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012, Compared to Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2011

Net Revenues

For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, net revenues increased \$52.3 million, or 16.0%, to \$378.6 million, from \$326.3 million in the comparable prior-year period.

Direct. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, net revenues in the Direct segment increased \$45.2 million, or 31.4%, to \$189.2 million, from \$144.0 million in the comparable prior-year period. This growth resulted primarily from a \$32.9 million increase in revenues related to full-price and outlet stores, including a comparable-store sales increase of \$3.6 million, or 5.7%, a \$9.6 million increase in e-commerce revenues due primarily to greater traffic resulting from marketing initiatives, and an increase of \$0.1 million in outlet-sale revenues. The aggregate number of our full-price and outlet stores grew from 55 at October 29, 2011 to 75 at October 27, 2012.

Indirect. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, net revenues in the Indirect segment increased \$7.1 million, or 3.9%, to \$189.4 million, from \$182.3 million in the comparable prior-year period, due primarily to the timing change of pattern releases.

Gross Profit

For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, gross profit increased \$32.3 million, or 17.8%, to \$214.1 million, from \$181.8 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, gross profit increased to 56.6% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, from 55.7% in the comparable prior-year period. The increase as a percentage of net revenues was due to operational efficiencies primarily from less freight expense, and positive channel mix, partially offset by increased promotional activity.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, SG&A expenses increased \$24.2 million, or 19.4%, to \$148.6 million, from \$124.4 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, SG&A expenses were 39.3% and 38.1% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. The increase in SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenues was due primarily to annualizing fiscal 2012 infrastructure investments made in the second half of last year and marketing expenses.

Other Income

For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, other income decreased \$1.5 million, or 25.2%, to \$4.7 million, from \$6.2 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease in other income was in line with a decrease in associated advertising costs related to mailers for our specialty retailers.

Operating Income

For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, operating income increased \$6.7 million, or 10.5%, to \$70.2 million, from \$63.5 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, operating income was 18.5% and 19.5% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively.

Direct. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, operating income in the Direct segment increased \$10.5 million, or 26.9%. As a percentage of Direct segment net revenues, operating income in the Direct segment was 26.1% and 27.0% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. This decrease as a percentage of net revenues in the Direct segment was due primarily to increased promotional activity, offset in part by a positive channel mix and operational efficiencies.

Indirect. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, operating income in the Indirect segment increased \$3.9 million, or 5.4%. As a percentage of Indirect segment net revenues, operating income in the Indirect segment was 40.4% and 39.8% for the thirty-nine weeks ended

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. This increase as a percentage of net revenues in the Indirect segment resulted primarily from sales-driven leverage of SG&A.

Corporate Unallocated. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, unallocated expenses increased \$7.7 million, or 16.2%, primarily as a result of higher corporate personnel and marketing costs.

Table of Contents*Interest Expense, Net*

For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, net interest expense decreased \$0.4 million, or 44.8%, to \$0.5 million, from \$0.9 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease was due to lower average borrowing levels in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012 was 37.2%, compared to 39.6% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2011. The effective tax rate reduction was primarily related to state income tax incentive received and discrete items recorded during the thirty-nine week period. The impact of these projects on the effective tax rate was approximately 1.5% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources*General*

Our primary source of liquidity is cash flow from operations. We also have access to additional liquidity, if needed, through borrowings under our \$125.0 million credit agreement. Historically, our primary cash needs have been for inventories, payroll, store rent, capital expenditures associated with opening new stores, debt repayments, operational equipment, and information technology. The most significant components of our working capital are cash and cash equivalents, inventories, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other current liabilities. We do not believe that the expansion of our Direct business will materially alter the nature and levels of our accounts receivable and inventories, or require materially increased borrowings under our credit agreement, in the near term.

We believe that cash flows from operating activities and the availability of borrowings under our credit agreement or other financing arrangements will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements, anticipated capital expenditures, and debt payments for the foreseeable future.

Cash Flow Analysis

A summary of operating, investing, and financing activities is shown in the following table (in thousands):

	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended	
	October 27, 2012	October 29, 2011
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 22,237	\$ 6,869
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,114)	(11,316)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,448	(1,285)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities consists primarily of net income adjusted for non-cash items, including depreciation, amortization, deferred taxes, stock-based compensation, the effect of changes in assets and liabilities, and tenant-improvement allowances received from landlords under our store leases.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$22.2 million and \$6.9 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. The \$15.3 million increase in cash provided by operating activities was due primarily to higher net income and the timing of tax payments.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Investing activities consist primarily of capital expenditures for growth related to new store openings, distribution center expansion, operational equipment, and information technology investments.

Edgar Filing: Vera Bradley, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Net cash used in investing activities was \$32.1 million and \$11.3 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, and October 29, 2011, respectively. The \$20.8 million increase in capital expenditures was due primarily to the expansion of the distribution facility and the increased investment in new stores, including the opening of 19 stores during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, compared to 16 stores during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2011.

Capital expenditures for fiscal year 2013 are expected to be approximately \$36 million, which includes approximately \$18 million related to the distribution center expansion.

Table of Contents

Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities

Financing activities consist primarily of borrowings and repayments under our credit agreement.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$9.4 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 27, 2012, resulting primarily from \$10.3 million of net borrowings under our amended and restated credit agreement. Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.3 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2011.

Credit Agreement

On October 4, 2010, Vera Bradley Designs, Inc. entered into a credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, as administrative agent, and certain other lenders. The credit agreement provides for a revolving credit commitment of \$125.0 million. All borrowings under the credit agreement are collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets. The credit agreement is also guaranteed by Vera Bradley, Inc. and its subsidiaries (other than Vera Bradley Designs, Inc.). The credit agreement requires the Company to comply with various financial covenants, including a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.20 to 1.00 and a leverage ratio of not more than 3.50 to 1.00. The agreement also contains various other covenants, including restrictions on the incurrence of certain indebtedness, liens, investments, acquisitions, and asset sales. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of October 27, 2012.

Borrowings under the credit agreement bear interest at either LIBOR plus the applicable margin (ranging from 1.05% to 2.05%) or the alternate base rate (as defined in the agreement) plus the applicable margin (ranging from 0.05% to 1.05%). The applicable margin is tied to the Company's leverage ratio. In addition, the Company is required to pay a quarterly facility fee (as defined in the agreement) ranging from 0.20% to 0.45% of the revolving credit commitment. At October 27, 2012, the interest rate on outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement was 1.3%. The Company had borrowing availability of \$89.8 million under the agreement as of October 27, 2012.

On June 1, 2012, Vera Bradley Designs Inc., entered into an amendment to the credit agreement. The amendment extends the maturity date from October 3, 2015 to June 1, 2017. Certain permitted indebtedness covenants were also amended.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance-sheet financing or unconsolidated special-purpose entities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as the related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012.

Certain of the Company's accounting policies and estimates are considered critical, as these policies and estimates are the most important to the depiction of the Company's consolidated financial statements and require significant, difficult, or complex judgments, often about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Such policies are summarized in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012. There was no significant change to any of the critical accounting policies and estimates described in the Annual Report.

Table of Contents

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income – Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. This guidance eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the Statement of Shareholders' Equity. Instead, the Company must report comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement of comprehensive income which contains two sections, net income and other comprehensive income, or in two separate but consecutive statements. While the new guidance changes the presentation of comprehensive income, there are no changes to the components that are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income under current accounting guidance. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. In accordance with this guidance, we have presented two separate but consecutive statements which include the components of net income and other comprehensive income.

In May 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement – Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS*. The guidance requires additional disclosures, including disclosures related to the measurement of Level 3 assets. The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and is applied prospectively. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of October 27, 2012, there was no material change in the market risks described in *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks* in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Disclosure Committee and management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial and Administrative Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of October 27, 2012.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There has been no material change to our risk factors as previously set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- a. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	CEO Section 302 Certification
31.2	CFO Section 302 Certification
32.1	Section 906 Certifications*
101	The following materials from the Vera Bradley, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 27, 2012 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Thirteen and Thirty-nine Weeks ended October 27, 2012 and October 29, 2011; (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets at October 27, 2012 and January 28, 2012; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012 and October 29, 2011, and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. **

* Furnished, not filed.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of SEC Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files included as Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under these Sections.

Table of Contents

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.

Vera Bradley, Inc.

(Registrant)

Date: December 6, 2012

/s/ Jeffrey A. Blade

Jeffrey A. Blade
Executive Vice President Chief Financial and Administrative

Officer (duly authorized officer and principal financial officer)

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	CEO Section 302 Certification
31.2	CFO Section 302 Certification
32.1	Section 906 Certifications*
101	The following materials from the Vera Bradley, Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 27, 2012 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Thirteen and Thirty-nine Weeks ended October 27, 2012 and October 29, 2011; (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets at October 27, 2012 and January 28, 2012; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended October 27, 2012 and October 29, 2011, and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. **

* Furnished, not filed.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of SEC Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files included as Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under these Sections.