

EXPRESS, INC.
Form 10-Q
December 06, 2017
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended October 28, 2017

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 001-34742

EXPRESS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	26-2828128
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1 Express Drive	43230
Columbus, Ohio	
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)	
Telephone: (614) 474-4001	
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	

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 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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
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Non-accelerated filer	☐	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	☐
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Emerging growth company	☐
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If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the

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Exchange Act. ☐

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock was 78,808,226 as of November 25, 2017.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Quarterly Report") contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, 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," "will," "should," "can have," "likely," and other words and terms of 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 costs, expenditures, cash flows, and financial results, our plans and objectives for future operations, growth, initiatives, or strategies, plans to repurchase shares of our common stock, 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:

External Risks such as:

- changes in consumer spending and general economic conditions;
- customer traffic at malls, shopping centers, and at our stores and online;
- competition from other retailers;
- our dependence upon independent third parties to manufacture all of our merchandise;
- changes in the cost of raw materials, labor, and freight;
- supply chain disruption;
- difficulties associated with our distribution facilities;
- natural disasters, fire, and other events that cause business interruption; and
- our reliance on third parties to provide us with certain key services for our business.

Strategic Risks such as:

- our ability to identify and respond to new and changing fashion trends, customer preferences, and other related factors;
- fluctuations in our sales, results of operations, and cash levels on a seasonal basis and due to a variety of other factors, including our product offerings relative to customer demand, the mix of merchandise we sell, promotions, and inventory levels;
- our dependence on a strong brand image;
- our ability to develop and maintain a relevant and reliable omni-channel experience for our customers;
- our dependence upon key executive management; and
- our ability to achieve our strategic objectives, including improving profitability, increasing brand awareness and elevating customer experience, transforming and leveraging information technology systems, and investing in the growth and development of our associates.

Information Technology Risks such as:

- the failure or breach of information systems upon which we rely;
- and
- our ability to protect our customer data from fraud and theft.

Financial Risks such as:

- our substantial lease obligations;
- restrictions imposed on us under the terms of our asset-based loan facility, including restrictions on our ability to repurchase shares of our common stock;
- impairment charges on long-lived assets;
- claims made against us resulting in litigation or changes in laws and regulations applicable to our business;
- our inability to protect our trademarks or other intellectual property rights that may preclude the use of our trademarks or other intellectual property around the world;
-

changes in tax requirements, results of tax audits, and other factors that may cause fluctuations in our effective tax rate; and

• our failure to maintain adequate internal controls.

We derive many of our forward-looking statements from our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon many detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very 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 "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017 ("Annual Report"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 24, 2017. The forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly 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.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

EXPRESS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

(Unaudited)

	October 28, 2017	January 28, 2017
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$198,294	\$207,373
Receivables, net	16,023	15,787
Inventories	342,696	241,424
Prepaid minimum rent	30,831	31,626
Other	29,366	17,923
Total current assets	617,210	514,133
 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	 1,039,197	 1,029,176
Less: accumulated depreciation	(617,958)	(577,890)
Property and equipment, net	421,239	451,286
 TRADENAME/DOMAIN NAMES/TRADEMARKS	 197,618	 197,618
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	7,749	7,926
OTHER ASSETS	13,161	14,226
Total assets	\$1,256,977	\$1,185,189
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$229,339	\$172,668
Deferred revenue	21,579	29,428
Accrued expenses	117,775	80,301
Total current liabilities	368,693	282,397
 DEFERRED LEASE CREDITS	 140,350	 146,328
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	108,970	120,777
Total liabilities	618,013	549,502
 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 10)		
 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock – \$0.01 par value; 10,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding —		—
Common stock – \$0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; 92,637 shares and 92,063 shares issued at October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, respectively, and 78,805 shares and 78,422 shares outstanding at October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, respectively		921
Additional paid-in capital	196,201	185,097
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(3,803)
Retained earnings	680,653	690,715
Treasury stock – at average cost; 13,832 shares and 13,641 shares at October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, respectively	(238,816)	(237,243)

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Total stockholders' equity	638,964	635,687
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,256,977	\$1,185,189
See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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EXPRESS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
NET SALES	\$498,651	\$506,090	\$1,444,216	\$1,513,766
COST OF GOODS SOLD, BUYING AND OCCUPANCY COSTS	349,850	354,373	1,036,947	1,043,382
Gross profit	148,801	151,717	407,269	470,384
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	137,721	136,633	399,529	405,547
Restructuring costs	258	—	22,869	—
Other operating (income) expense, net	(341)	(17)	(664)	28
Total operating expenses	137,638	136,616	421,734	405,575
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	11,163	15,101	(14,465)	64,809
INTEREST EXPENSE, NET	577	567	2,070	12,845
OTHER LOSS/(INCOME), NET	—	90	(537)	(404)
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	10,586	14,444	(15,998)	52,368
INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT)	4,316	2,827	(5,935)	17,725
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$6,270	\$11,617	\$(10,063)	\$34,643
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Foreign currency translation (loss)/gain	\$—	\$(367)	\$(402)	\$615
Amount reclassified to earnings	—	—	4,205	—
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	\$—	\$(367)	\$3,803	\$615
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	\$6,270	\$11,250	\$(6,260)	\$35,258
EARNINGS PER SHARE:				
Basic	\$0.08	\$0.15	\$(0.13)	\$0.44
Diluted	\$0.08	\$0.15	\$(0.13)	\$0.44
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	78,805	78,401	78,679	78,754
Diluted	78,890	78,595	78,679	79,151

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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EXPRESS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, October 29, 2017 2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss)/income	\$ (10,063) \$ 34,643	
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss)/income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	67,852	58,960
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	1,323	907
Impairment charge	5,479	829
Amortization of lease financing obligation discount	—	11,354
Loss on deconsolidation of Canada	10,672	—
Share-based compensation	11,110	10,783
Deferred taxes	1,210	(385)
Landlord allowance amortization	(9,779)	(8,345)
Other non-cash adjustments	(500)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(660)	5,883
Inventories	(105,379)	(86,468)
Accounts payable, deferred revenue, and accrued expenses	61,797	28,749
Other assets and liabilities	14,612	2,954
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,674	59,864
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(42,207)	(80,900)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulting from deconsolidation of Canada	(9,232)	—
Purchase of intangible assets	—	(21)
Investment in equity interests	—	(10,133)
Net cash used in investing activities	(51,439)	(91,054)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on lease financing obligations	(1,262)	(1,186)
Repayments of financing arrangements	(2,040)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	2,735
Repurchase of common stock under share repurchase program	—	(51,538)
Repurchase of common stock for tax withholding obligations	(1,574)	(4,498)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,876)	(54,487)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH	(438)	629
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,079)	(85,048)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of period	207,373	186,903
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of period	\$ 198,294	\$ 101,855
See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Business Description

Express, Inc., together with its subsidiaries ("Express" or the "Company"), is a specialty retailer of women's and men's apparel and accessories, targeting the 20 to 30 year old customer. Express merchandise is sold through retail and factory outlet stores and the Company's e-commerce website, www.express.com, as well as its mobile app. As of October 28, 2017, Express operated 499 primarily mall-based retail stores in the United States and Puerto Rico as well as 141 factory outlet stores. Additionally, as of October 28, 2017, the Company earned revenue from 17 franchise stores in Latin America. These franchise stores are operated by franchisees pursuant to franchise agreements. Under the franchise agreements, the franchisees operate stand-alone Express stores that sell Express-branded apparel and accessories purchased directly from the Company.

On May 4, 2017, Express announced its intention to exit the Canadian market and Express Fashion Apparel Canada Inc. and one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries filed for protection in Canada under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) with the Ontario Superior Court of Justice in Toronto. As of May 4, 2017, Canadian retail operations were deconsolidated from the Company's financial statements. Canadian financial results prior to May 4, 2017 are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. See Note 12 for additional information.

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to January 31. Fiscal years are referred to by the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. References herein to "2017" and "2016" represent the 53-week period ended February 3, 2018 and the 52-week period ended January 28, 2017. All references herein to "the third quarter of 2017" and "the third quarter of 2016" represent the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and therefore do not include all of the information or footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary to state fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be anticipated for 2017. Therefore, these statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto for the year ended January 28, 2017, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 24, 2017.

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Express, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period, as well as the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The Company revises its estimates and assumptions as new information becomes available.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in "Revenue Recognition (Topic 605)," and requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB issued

ASU 2015-14, which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 with early application permitted for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company will adopt ASU 2014-09 in the first quarter of fiscal 2018 and expects to use the full retrospective method. While the Company continues to evaluate the impact that adopting

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this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements, it currently expects that the adoption will primarily impact the accounting for points earned under the Company's customer loyalty program and the timing of revenue recognition for e-commerce sales. Neither of these changes is expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position; however there are enhanced disclosure requirements under this standard.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." ASU 2016-02 requires entities to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and to disclose key information about leasing arrangements. Under ASU 2016-02, a lessee should recognize a liability to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term on its balance sheet. The new standard is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. ASU 2016-02 mandates a modified retrospective transition method with early adoption permitted. The Company continues to evaluate the impact that adopting ASU 2016-02 will have on its consolidated financial statements, but the most significant impact will be to increase assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet by the present value of the Company's leasing obligations, which are primarily related to store leases, as well as additional disclosures required.

2. Segment Reporting

The Company defines an operating segment on the same basis that it uses to evaluate performance internally. The Company has determined that, together, its President and Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Operating Officer are the Chief Operating Decision Maker, and that there is one operating segment. Therefore, the Company reports results as a single segment, which includes the operation of its Express brick-and-mortar retail and outlet stores, e-commerce operations, and franchise operations.

The following is information regarding the Company's major product categories and sales channels:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 28, 2017		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, October 29, 2017 2016	
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Apparel	\$439,068	\$446,999	\$1,269,079	\$1,327,090
Accessories and other	50,955	51,301	148,626	157,963
Other revenue	8,628	7,790	26,511	28,713
Total net sales	\$498,651	\$506,090	\$1,444,216	\$1,513,766

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 28, 2017		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, October 29, 2017 2016	
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Stores	\$371,847	\$401,963	\$1,112,002	\$1,241,669
E-commerce	118,176	96,337	305,703	243,384
Other revenue	8,628	7,790	26,511	28,713
Total net sales	\$498,651	\$506,090	\$1,444,216	\$1,513,766

Other revenue consists primarily of sell-off revenue related to mark-out-of-stock inventory sales to third parties, shipping and handling revenue related to e-commerce activity, and revenue from franchise agreements.

Revenue and long-lived assets relating to the Company's international operations for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively, were not material for any period presented and, therefore, are not reported separately from domestic revenue or long-lived assets.

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3. Earnings Per Share

The following table provides a reconciliation between basic and diluted weighted-average shares used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands)			
Weighted-average shares - basic	78,805	78,401	78,679	78,754
Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock units	85	194	—	397
Weighted-average shares - diluted	78,890	78,595	78,679	79,151

Equity awards representing 4.2 million and 4.6 million shares of common stock were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, respectively, as the inclusion of these awards would have been anti-dilutive. Equity awards representing 3.6 million and 4.0 million shares of common stock were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, respectively, as the inclusion of these awards would have been anti-dilutive. Additionally, for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, 1.4 million shares were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted average shares because the number of shares that will ultimately be issued is contingent on the Company's performance compared to pre-established performance goals which have not been achieved as of October 28, 2017.

4. Fair Value Measurements

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-Valuation is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2-Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3-Valuation is based upon other unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial Assets

The following table presents the Company's financial assets, recorded in cash and cash equivalents on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet, measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall.

October 28, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	(in thousands)			
Money market funds	\$116,914	\$—	\$	—
Commercial paper	—	59,916	—	
	\$116,914	\$59,916	\$	—
January 28, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	(in thousands)			
Money market funds	\$177,551	\$—	\$	—

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in money market funds, commercial paper with a maturity at the time of purchase of less than 90 days, payments due from banks for third-party credit and debit card transactions for up to five days of sales, cash on hand, and deposits with financial institutions. The money market funds are valued based on quoted market prices

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in active markets. The commercial paper is valued based on other observable inputs for those securities based on information provided by independent third party entity.

The carrying amounts reflected on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets for the remaining cash and cash equivalents, receivables, prepaid expenses, and payables as of October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017 approximated their fair values.

Non-Financial Assets

The Company's non-financial assets, which include fixtures, equipment, improvements, and intangible assets, are not required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain triggering events occur indicating the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable, or annually in the case of indefinite lived intangibles, an impairment test is required. The impairment test requires the Company to estimate the fair value of the assets and compare this to the carrying value of the assets. If the fair value of the asset is less than the carrying value, then an impairment charge is recognized and the non-financial assets are recorded at fair value. The Company estimates the fair value using a discounted cash flow model. Factors used in the evaluation include, but are not limited to, management's plans for future operations, recent operating results, and projected cash flows. During the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 the Company did not recognize any impairment charges. During the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, the Company recognized impairment charges of approximately \$5.5 million related to its 17 Canadian stores, all of which are now closed and fully impaired. These charges are included in restructuring costs on the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income. See Note 12 for additional discussion regarding the exit from Canada. During the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, the Company recognized impairment charges of \$0.8 million related to two Canadian stores.

5. Intangible Assets

The following table provides the significant components of intangible assets:

October 28, 2017			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Ending Net Balance
	(in thousands)		
Tradename/domain names/trademarks	\$ 197,618	\$ —	\$ 197,618
Licensing arrangements	425	257	168
	\$ 198,043	\$ 257	\$ 197,786
January 28, 2017			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Ending Net Balance
	(in thousands)		
Tradename/domain names/trademarks	\$ 197,618	\$ —	\$ 197,618
Licensing arrangements	425	221	204
	\$ 198,043	\$ 221	\$ 197,822

The Company's tradename, Internet domain names, and trademarks have indefinite lives. Licensing arrangements are amortized over a period of ten years and are included in other assets on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets.

6. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on a current estimate of the annual effective tax rate adjusted to reflect the impact of discrete items. The Company's effective income tax rate may fluctuate from quarter to quarter as a result of a variety of factors, including changes in the Company's assessment of certain tax contingencies, valuation allowances, changes in tax law, outcomes of administrative audits, the impact of discrete items, and the mix of earnings.

The Company's effective tax rate was 40.8% and 19.6% for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate was 37.1% and 33.8% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively.

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The effective tax rate for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 reflects \$3.4 million of discrete tax benefit related to the exit from Canada. This consisted of a \$7.3 million tax benefit related to the write-off of Express' excess tax basis in its investment in Canada, a \$2.3 million tax expense primarily related to an increase in the valuation allowance as a result of asset impairment, and \$1.6 million of discrete tax expense related to the cumulative translation loss reclassified to earnings as part of the Canadian exit which is more fully described in Note 12. This net benefit was partially offset by discrete charges of \$2.5 million related to a tax shortfall for share-based compensation during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and \$1.2 million for a valuation allowance that was recorded against the deferred tax asset for deferred compensation. The total deferred tax asset for deferred compensation of \$11.4 million, less the estimated valuation allowance of \$1.2 million, will be realized upon payout of amounts to participants in the Company's non-qualified supplemental retirement plan (the "Non-Qualified Plan") that was terminated in the first quarter of 2017. See Note 13 for additional information regarding the termination.

The effective tax rates for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 include a net discrete tax benefit of \$2.9 million. This tax benefit is the result of a \$7.1 million tax benefit attributable to the release of a reserve for uncertain tax positions as a result of the expiration of the associated statute of limitations, partially offset by an increase in tax expense of \$4.2 million related to the expiration of certain unexercised stock options previously held by the former Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

7. Lease Financing Obligations

In certain lease arrangements, the Company is involved in the construction of the building. To the extent the Company is involved in the construction of structural improvements or takes construction risk prior to commencement of a lease, it is deemed the owner of the project for accounting purposes. Therefore, the Company records an asset in property and equipment on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, including any capitalized interest costs, and related liabilities in accrued interest and lease financing obligations in other long-term liabilities on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, for the replacement cost of the Company's portion of the pre-existing building plus the amount of construction costs incurred by the landlord as of the balance sheet date.

The initial terms of the lease arrangements for which the Company is considered the owner are expected to expire in 2023 and 2029. The net book value of landlord funded construction, replacement cost of pre-existing property, and capitalized interest in property and equipment on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets was \$61.1 million and \$63.8 million, as of October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, respectively. There was also \$67.1 million and \$68.2 million of lease financing obligations as of October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, respectively, in other long-term liabilities on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Rent expense relating to the land is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company does not report rent expense for the portion of the rent payment determined to be related to the buildings which are owned for accounting purposes. Rather, this portion of the rent payment under the lease is recognized as interest expense and a reduction of the lease financing obligations.

In February 2016, the Company amended its lease arrangement with the landlord of the Times Square Flagship store. The amendment provided the landlord with the option to cancel the lease upon sufficient notice through December 31, 2016. The option was never exercised and therefore expired on December 31, 2016. In conjunction with amending the lease, the Company recognized an \$11.4 million put option liability and a related offset as a discount on the lease financing obligation. The discount was amortized over the shortest period under which the landlord was able to exercise this option (60 days). This resulted in the full amortization of the \$11.4 million discount during the first quarter of 2016. The amortization of the discount was recorded as interest expense. As of October 28, 2017, the put option was \$8.5 million of which \$7.7 million is included within other long-term liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. This amount will be amortized through interest expense over the remaining lease term.

8. Debt

A summary of the Company's financing activities are as follows:

Revolving Credit Facility

On May 20, 2015, Express Holding, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Express Holding"), and its subsidiaries entered into an Amended and Restated \$250.0 million secured Asset-Based Credit Facility ("Revolving

Credit Facility"). The expiration date of the facility is May 20, 2020. As of October 28, 2017, there were no borrowings outstanding and approximately \$246.7 million was available for borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility.

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The Revolving Credit Facility requires Express Holding and its subsidiaries to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0:1.0 if excess availability plus eligible cash collateral is less than 10% of the borrowing base. In addition, the Revolving Credit Facility contains customary covenants and restrictions on Express Holding's and its subsidiaries' activities, including, but not limited to, limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, liens, negative pledges, guarantees, investments, loans, asset sales, mergers, acquisitions, prepayment of other debt, distributions, dividends, the repurchase of capital stock, transactions with affiliates, the ability to change the nature of its business or fiscal year, and permitted business activities. All obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility are guaranteed by Express Holding and its domestic subsidiaries (that are not borrowers) and secured by a lien on, among other assets, substantially all working capital assets including cash, accounts receivable, and inventory, of Express Holding and its domestic subsidiaries.

Letters of Credit

The Company may enter into stand-by letters of credit ("stand-by LCs") on an as-needed basis to secure payment obligations for merchandise purchases and other general and administrative expenses. As of October 28, 2017 and January 28, 2017, outstanding stand-by LCs totaled \$3.3 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

9. Share-Based Compensation

The Company records the fair value of share-based payments to employees in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income as compensation expense, net of forfeitures, over the requisite service period.

Share-Based Compensation Plans

The following summarizes share-based compensation expense:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands)			
Restricted stock units	\$3,249	\$2,701	\$9,455	\$8,701
Stock options	401	502	1,655	2,082
Total share-based compensation	\$3,650	\$3,203	\$11,110	\$10,783

The stock compensation related income tax benefit recognized by the Company during the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was negligible and \$2.1 million, respectively. The stock compensation related income tax benefit recognized by the Company during the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 was \$0.1 million and \$6.0 million, respectively.

Stock Options

During the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, the Company granted stock options under the Company's Amended and Restated 2010 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2010 Plan"). Stock options granted in 2017 under the 2010 Plan vest 25% per year over four years or upon reaching retirement eligibility, defined as providing ten years of service and being at least 55 years of age. These options have a ten year contractual life. The expense for stock options is recognized using the straight-line attribution method.

The Company's activity with respect to stock options during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Grant Date Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	(in thousands, except per share amounts and years)			
Outstanding, January 28, 2017	2,329	\$ 18.18		
Granted	493	\$ 9.42		
Exercised	—	\$ —		
Forfeited or expired	(220)	\$ 18.35		

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Outstanding, October 28, 2017	2,602	\$	16.51	5.8	\$	—
Expected to vest at October 28, 2017	751	\$	13.10	8.8	\$	—
Exercisable at October 28, 2017	1,808	\$	18.04	4.5	\$	—

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The following table provides additional information regarding the Company's stock options:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2017		October 29, 2016	
			(in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Weighted average grant date fair value of options granted (per share)	\$4.39	\$	9.50	
Total intrinsic value of options exercised	\$—	\$	547	

As of October 28, 2017, there was approximately \$2.8 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.8 years.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model to value stock options granted to employees. The Company's determination of the fair value of stock options is affected by the Company's stock price as well as a number of subjective and complex assumptions. These assumptions include the risk-free interest rate, the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the award, expected term of the award, and dividend yield.

The fair value of stock options was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2017		October 29, 2016	
Risk-free interest rate ⁽¹⁾	2.27	%	1.60	%
Price volatility ⁽²⁾	45.53	%	43.15	%
Expected term (years) ⁽³⁾	6.10		6.54	
Dividend yield ⁽⁴⁾	—		—	

(1) Represents the yield on U.S. Treasury securities with a term consistent with the expected term of the stock options.

(2) Primarily based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock over a period consistent with the expected term of the stock options.

Calculated using the midpoint scenario, which combines historical exercise data with hypothetical exercise data for (3) outstanding options. The Company believes this data currently represents the best estimate of the expected term of granted employee stock options.

(4) The Company does not currently plan on paying regular dividends.

Restricted Stock Units

During the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, the Company granted restricted stock units ("RSUs") under the 2010 Plan, including 0.8 million RSUs with performance conditions. The fair value of RSUs is determined based on the Company's closing stock price on the day prior to the grant date in accordance with the 2010 Plan. The expense for RSUs without performance conditions is recognized using the straight-line attribution method. The expense for RSUs with performance conditions is recognized using the graded vesting method based on the expected achievement of the performance conditions. The RSUs with performance conditions are also subject to time-based vesting. All of the RSUs granted during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 that are earned based on the achievement of performance criteria will vest on April 15, 2020. RSUs without performance conditions vest ratably over four years.

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The Company's activity with respect to RSUs, including awards with performance conditions, for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was as follows:

	Grant Date	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value Per Share
		(in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Unvested, January 28, 2017		1,683	\$ 17.64
Granted ⁽¹⁾		2,122	\$ 9.22
Performance Shares Adjustment ⁽²⁾	(25)	\$ —	
Vested	(574)	\$ 17.26	
Forfeited	(161)	\$ 12.85	
Unvested, October 28, 2017		3,045	\$ 12.11

Approximately 0.8 million RSUs with three-year performance conditions were granted in the first quarter of 2017.

(1) One hundred percent of these RSUs are currently included as granted in the table above. The number of performance-based RSUs that are ultimately earned may vary from 0% to 200% of target depending on the achievement of predefined financial performance targets.

Relates to a change in estimate of RSUs with performance conditions granted in 2015. Currently, 80% of the (2) number of shares granted in 2015 are expected to vest based on estimates against predefined financial performance targets.

The total fair value of RSUs that vested during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was \$9.9 million. As of October 28, 2017, there was approximately \$24.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested RSUs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.9 years.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

In a complaint filed on January 31, 2017 in the Superior Court for the State of California for the County of Orange, certain subsidiaries of the Company were named as defendants in a representative action alleging violations of California state wage and hour statutes and other labor standards. The lawsuit seeks unspecified monetary damages and attorneys' fees. The Company is vigorously defending these claims. At this time, the Company is not able to predict the outcome of this lawsuit or the amount of any loss that may arise from it and has therefore not recorded any reserve related to this matter.

In November 2017, the Company received notice that an employee intends to pursue a representative action against the Company for alleged violations of California state wage and hour statutes and other labor standards. The Company will vigorously defend these claims. At this time, the Company is not able to predict the outcome of this matter or the amount of any loss that may arise from it and has therefore not recorded any reserve related to this matter.

The Company is subject to various other claims and contingencies arising out of the normal course of business. Management believes that the ultimate liability arising from such claims and contingencies, if any, is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

11. Investment in Equity Interests

In the second quarter of 2016, the Company made a \$10.1 million investment in Homage, LLC, a privately held retail company based in Columbus, Ohio. The non-controlling investment in the entity is being accounted for under the equity method. Under the terms of the agreement governing the investment, the Company's investment was increased by \$0.5 million during the second quarter of 2017 as the result of an accrual of a non-cash preferred yield. The total \$10.6 million investment is included in other assets on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets.

12. Restructuring Costs

In April of 2017, Express made the decision to close all 17 of its retail stores in Canada and discontinue all operations through its Canadian subsidiary, Express Fashion Apparel Canada Inc. ("Express Canada"). In connection with the plan to close all of its Canadian stores, on May 4, 2017, certain of Express, Inc.'s Canadian subsidiaries filed an application with the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) in Toronto (the "Court") seeking protection for Express, Inc.'s Canadian subsidiaries under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act in Canada (the "Filing") and the appointment of a monitor to oversee the liquidation and wind-down process. Express Canada began conducting store closing liquidation sales in the middle of May and closed all of its Canadian stores in June of 2017. On September 27, 2017, a Joint Plan of Compromise and Arrangement (the "Plan") which sets forth the amounts to be distributed to creditors and others in connection with the

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liquidation of Express Canada was sanctioned and approved by the Court and the creditors of Express Canada. The Plan is in the process of being implemented.

Asset Impairment

As a result of the decision to close the Canadian stores, Express determined that it was more likely than not that the fixed assets associated with the Canadian stores would be sold or otherwise disposed of prior to the end of their useful lives and therefore evaluated these assets for impairment in the first quarter of 2017. As a result of this evaluation, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$5.5 million on the fixed assets in the first quarter of 2017.

Exit Costs

As of May 4, 2017, the date of the Filing, the Company no longer had a controlling interest in the Canadian subsidiaries and therefore it deconsolidated the Canadian operations from the Company's consolidated financial statements as of such date. In addition to the impairment charges noted above, during the first quarter of 2017 the Company also incurred \$0.8 million in restructuring costs for professional fees. During the second quarter of 2017 the Company recorded additional restructuring costs of \$16.3 million. Also in the second quarter the Company recorded a lower of cost or market adjustment in the amount of \$1.3 million in cost of goods sold on the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income related to inventory on hand specifically related to Canada. During the third quarter of 2017, the Company recorded additional restructuring costs of \$0.3 million. See Note 6 for the income tax impact of the discontinuation of Canadian operations.

The following provides additional detail regarding the restructuring costs incurred to date as well as a roll-forward of the amounts accrued:

	Accrual as of April 29, 2017	Second Quarter Expense	Second Quarter Amounts Paid	Accrual as of July 29, 2017	Third Quarter Expense	Third Quarter Amounts Paid	Accrual as of October 28, 2017
	(in thousands)						
Professional fees	\$463	\$268	\$ (603)	\$128	\$ 58	\$ (135)	\$ 51
Write-off of investment in Express Canada	—	6,467	—	—	—	—	—
Lease related accruals	—	5,400	—	5,400	85	(4,285)	1,200
Cumulative translation loss reclassified to earnings	—	4,205	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
	\$463	\$16,340	\$ (603)	\$5,528	\$ 258	\$ (4,420)	\$ 1,251

In addition, in the second quarter the Company incurred a cash loss in the amount of \$9.2 million. This amount reflected the cash and cash equivalents balance held by Express Canada at the time of deconsolidation and is a component of the write-off of the investment in Express Canada.

The Company does not expect to incur significant additional restructuring costs and expects to make the majority of the remaining cash payments within the next 12 months.

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13. Retirement Benefits

Certain eligible employees participate in a Non-Qualified Plan sponsored by the Company. In the first quarter of 2017, the Company elected to terminate the Non-Qualified Plan effective March 31, 2017. Outstanding participant balances are expected to be distributed via lump sum after a 12-month waiting period per IRS regulations regarding distributions from supplemental nonqualified plans. Interest will continue to accrue on outstanding balances until such distributions are made. As a result of this decision, the liability associated with this plan was reclassified from other long-term liabilities to accrued expenses in 2017. The balance was \$25.5 million as of October 28, 2017. The Company continues to sponsor a qualified defined contribution retirement plan for eligible employees.

14. Private Label Credit Card

On August 28, 2017, the Company amended its existing Private Label Credit Card Program Agreement (the "Amendment") with Comenity Bank (the "Bank") to extend the term of the arrangement through December 31, 2024 (as amended, the "Agreement").

Pursuant to the Agreement, Bank continues to have the exclusive right to provide private label credit cards to Company's customers. In connection with the Amendment, the Bank has agreed to pay the Company (1) a \$20.0 million dollar refundable payment which the Company will recognize upon receipt as deferred revenue within other long-term in the consolidated balance sheet and recognize into income on a straight-line basis commencing in January of 2018 over the term of the Agreement within the other revenue component of net sales, and (2) a total of \$7.1 million in non-refundable payments during the remainder of fiscal year 2017 intended to offset certain marketing and other costs related to the private label credit card program.

The Company received the \$20.0 million payment in the third quarter of 2017. This amount is recorded in other long-term liabilities on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company also received \$2.0 million of the \$7.1 million in the third quarter of 2017 and recognized this amount in selling, general, and administrative expenses on the unaudited consolidated statements of income as an offset to costs associated with promoting the card. The Company expects to receive the remaining \$5.1 million and recognize the remaining amounts during the fourth quarter of 2017. The Company will recognize any amounts received in excess of marketing and other costs related to the program on a straight-line basis over the term of the Agreement.

In addition to these payments, the Company will continue to receive amounts from the Bank during the term of the Agreement based on a percentage of private label credit card sales and is also eligible to receive incentive payments for the achievement of certain performance targets and reimbursement for certain costs.

15. Subsequent Event

On November 28, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors ("Board") approved a new share repurchase program that authorizes the Company to repurchase up to \$150 million of the Company's outstanding common stock using available cash. The Company may repurchase shares on the open market, including through Rule 10b5-1 plans, in privately negotiated transactions, through block purchases, or otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, including Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The timing and amount of stock repurchases will depend on a variety of factors, including business and market conditions as well as corporate and regulatory considerations. The share repurchase program may be suspended, modified, or discontinued at any time and the Company has no obligation to repurchase any amount of its common stock under the program.

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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 the Company as of the dates and for the periods presented below. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017 and our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in or implied by forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. See "Forward-Looking Statements."

Overview

Express is a specialty retailer of women's and men's apparel and accessories. We have over 35 years of experience offering a distinct combination of style and quality at an attractive value, targeting women and men between 20 and 30 years old. We offer our customers an assortment of fashionable apparel and accessories to address fashion needs across multiple wearing occasions, including work, casual, jeanswear, and going-out occasions.

Q3 2017 vs. Q3 2016

- Net sales decreased 1% to \$498.7 million
- Comparable sales decreased 1%
- Comparable sales (excluding e-commerce sales) decreased 7%
- E-commerce sales increased 23% to \$118.2 million
- Gross margin percentage decreased 20 basis points, to 29.8%
- Operating income decreased \$3.9 million to \$11.2 million
- Net income of \$6.3 million, a \$5.3 million decrease
- Diluted earnings per share (EPS) decreased 47% to \$0.08

The following charts show key performance metrics for the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016.

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Strategic Objectives

We recognize that consumer shopping patterns continue to shift rapidly, with reductions in mall traffic and more purchases being made online, and that the retail environment continues to be highly competitive. We are aggressively adapting our business to capitalize on this shift and remain focused on generating long-term value for our stockholders by improving profitability over time through the following strategic objectives:

Improving Profitability Through A Balanced Approach To Growth. We believe that we can improve profitability over time through a combination of net sales growth and operating margin expansion. We are focused on accomplishing this through (1) increasing the productivity of our existing stores, (2) optimizing our retail store footprint and opening new outlet stores, (3) growing our e-commerce business, and (4) significant cost savings initiatives across our business.

Increasing Brand Awareness And Elevating Our Customer Experience. We are focused on improving the effectiveness of our marketing spend to increase brand awareness and familiarity, customer traffic in-store and online, and purchase intent. We are also working to elevate our customer experience through a refreshed customer loyalty program and omni-channel initiatives, such as ship-from-store and buy online pick-up in store.

Transforming And Leveraging Information Technology Systems. In 2016, we completed several new system implementations and have now modernized 95% of our systems portfolio. We have begun to benefit from these systems in 2017. By leveraging these new systems, we expect to be able to increase speed to market, conduct planning and allocation with more precision, and introduce new omni-channel capabilities, all of which we believe will allow us to maximize inventory productivity, reduce markdowns, and improve customer experience over time.

Investing In The Growth And Development Of Our People. We are committed to ensuring that we continue to attract and retain the talent necessary to achieve our strategic objectives. We remain focused on cultivating a strong corporate culture, based on our corporate values, and providing professional development opportunities.

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Third quarter 2017 update

Store Productivity

In the third quarter of 2017,

comparable sales (excluding

e-commerce sales) decreased 7%. Real Estate Optimization

We believe this decrease was primarily driven by the following: As of October 28, 2017, we operated 640 stores, including 141 factory outlet stores.

- Third quarter of 2017 store openings and closures:

- Decreased traffic at our stores as a

result of shifting consumer

shopping patterns which are

leading to continued traffic

challenges in malls; and

- Increased promotional activity at the stores.

Opened 9 new factory outlet stores in the U.S., including 2 that were converted from retail locations.

- Closed 4 retail stores in the U.S., including 2 that were converted to outlet locations.

Expectations for the remainder of 2017:

- Open 4 factory outlet stores, 3 of which will be converted from existing retail locations.

- Close 8 U.S. retail stores, 3 of which will be converted to outlet locations.

E-Commerce

In the third quarter of 2017, our

e-commerce sales increased 23%

compared to the third quarter of

2016. We believe the increase

was primarily driven by:

- The shift in customer shopping

patterns towards e-commerce and

mobile;

- Increased online conversion; and

- Omni-channel capabilities

delivering incremental sales.

E-commerce sales represented

24% of our total net sales in the

third quarter of 2017 compared to

19% in the third quarter of 2016.

Progress Against Other Key Initiatives

- Cost Savings Initiatives. In 2016, we announced cost savings opportunities of \$44 to \$54 million that we expected to realize through 2019. We remain on target to achieve \$20 million in cost savings in 2017.

- Increasing Brand Awareness. In the third quarter of 2017, we increased our content creation capabilities and expanded our partnerships with fashion influencers. In addition, we launched a marketing partnership with the National Basketball Association and specifically four young basketball players, which we believe will further increase our brand awareness.

- Elevating our Customer Experience. In the third quarter of 2017, we saw initial success from our "ship from store" program launched in the second quarter of 2017. We believe that "ship from store" will allow us to leverage store inventories and maximize sales of products not available through our e-commerce fulfillment center. In addition, we saw enrollment in Express NEXT grow in the third quarter of 2017, which we believe will play an important role in driving customer acquisition and retention.

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How We Assess the Performance of Our Business

In assessing the performance of our business, we consider a variety of performance and financial measures. These key measures include net sales, comparable sales, cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs, gross profit/gross margin, and selling, general, and administrative expenses. The following table describes and discusses these measures.

Financial Measures	Description	Discussion
Net Sales	Revenue from the sale of merchandise, less returns and discounts, as well as shipping and handling revenue related to e-commerce, revenue from the rental of our LED sign in Times Square, gift card breakage, and revenue earned from our franchise agreements.	Our business is seasonal, and we have historically realized a higher portion of our net sales in the third and fourth quarters due primarily to the impact of the holiday season. Generally, approximately 45% of our annual net sales occur in the Spring season (first and second quarters) and 55% occur in the Fall season (third and fourth quarters).
	Comparable sales is a measure of the amount of sales generated in a period relative to the amount of sales generated in the comparable prior year period.	
	Comparable sales includes: • Sales from stores that were open 12 months or more as of the end of the reporting period, including conversions	
Comparable Sales	E-commerce sales	Our business and our comparable sales are subject, at certain times, to calendar shifts, which may occur during key selling periods close to holidays such as Easter, Thanksgiving, and Christmas, and regional fluctuations for events such as sales tax holidays.
	Comparable sales excludes: • Sales from stores where the square footage has changed by more than 20% due to remodel or relocation activity	
	• Sales from stores in a phased remodel where a portion of the store is under construction and therefore not productive selling space	
Cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs	Sales from stores where the store cannot open due to weather damage or other catastrophe	Our cost of goods sold typically increases in higher volume quarters because the direct cost of purchased merchandise is tied to sales.
	Includes the following: • Direct cost of purchased merchandise	
	• Inventory shrink and other adjustments	
	• Inbound and outbound freight	The primary drivers of the costs of individual goods are raw materials, labor in the countries where our merchandise is sourced, and logistics costs associated with transporting our merchandise.
	• Merchandising, design, planning and allocation, and manufacturing/production costs	

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Occupancy costs related to store operations (such as rent and common area maintenance, utilities, and depreciation on assets)	Buying and occupancy costs related to stores are largely fixed and do not necessarily increase as volume increases.
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Logistics costs associated with our e-commerce business	Changes in the mix of products sold may also impact our overall cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs.
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Financial Measures	Description	Discussion
Gross Profit/Gross Margin	Gross profit is net sales minus cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs. Gross margin measures gross profit as a percentage of net sales.	Gross profit/gross margin is impacted by the price at which we are able to sell our merchandise and the cost of our product. We review our inventory levels on an on-going basis in order to identify slow-moving merchandise and generally use markdowns to clear such merchandise. The timing and level of markdowns are driven primarily by seasonality and customer acceptance of our merchandise and have a direct effect on our gross margin.
	Includes operating costs not included in cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs such as:	Any marked down merchandise that is not sold is marked-out-of-stock. We use third-party vendors to dispose of this marked-out-of-stock merchandise.
Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses	- Payroll and other expenses related to operations at our corporate offices - Store expenses other than occupancy costs	With the exception of store payroll, certain marketing expenses, and incentive compensation, selling, general, and administrative expenses generally do not vary proportionally with net sales. As a result, selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales are usually higher in lower volume quarters and lower in higher volume quarters.
	Marketing expenses, including production, mailing, print, and digital advertising costs, among other things	

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Results of Operations

The Third Quarter of 2017 Compared to the Third Quarter of 2016

Net Sales

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
Net sales (in thousands)	\$498,651	\$506,090
Comparable sales percentage change	(1)%	(8)%
Comparable sales percentage change (excluding e-commerce sales)	(7)%	(13)%
Gross square footage at end of period (in thousands)	5,471	5,639
Number of:		
Stores open at beginning of period	635	648
New retail stores	—	—
New outlet stores	9	5
Retail stores converted to outlets	(2)	—
Closed stores	(2)	—
Stores open at end of period	640	653

Net sales decreased approximately \$7.4 million compared to the third quarter of 2016. The decrease was partially attributable to stores closed due to the hurricanes during the period as well as a decrease in comparable sales of 1% in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016. The decrease in comparable sales resulted primarily from a decrease in transactions and in-store average dollar sales per transaction. We attribute these decreases to decreased traffic at our stores due in part to decreases in mall traffic overall. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in e-commerce sales which resulted from the aforementioned shift in consumer shopping patterns; this growth was balanced between women's and men's merchandise.

Table of Contents**Gross Profit**

The following table shows cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs, gross profit in dollars, and gross margin percentage for the stated periods:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
	October 28, 2017		October 29, 2016	
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs	\$349,850		\$354,373	
Gross profit	\$148,801		\$151,717	
Gross margin percentage	29.8	%	30.0	%

The 20 basis point decrease in gross margin percentage, or gross profit as a percentage of net sales, in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 was comprised of a 30 basis point improvement in merchandise margin and a 50 basis point increase in buying and occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales. The improvement in merchandise margin was driven by lower average unit costs that resulted from our sourcing cost saving initiatives. The impact of these lower costs was partially offset by the highly promotional retail environment. The increase in buying and occupancy costs as a percentage of sales was primarily the result of the deleveraging effect of the decrease in store sales.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

The following table shows selling, general, and administrative expenses in dollars and as a percentage of net sales for the stated periods:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
	October 28, 2017		October 29, 2016	
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	\$137,721		\$136,633	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales	27.6	%	27.0	%

The \$1.1 million increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the third quarter of 2017 as compared to the third quarter of 2016 was primarily the result of increased incentive compensation accrued.

Income Tax Expense

The following table shows income tax expense in dollars for the stated periods:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Income tax expense	\$4,316	\$2,827

The effective tax rate was 40.8% for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to 19.6% for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016. The effective tax rate for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016 includes a net tax benefit of approximately \$2.9 million attributable to certain discrete items that occurred during the third quarter of 2016.

We anticipate that our effective tax rate, excluding discrete items, will be approximately 40% in 2017.

Table of ContentsThe Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2017 Compared to the Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2016
Net Sales

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
Net sales (in thousands)	\$1,444,216	\$1,513,766
Comparable sales percentage change	(5)%	(7)%
Comparable sales percentage change (excluding e-commerce sales)	(11)%	(9)%
Gross square footage at end of period (in thousands)	5,471	5,639
Number of:		
Stores open at beginning of period	656	653
New retail stores	—	—
New outlet stores	37	18
Retail stores converted to outlets	(21)	(3)
Closed stores	(32)	(15)
Stores open at end of period	640	653

Net sales decreased approximately \$69.6 million compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016.

Comparable sales decreased 5% in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. The decrease in comparable sales resulted primarily from a decrease in transactions and in-store average dollar sales per transaction. We attribute these decreases to decreased traffic at our stores due in part to decreases in mall traffic overall. This was partially offset by an increase in e-commerce sales which resulted from the aforementioned shift in consumer shopping patterns and a more expanded assortment online. Non-comparable sales increased \$1.4 million, driven primarily by new outlet store openings partially offset by retail store closings.

Table of Contents**Gross Profit**

The following table shows cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs, gross profit in dollars, and gross margin percentage for the stated periods:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands, except percentages)	
Cost of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs	\$1,036,947	\$1,043,382
Gross profit	\$407,269	\$470,384
Gross margin percentage	28.2	% 31.1

The 290 basis point decrease in gross margin percentage, or gross profit as a percentage of net sales, in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 was comprised of a 150 basis point decrease in merchandise margin and a 140 basis point increase in buying and occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales. The decrease in merchandise margin was driven by a highly promotional retail environment, partially offset by our sourcing cost savings initiatives. The increase in buying and occupancy costs as a percentage of sales was primarily the result of the deleveraging effect of the decrease in store sales.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

The following table shows selling, general, and administrative expenses in dollars and as a percentage of net sales for the stated periods:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands, except percentages)	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	\$399,529	\$405,547
Selling, general, and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales	27.7	% 26.8

The \$6.0 million decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 as compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 was primarily the result of decreased payroll related expenses of approximately \$6.0 million. The reduction in payroll expenses was primarily related to decreases in store payroll and performance-based RSU estimates resulting from decreased business performance during the first half of the year. This was partially offset by incentive compensation accrued at the end of the third quarter of 2017.

Restructuring Costs

The following table shows restructuring costs for the stated periods:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands, except percentages)	
Restructuring costs	\$ 22,869	\$ —

Restructuring costs represent the costs incurred related to the exit of our Canadian business. These costs include a \$6.4 million write off of the investment in Express Canada, \$5.5 million in impairment charges, \$5.5 million in lease related expense, \$4.2 million related to the write-off of the cumulative translation loss, and approximately \$1.3 million in professional and other fees for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. Refer to Note 12 of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the exit of our Canadian business.

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Interest Expense, Net

The following table shows interest expense, net in dollars for the stated periods:

Thirty-Nine Weeks
Ended
October 28, 2017
October 29, 2016
(in thousands)

Interest expense, net \$2,070 \$ 12,845

The \$10.8 million decrease in interest expense, net was the result of the amortization of the debt discount related to the lease financing obligation associated with the amendment to our Times Square store lease agreement in the first quarter of 2016.

Income Tax Expense

The following table shows income tax expense in dollars for the stated periods:

Thirty-Nine Weeks
Ended
October 28, 2017
October 29, 2016
(in thousands)

Income tax expense \$(5,935) \$ 17,725

The effective tax rate was 37.1% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to 33.8% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. The effective tax rate for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 includes a tax benefit of approximately \$7.3 million related to the write-off of Express' excess tax basis in its investment in Express Canada and a \$5.2 million benefit related to the exit of Canada. These benefits were partially offset by \$2.3 million in tax expense primarily related to an increase in the valuation allowance as a result of Canadian asset impairments. Refer to Note 12 of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the exit of Canada. In addition, the tax benefits were also partially offset by tax expense of \$3.2 million related to certain discrete items recognized in the first quarter of 2017. The effective tax rate for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 includes a net tax benefit of approximately \$2.9 million attributable to certain discrete items that occurred during the third quarter of 2016.

We anticipate that our effective tax rate, excluding discrete items, will be approximately 40% in 2017.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following table presents adjusted operating income/(loss), adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share, each non-GAAP financial measures, and operating income/(loss), net income/(loss), and diluted earnings per share, the most closely related GAAP measures, for the stated periods. Adjusted operating income/(loss), adjusted net income, and adjusted diluted earnings per share eliminate the impact of the exit of our Canadian business in 2017 and the non-core operating costs incurred in connection with the amendment to the Times Square Flagship store lease in the first quarter of 2016:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 29, 2017 October 29, 2016 (in thousands, except per share amounts)		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2017 October 29, 2016 (in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$11,163	\$ 15,101	\$(14,465)	\$ 64,809
Adjusted Operating Income/(Loss)	\$11,421	\$ 15,101	*\$9,686	\$ 64,809 *
Net Income/(Loss)	\$6,270	\$ 11,617	\$(10,063)	\$ 34,643
Adjusted Net Income	\$6,430	\$ 11,617	*\$1,619	\$ 41,569
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.08	\$ 0.15	\$(0.13)	) \$ 0.44
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.08	\$ 0.15	*\$0.02	\$ 0.53

*No adjustments were made to operating income, net income, or diluted earnings per share for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016 nor to operating income for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016.

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial measures: adjusted operating income/(loss), adjusted net income, and adjusted diluted earnings per share. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide additional useful information to assist stockholders in understanding our financial results and

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assessing our prospects for future performance. Management believes adjusted operating income/(loss), adjusted net income, and adjusted diluted earnings per share are important indicators of our business performance because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, our underlying operating results, and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our business. In addition, adjusted diluted earnings per share is used as a performance measure in our executive compensation program for purposes of determining the number of equity awards that are ultimately earned. Because non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized, it may not be possible to compare these financial measures with other companies' non-GAAP financial measures having the same or similar names. These adjusted financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for reported operating income/(loss), reported net income/(loss), or reported diluted earnings per share. These non-GAAP financial measures reflect an additional way of viewing our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP results and the below reconciliations to the corresponding GAAP financial measures, provide a more complete understanding of our business. We strongly encourage investors and stockholders to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure.

The table below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measures, adjusted operating income, adjusted net income, and adjusted diluted earnings per share, with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, operating income/(loss), net income/(loss), and diluted earnings per share for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Thirteen Weeks Ended October 28, 2017			
	Operating Income	Net Income	Diluted Earnings per Share	Weighted
				Average
				Diluted Shares Outstanding
Reported GAAP Measure	\$11,163	\$6,270	\$ 0.08	78,890
Impact of Canadian Exit (a)	258	258	—	
Income Tax Benefit - Canadian Exit	—	(98)	—	
	\$11,421	\$6,430	\$ 0.08	
(a) Consists of \$0.3 million in restructuring costs related to the Canadian exit.				
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, 2017			
	Operating Income/ (Loss)	Net Income/(Loss)	Diluted Earnings per Share	Weighted
				Average
				Diluted Shares Outstanding
Reported GAAP Measure	\$(14,465)	\$(10,063)	\$(0.13)	78,679
Impact of Canadian Exit (a)	24,151	24,151	0.31	
Income Tax Benefit - Canadian Exit	—	(12,469)	(0.16)	
	\$9,686	\$ 1,619	\$ 0.02	78,851 (b)

(a) Includes \$22.9 million in restructuring costs and an additional \$1.3 million in inventory adjustments related to the Canadian exit.

(b) Weighted average diluted shares outstanding for the purpose of calculating adjusted diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of share-based awards as determined under the treasury stock method.

The table below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measures, adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share, with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, net income and diluted earnings per share for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016.

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 29, 2016			
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Net Income	Diluted Earnings	Weighted Average

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		per Share	Diluted Shares Outstanding
Reported GAAP Measure	\$34,643	\$ 0.44	79,151
Interest Expense (a)	11,354	0.14	
Income Tax Benefit (b)	(4,428)	(0.06)	
Adjusted Non-GAAP Measure	\$41,569	\$ 0.53	

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- (a) Represents non-core items related to the amendment to the Times Square Flagship store lease discussed in Note 7 of our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (b) Represents the tax impact of the interest expense adjustment at our statutory rate of approximately 39% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

A summary of cash provided by or used in operating, investing, and financing activities is shown in the following table:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended October 28, October 29, 2017 2016 (in thousands)	
Provided by operating activities	\$47,674	\$59,864
Used in investing activities	(51,439)	(91,054)
Used in financing activities	(4,876)	(54,487)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,079)	(85,048)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$198,294	\$101,855

Our business relies on cash flows from operations as our primary source of liquidity, with the majority of those cash flows being generated in the fourth quarter of the year. Our primary operating cash needs are for merchandise inventories, payroll, store rent, and marketing. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, our cash flows provided by operating activities were \$47.7 million compared to \$59.9 million in cash flows used in operating activities for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. The decrease in cash flows from operating activities for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was primarily driven by the decreased performance of the business in 2017 and the resulting decline in net income. This was partially offset by the receipt of \$22.0 million in the third quarter of 2017 in conjunction with the Amendment of our Private Label Credit Card Program Agreement discussed in Note 14 of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

In addition to cash flows from operations, we have access to additional liquidity, if needed, through borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. As of October 28, 2017, we had \$246.7 million available for borrowing under our Revolving Credit Facility. Refer to Note 8 of our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on our Revolving Credit Facility.

We also use cash for capital expenditures and financing transactions. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, we had capital expenditures of approximately \$42.2 million. These relate primarily to store remodels, new outlet stores, and information technology projects to support our strategic business initiatives. We expect capital expenditures for the remainder of 2017 to be approximately \$16 million to \$21 million, primarily driven by investments in information technology, new store construction, and store remodels. These capital expenditures do not include the impact of landlord allowances, which are expected to be approximately \$2 million for the remainder of 2017. In addition to capital expenditures we also incurred a cash loss upon the deconsolidation of Canada in the amount of \$9.2 million, which represented the balance of cash and cash equivalents in our Canadian subsidiary at the time of deconsolidation. In the second quarter of 2016, we made a \$10.1 million investment in Homage, LLC, a Columbus-based private apparel company, that is in the early stages of development.

In addition to the cash uses noted previously, we repurchased 3.2 million shares of our common stock under a previously existing stock repurchase program for an aggregate amount equal to \$51.5 million, including commissions, during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016.

On November 28, 2017, the Board approved a new share repurchase program that authorizes the us to repurchase up to \$150 million of our outstanding common stock using available cash.

Our liquidity position benefits from the fact that we generally collect cash from sales to customers the same day or, in the case of credit or debit card transactions, within three to five days of the related sale, and have up to 75 days to pay certain merchandise vendors and 45 days to pay the majority of our non-merchandise vendors.

We believe that cash generated from future operations and the availability of borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements and anticipated capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months.

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Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations and other commercial commitments did not change materially between January 28, 2017 and October 28, 2017. For additional information regarding our contractual obligations as of January 28, 2017, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management has determined that our most critical accounting policies are those related to revenue recognition, merchandise inventory valuation, long-lived asset valuation, claims and contingencies, and income taxes. We continue to monitor our accounting policies to ensure proper application of current rules and regulations. There have been no significant changes to the policies discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Our Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at variable rates, however, we did not borrow any amounts under the Revolving Credit Facility during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. Changes in interest rates are not expected to have a material impact on our future earnings or cash flows given our limited exposure to such changes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act of 1934 reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In reaching a reasonable level of assurance, management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation prior to filing this report of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of October 28, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the third quarter of 2017 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Information relating to legal proceedings is set forth in Note 10 to our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, careful consideration should be given to the risk factors set forth in "Item 1A. Risk Factors", of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017, any of which could materially affect our business, operations, financial position, stock price, or future results. The risks described herein and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017, are important to an understanding of the statements made in this Quarterly Report, in our other filings with the SEC, and in any other discussion of our business. These risk factors, which contain forward-looking information, should be read in conjunction with "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in this Quarterly Report.

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

The following table provides information regarding the purchase of shares of our common stock made by or on behalf of the Company or any "affiliated purchaser" as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, during each month of the quarterly period ended October 28, 2017:

Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
July 30, 2017 - August 26, 2017	0.3	\$ 5.57	—	\$ —
August 27, 2017 - September 30, 2017	0.4	\$ 6.61	—	\$ —
October 1, 2017 - October 28, 2017	1.4	\$ 5.90	—	\$ —
Total	2.1		—	

(1) Includes shares purchased in connection with employee tax withholding obligations under the 2010 Plan.

(2) On November 28, 2017, the Board approved a new share repurchase program that authorizes the Company to repurchase up to \$150 million of the Company's outstanding common stock using available cash. The Company may repurchase shares on the open market, including through Rule 10b5-1 plans, in privately negotiated transactions, through block purchases, or otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, including Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The timing and amount of stock repurchases will depend on a variety of factors, including business and market conditions as well as corporate and regulatory considerations. The share repurchase program may be suspended, modified, or discontinued at any time and the Company has no obligation to repurchase any amount of its common stock under the program.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibits. The following exhibits are filed or furnished with this Quarterly Report:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
<u>31.1</u> *	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>31.2</u> *	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.1</u> *	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: December 6, 2017 EXPRESS, INC.

By: /s/ Periclis Pericleous

Periclis Pericleous

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)