

STAGE STORES INC
Form 10-Q
June 11, 2015

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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended May 2, 2015

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 1-14035

Stage Stores, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

91-1826900

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10201 Main Street, Houston, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

77025

(Zip Code)

(800) 579-2302

(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 (§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. (Check one):

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Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer 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

As of June 2, 2015, there were 31,948,951 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Stage Stores, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except par value)

(Unaudited)

	May 2, 2015	January 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$24,606	\$17,165
Merchandise inventories, net	486,705	441,452
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	40,724	45,444
Total current assets	552,035	504,061
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$596,429 and \$581,862, respectively	292,174	285,450
Intangible asset	14,910	14,910
Other non-current assets, net	22,167	20,256
Total assets	\$881,286	\$824,677
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$154,903	\$121,778
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	70,840	83,004
Total current liabilities	225,743	204,782
Long-term debt obligations	93,392	45,673
Other long-term liabilities	98,666	98,292
Total liabilities	417,801	348,747
Commitments and contingencies		
Common stock, par value \$0.01, 100,000 shares authorized, 31,946 and 31,632 shares issued, respectively	319	316
Additional paid-in capital	396,060	395,395
Less treasury stock - at cost, 0 and 0 shares, respectively	(697)	) (600)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,763)	) (6,874)
Retained earnings	74,566	87,693
Total stockholders' equity	463,485	475,930
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$881,286	\$824,677

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

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Stage Stores, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Net sales	\$369,313	\$372,040
Cost of sales and related buying, occupancy and distribution expenses	288,384	294,099
Gross profit	80,929	77,941
Selling, general and administrative expenses	94,171	96,054
Store opening costs	304	808
Interest expense	579	724
Loss from continuing operations before income tax	(14,125)	) (19,645)
Income tax benefit	(5,488)	) (7,599)
Loss from continuing operations	(8,637)	) (12,046)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit of \$4,257	—	) (6,748)
Net loss	\$(8,637)	) \$(18,794)
Other comprehensive income:		
Amortization of employee benefit related costs, net of tax of \$68 and \$38, respectively	111	62
Total other comprehensive income	111	62
Comprehensive loss	\$(8,526)	) \$(18,732)
Basic loss per share data:		
Continuing operations	\$(0.27)	) \$(0.38)
Discontinued operations	—	) (0.22)
Basic loss per share	\$(0.27)	) \$(0.60)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	31,750	31,492
Diluted loss per share data:		
Continuing operations	\$(0.27)	) \$(0.38)
Discontinued operations	—	) (0.22)
Diluted loss per share	\$(0.27)	) \$(0.60)
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	31,750	31,492

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

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Stage Stores, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(8,637	) \$(18,794
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of long-lived assets	16,916	15,218
Loss on retirements of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	148	677
Deferred income taxes	(149	) (420
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation	692	280
Stock-based compensation expense	2,709	1,626
Amortization of debt issuance costs	55	75
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(910	) (815
Deferred compensation obligation	97	38
Amortization of employee benefit related costs	179	100
Construction allowances from landlords	1,072	2,425
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in merchandise inventories	(45,253	) (15,140
Decrease (increase) in other assets	2,738	(8,548
Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	13,911	17,156
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,432	) (6,122
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, equipment and leasehold improvements	(13,295	) (14,714
Proceeds from disposal of assets	14	1,397
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,281	) (13,317
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility borrowings	116,311	116,340
Payments of revolving credit facility borrowings	(71,665	) (86,020
Payments of long-term debt obligations	(985	) (1,200
Payments for stock related compensation	(3,470	) (1,955
Proceeds from exercise of stock awards	543	5,010
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	910	815
Cash dividends paid	(4,490	) (3,952
Net cash provided by financing activities	37,154	29,038
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,441	9,599
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	17,165	14,762
End of period	\$24,606	\$24,361
Supplemental disclosures including non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Interest paid	\$519	\$702
Income taxes paid	\$13,488	\$5,519
Unpaid liabilities for capital expenditures	\$8,540	\$6,893

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

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Stage Stores, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
For the Three Months Ended May 2, 2015
(in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance at January 31, 2015	31,632	\$ 316	\$395,395	—	\$(600)	\$(6,874)	\$87,693	\$475,930
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,637)	(8,637)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	111
Dividends on common stock, \$0.14 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,490)	(4,490)
Deferred compensation	—	—	97	—	(97)	—	—	—
Issuance of equity awards, net	314	3	540	—	—	—	—	543
Tax withholdings paid for net settlement of stock awards	—	—	(3,373)	—	—	—	—	(3,373)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	2,709	—	—	—	—	2,709
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	692
Balance at May 2, 2015	31,946	\$319	\$396,060	—	\$(697)	\$(6,763)	\$74,566	\$463,485

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

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Stage Stores, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Stage Stores, Inc. and its subsidiary ("we," "us" or "our") have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial information and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for complete financial statements. Those adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods have been made. Results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year due to seasonal and other factors. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2015 ("Form 10-K").

References to a particular year are to our fiscal year, which is the 52- or 53-week period ending on the Saturday closest to January 31st of the following calendar year. For example, a reference to "2015" is a reference to the fiscal year ending January 30, 2016, and "2014" is a reference to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2015. Each of 2015 and 2014 are comprised of 52 weeks.

Recent Accounting Standards. In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update "ASU" 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which supersedes most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. The core principle of the guidance is that a company should recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects what a company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 allows for either a retrospective or cumulative effect transition method of adoption and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. On April 1, 2015, the FASB voted to propose to defer the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. Early application is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

2. Stock-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense by type of grant for each period presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Stock options and stock appreciation rights ("SARs")	\$ 30	\$ 142
Non-vested stock	1,606	932
Performance shares	1,073	552
Total compensation expense	2,709	1,626
Related tax benefit	(1,019)	(611)
Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$ 1,690	\$ 1,015

As of May 2, 2015, we have unrecognized compensation cost of \$27.3 million related to stock-based compensation awards granted. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.8 years.

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Stock Options and SARs

The following table summarizes stock option and SAR activity for the three months ended May 2, 2015:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at January 31, 2015	418,525	\$ 16.49		
Exercised	(115,025)	) 16.30		
Forfeited	(4,125)	) 16.12		
Outstanding at May 2, 2015	299,375	\$ 16.57	2.1	\$841
Vested or expected to vest at May 2, 2015	299,375	\$ 16.57	2.1	\$841
Exercisable at May 2, 2015	299,175	\$ 16.57	2.1	\$841

The following table summarizes non-vested stock options and SARs activity for the three months ended May 2, 2015:

Stock Options/SARs	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at January 31, 2015	69,763	\$8.69
Vested	(69,563)	) 8.69
Forfeited	—	—
Non-vested at May 2, 2015	200	\$7.21

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options and SARs exercised during the three months ended May 2, 2015 and May 3, 2014, was \$0.7 million and \$3.5 million, respectively.

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Non-vested Stock

The following table summarizes non-vested stock activity for the three months ended May 2, 2015:

Non-vested Stock	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 31, 2015	678,604	\$21.76
Granted	401,466	21.18
Vested	(193,509)	) 21.15
Forfeited	(2,446)	) 22.40
Outstanding at May 2, 2015	884,115	\$21.63

The aggregate intrinsic value of non-vested stock that vested during the three months ended May 2, 2015 was \$4.1 million. The payment of the employees' tax liability for a portion of the vested shares was satisfied by withholding shares with a fair value equal to the tax liability. As a result, the actual number of shares issued was 126,888.

Performance Shares

We grant performance shares as a means of rewarding management for our long-term performance based on shareholder return performance measures. The actual number of shares that may be issued ranges from zero to a maximum of twice the number of granted shares outstanding, as reflected in the table below, and is based on our shareholder return performance relative to a specific group of companies over a 3-year performance cycle. If earned, the performance shares vest following the 3-year cycle. Compensation expense, which is recorded ratably over the vesting period, is based on the fair value at grant date and the anticipated number of shares of our common stock, which is determined using a Monte Carlo probability model. Grant recipients do not have any shareholder rights until the granted shares have been issued.

The following table summarizes information about the performance shares that were outstanding at May 2, 2015:

Period Granted	Target Shares Outstanding at January 31, 2015	Target Shares Granted	Target Shares Vested	Target Shares Forfeited	Target Shares Outstanding at May 2, 2015	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
2013	118,250	—	—	—	118,250	\$33.81
2014	166,153	—	—	—	166,153	33.84
2015	—	222,185	—	—	222,185	28.42
Total	284,403	222,185	—	—	506,588	

During the three months ended May 2, 2015, 221,182 shares vested related to the 2012 performance share grant. The aggregate intrinsic value of shares that vested during the three months ended May 2, 2015 was \$4.9 million. The payment of the recipients' tax liability for shares that vested during the three months ended May 2, 2015 of approximately \$1.8 million was satisfied by withholding shares with a fair value equal to the tax liability. As a result, the actual number of shares issued was 139,591.

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3. Debt Obligations

Debt obligations as of May 2, 2015 and January 31, 2015 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	May 2, 2015	January 31, 2015
Revolving Credit Facility	\$86,556	\$41,910
Finance lease obligations	4,493	4,725
Other financing	5,119	753
Total debt obligations	96,168	47,388
Less: Current portion of debt obligations	2,776	1,715
Long-term debt obligations	\$93,392	\$45,673

On October 6, 2014, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement for a \$300.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") with a seasonal increase to \$350.0 million and a \$50.0 million letter of credit subfacility. The Revolving Credit Facility matures on October 6, 2019.

We use the Revolving Credit Facility to provide financing for working capital and general corporate purposes, as well as to finance capital expenditures and to support our letter of credit requirements. Borrowings are limited to the availability under a borrowing base that is determined principally on eligible inventory as defined by the Revolving Credit Facility agreement. Inventory, cash and cash equivalents are pledged as collateral. The daily interest rates are determined by a prime rate or LIBOR, plus an applicable margin, as set forth in the Revolving Credit Facility agreement. For the three months ended May 2, 2015, the weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings and the average daily borrowings were 1.57% and \$39.8 million, respectively.

Letters of credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility support certain merchandise purchases and collateralize retained risks and deductibles under various insurance programs. At May 2, 2015, outstanding letters of credit totaled approximately \$5.0 million. These letters of credit expire within twelve months of issuance. Excess borrowing availability under the Revolving Credit Facility at May 2, 2015 was \$208.4 million.

The Revolving Credit Facility agreement contains covenants which, among other things, restrict, based on required levels of excess availability, (i) the amount of additional debt or capital lease obligations, (ii) the payment of dividends and repurchase of common stock under certain circumstances and (iii) related party transactions. The agreement also contains a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant in the event excess availability is below a defined threshold or an event of default has occurred. At May 2, 2015, we were in compliance with all of the debt covenants of the Revolving Credit Facility agreement and expect to remain in compliance.

During the three months ended May 2, 2015, the Company financed approximately \$5.1 million of capital expenditures, bearing interest of 1.4%, of which \$1.8 million will be paid in 2016 and \$3.3 million will be paid in 2017.

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4. Earnings per Share

The following tables show the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for each period presented (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Basic EPS from continuing operations:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$(8,637	) \$(12,046
Less: Allocation of earnings to participating securities	—	—
Net loss from continuing operations allocated to common shares	(8,637	) (12,046
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	31,750	31,492
Basic EPS from continuing operations	\$(0.27	) \$(0.38

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Diluted EPS from continuing operations:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$(8,637	) \$(12,046
Less: Allocation of earnings to participating securities	—	—
Net loss from continuing operations allocated to common shares	(8,637	) (12,046
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	31,750	31,492
Add: Dilutive effect of stock awards	—	—
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	31,750	31,492
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	\$(0.27	) \$(0.38

The number of shares attributable to stock options, SARs and non-vested stock grants that would have been considered dilutive securities, but were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the effect was anti-dilutive were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Number of anti-dilutive shares due to net loss for the period	114	175
Number of anti-dilutive SARs due to exercise price greater than average market price of our common stock	50	79

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5. Stockholders' Equity

On May 21, 2015, our Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.14 per share of common stock, payable on June 17, 2015 to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 2, 2015.

6. Pension Plan

We sponsor a frozen defined benefit pension plan. The components of net periodic pension cost were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Employer service cost	\$87	\$52
Interest cost	388	423
Expected return on plan assets	(548	) (533
Net loss amortization	179	100
Net periodic pension cost	\$106	\$42

Our funding policy is to make contributions to maintain the minimum funding requirements for our pension obligations in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. We may elect to contribute additional amounts to maintain a level of funding to minimize the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation premium costs or to cover the short-term liquidity needs of the plan in order to maintain current invested positions. We made no contributions during the three months ended May 2, 2015.

7. Fair Value Measurements

We recognize or disclose the fair value of our financial and non-financial assets and liabilities on a recurring and non-recurring basis. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities which are required to be recorded at fair value, we assume the highest and best use of the asset by market participants in which we would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

We apply the following fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels, and base the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement:

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

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement reflect our estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

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Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	May 2, 2015			
Balance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Other assets:				
Securities held in grantor trust for deferred compensation plans ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 18,635	\$ 18,635	\$—	\$—
January 31, 2015				
Balance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Other assets:				
Securities held in grantor trust for deferred compensation plans ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 16,654	\$ 16,654	\$—	\$—

^(a) The liability for the amount due to participants corresponding in value to the securities held in the grantor trust is recorded in other long-term liabilities.

^(b) Using the market approach, the fair values of these items represent quoted market prices multiplied by the quantities held. Net gains and losses related to the changes in fair value in the assets and liabilities under the various deferred compensation plans are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses and were nil for the three months ended May 2, 2015 and for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2015.

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Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis (in thousands):

	May 2, 2015			
	Balance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Store property, equipment and leasehold improvements ^(a)	\$446	\$—	\$—	\$446
	January 31, 2015			
	Balance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Store property, equipment and leasehold improvements ^(a)	\$3,343	\$—	\$—	\$3,343

^(a) In accordance with ASC No. 360-10, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, using an undiscounted cash flow model, we identified certain stores whose cash flow trends indicated that the carrying value of store property, equipment and leasehold improvements may not be fully recoverable and recognized impairment charges to reflect the assets at fair value. We use a discounted cash flow model to determine the fair value of our impaired assets. Key assumptions in determining future cash flows include, among other things, expected future operating performance and changes in economic conditions. Impairment charges of \$0.6 million recognized during the three months ended May 2, 2015 and \$0.6 million recognized during fiscal year 2014 are recorded in cost of sales and related buying, occupancy and distribution expenses.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, payables and short-term debt obligations approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. In addition, we believe that the Revolving Credit Facility approximates fair value since interest rates are adjusted to reflect current rates.

8. Discontinued Operations

On March 7, 2014, we divested Steele's, an off-price concept that we launched in November 2011, in order to focus on our core specialty department store business. Accordingly, the results of operations of Steele's are reflected in discontinued operations.

Revenue and pre-tax loss of Steele's, which includes the loss on the sale of Steele's of \$9.7 million, for the period presented were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended May 3, 2014
Net sales	\$2,414
Pre-tax loss from discontinued operations	11,005

There were no assets or liabilities related to Steele's included in the condensed consolidated financial statements as of May 2, 2015 and January 31, 2015.

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

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements for Purposes of the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information, so long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the statements. We wish to take advantage of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Act.

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act, and such statements are intended to qualify for the protection of the safe harbor provided by the Act. The words "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "objective," "goal," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "should," "may," "target," "forecast," "guidance," "outlook," and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Similarly, descriptions of our objectives, strategies, plans, goals or targets are also forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to the expectations of management as to future occurrences and trends, including statements expressing optimism or pessimism about future operating results or events and projected sales, earnings, capital expenditures and business strategy.

Forward-looking statements are based upon a number of assumptions and factors concerning future conditions that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements that are made herein and in other reports and releases are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, the ability for us to maintain normal trade terms with vendors, the ability for us to comply with the various covenant requirements contained in the Revolving Credit Facility agreement, the demand for apparel, and other factors. The demand for apparel and sales volume can be affected by significant changes in economic conditions, including an economic downturn, employment levels in our markets, consumer confidence, energy and gasoline prices and other factors influencing discretionary consumer spending. Other factors affecting the demand for apparel and sales volume include unusual weather patterns, an increase in the level of competition in our market areas, competitors' marketing strategies, changes in fashion trends, changes in the average cost of merchandise purchased for resale, availability of product on normal payment terms and the failure to achieve the expected results of our merchandising and marketing plans as well as our store opening or relocation plans. Additional assumptions, factors and risks concerning future conditions are discussed in the Risk Factors section of the Form 10-K, and may be discussed from time to time in our other filings with the SEC, including Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control.

Forward-looking statements are and will be based upon management's then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and are applicable only as of the dates of such statements. Although management believes the expectations expressed in forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our knowledge, forward-looking statements, by their nature, involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, any one or a combination of which could materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Readers should carefully review the Form 10-K in its entirety including, but not limited to, our financial statements and the notes thereto and the risks and uncertainties described in Item 1A - "Risk Factors" of the Form 10-K. This report should be read in conjunction with the Form 10-K, and you should consider all of these risks, uncertainties and

other factors carefully in evaluating forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our public announcements and SEC filings.

For purposes of the following discussion, all references to the "first quarter 2015" and the "first quarter 2014" are for the 13-week fiscal periods ended May 2, 2015 and May 3, 2014, respectively.

The financial information, discussion and analysis that follow should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in this Form 10-Q as well as the financial and other information included in the Form 10-K.

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Our Business

We are a retailer operating specialty department stores primarily in small and mid-sized towns and communities. Our merchandise assortment is a well-edited selection of moderately priced brand name and private label apparel, accessories, cosmetics, footwear and home goods. As of May 2, 2015, we operated 853 specialty department stores located in 40 states under the BEALLS, GOODY'S, PALAIS ROYAL, PEEBLES and STAGE nameplates and a direct-to-consumer business.

On March 7, 2014, we divested Steele's, an off-price concept that we launched in November 2011, in order to focus on our core specialty department store business. Accordingly, the results of operations of Steele's and loss on the sale are reflected in discontinued operations. Our results of operations presented within Management's Discussion and Analysis reflect continuing operations. For additional information regarding discontinued operations, see Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

Select financial results for the first quarter 2015 were as follows (comparisons are to the first quarter 2014):

Net sales decreased \$2.7 million, or 0.7%.

Comparable sales decreased 1.1%, due in part to a Mother's Day marketing shift.

Direct-to-consumer sales, included in comparable sales, increased 31%.

Merchandise margin improved 180 basis points.

Gross profit increased \$3.0 million, or 3.8%.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased \$1.9 million, or 2.0%

Loss from continuing operations improved \$3.4 million, or 28.3%.

Loss per share improved 29% to \$0.27 this year from \$0.38 last year.

We paid cash dividends of \$4.5 million, or \$0.14 per share.

2015 Strategy and Outlook

We are focused on four key strategic growth initiatives that we believe will drive sales productivity in our existing stores and expand the presence and penetration of our direct-to-consumer business:

Create a Great Omni-channel Experience. During the first quarter 2015, we launched a mobile-optimized website, expanded our online assortments and increased our centralized fulfillment resulting in a better customer experience and a 31% increase in our direct-to-consumer business. We now offer more of our store assortments online and continue to expand our selection of exclusive online merchandise. We also continue to increase our centralized fulfillment of direct-to-consumer sales to improve order fulfillment and drive efficiencies.

Increase Emphasis on Trends and Styles. Our mission is to provide a merchandise assortment that is compelling to our customer, with high profile national brands and updated styles at a great value. We are continually refining our assortments with updated styles and new brands, adding categories within existing brands, and extending existing brands to additional stores. We plan to expand our cosmetics business by installing Estee Lauder and Clinique counters in 30 stores and Smash Box and Origins counters in 20 stores by the end of the year. We also plan to continue our home department expansion, an initiative that began in the third quarter 2014, with 45 more stores this year.

Improve the Store Environment. During the first quarter 2015, we began the process of remodeling our stores and plan to update over 100 stores this year. We are investing in our stores with improved lighting, upgraded fixtures, more mannequins, comfortable fitting rooms, enhanced navigation and wider aisles. Our store remodels are designed to achieve better layouts that will showcase popular brands and create focus on updated apparel and accessories. We

believe that making our stores brighter and more inviting will elevate the customer shopping experience and build customer loyalty.

Better Connect with Our Customers. We are taking steps to strengthen our connection to our customer. We have begun tailoring our communications based on shopping patterns to make a more personal connection. We are shifting mediums to reach our customer where she is, with more digital and mobile communication. We will also be piloting enhancements to our loyalty program in select markets later this year. In addition, we will continue to leverage and build upon our private label credit card with a card reissuance in time for the holidays.

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First Quarter 2015 Compared to First Quarter 2014

The following table sets forth the results of operations for the periods presented (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended						Change		
	May 2, 2015			May 3, 2014			Amount	%	
	Amount	% to Sales (a)		Amount	% to Sales (a)				
Net sales	\$369,313	100.0	%	\$372,040	100.0	%	\$(2,727)	(0.7)	%
Cost of sales and related buying, occupancy and distribution expenses	288,384	78.1	%	294,099	79.1	%	(5,715)	(1.9)	%
Gross profit	80,929	21.9	%	77,941	20.9	%	2,988	3.8	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	94,171	25.5	%	96,054	25.8	%	(1,883)	(2.0)	%
Store opening costs	304	0.1	%	808	0.2	%	(504)	(62.4)	%
Interest expense	579	0.2	%	724	0.2	%	(145)	(20.0)	%
Loss from continuing operations before income tax	(14,125)	(3.8)	%	(19,645)	(5.3)	%	5,520	(28.1)	%
Income tax benefit	(5,488)	(1.5)	%	(7,599)	(2.0)	%	2,111	(27.8)	%
Loss from continuing operations	(8,637)	(2.3)	%	(12,046)	(3.2)	%	3,409	(28.3)	%
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit of \$4,257	—	—	%	(6,748)	(1.8)	%	6,748	(100.0)	%
Net loss	\$(8,637)	(2.3)	%	\$(18,794)	(5.1)	%	\$10,157	(54.0)	%

(a) Percentages may not foot due to rounding.

Net Sales

Sales for the first quarter 2015 of \$369.3 million decreased \$2.7 million, or 0.7%, from \$372.0 million for the first quarter 2014. Comparable sales, which are sales in stores that are open for at least 14 full months prior to the reporting period, including direct-to-consumer sales, decreased 1.1% in the first quarter 2015 compared to a 0.2% decrease in the first quarter 2014. Excluding direct-to-consumer sales, comparable sales decreased 1.7% in first quarter 2015, compared to a 0.4% decrease in the first quarter 2014. For the first quarter 2015, we had a 5.8% gain in average unit retail, which was offset by lower units per transaction and number of transactions. Factors impacting sales for the first quarter 2015 included a marketing shift, unfavorable weather, the weaker Mexican peso, and the West Coast port disruptions. We identified an opportunity to increase Mother's Day sales and intentionally shifted our marketing calendar from the end of the first quarter to the beginning of the second quarter. The weather unfavorably impacted our stores in the south-central and southeast parts of the country as some of our stores were closed for extended periods. Our 26 stores near the Mexican border, representing approximately 6.7% of sales, underperformed our comparable sales average as they continued to be negatively impacted by the weaker Mexican peso. Lastly, our footwear assortment was impacted by the West Coast port strike in the first quarter 2015. The effect of lower crude oil prices compared to last year continues to be difficult to measure and is influenced by the positive impact of lower gas prices for consumers and the negative impact of job losses in the energy industry. Excluding our stores near the Mexican border, sales in our Texas stores were better than our full-chain average. Stores in cities with economies driven by oil drilling, such as Odessa and Midland, Texas, were generally weaker, while our strongest area throughout the chain in the first quarter 2015 was Houston, Texas.

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Utilizing a ten-mile radius from each store, small market stores (populations less than 50,000), mid-sized market stores (populations of 50,000 to 150,000) and higher-density market stores (populations greater than 150,000) had comparable sales decreases for the first quarter 2015 of 2.2%, 3.0% and 1.3%, respectively.

Cosmetics and home were the best performing merchandise categories while men's and accessories underperformed. We experienced strong sales in high profile brands such as Nike, Calvin Klein, Skechers, Estee Lauder and Carters. Activewear remains the most dominant trend across categories.

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Cost of Sales

The following is a summary of the changes in the components of the cost of sales rate between the first quarter 2015 and the first quarter 2014, expressed as a percent of sales:

	Increase (Decrease)	
Merchandise cost of sales rate	(1.8)	%
Buying, occupancy and distribution expenses rate	0.8	
Cost of sales rate	(1.0)	%

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the first quarter 2015 was \$80.9 million, an increase of \$3.0 million or 3.8%, from \$77.9 million for the first quarter 2014. Gross profit, as a percent of sales, increased to 21.9% for the first quarter 2015 from 20.9% for the first quarter 2014. The decrease in merchandise cost of sales rate reflects benefits from the higher average unit retail in the first quarter 2015 compared to the first quarter 2014. The increase in the buying, occupancy and distribution expense rate is a result of increased costs associated with omni-channel and store enhancements in the first quarter 2015 compared to the first quarter 2014.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for the first quarter 2015 decreased \$1.9 million to \$94.2 million from \$96.1 million for the first quarter 2014. As a percent of sales, SG&A expenses decreased to 25.5% for the first quarter 2015 from 25.8% for the first quarter 2014. The first quarter 2015 benefited from lower advertising costs due to a shift in our marketing calendar to the second quarter and increased credit income from our private label credit card program.

Store Opening Costs

Store opening costs of \$0.3 million in the first quarter 2015 include costs related to the opening of 2 stores. During the first quarter 2014, we incurred \$0.8 million in store opening costs related to the opening of 7 stores. Store opening costs are expensed as incurred and include costs of stores opening in future quarters.

Interest Expense

Net interest expense was \$0.6 million for the first quarter 2015, compared to \$0.7 million for the first quarter 2014. Interest expense is primarily comprised of interest on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, related letters of credit and commitment fees, amortization of debt issuance costs and interest on finance lease obligations.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate for the first quarter 2015 was 38.9%, resulting in an estimated tax benefit from continuing operations of \$5.5 million. This compares to an effective tax rate of 38.7% and an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$7.6 million for the first quarter 2014.

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Seasonality and Inflation

Historically, our business is seasonal and sales are traditionally lower during the first three quarters of the fiscal year (February through October) and higher during the last quarter of the fiscal year (November through January). The fourth quarter usually accounts for approximately 30% of our annual sales, with each of the other quarters accounting for approximately 22% to 24%. Working capital requirements fluctuate during the year and generally reach their highest levels during the third and fourth quarters. We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that our business will not be affected by inflation in the future.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity is currently provided by (i) existing cash balances, (ii) operating cash flows, (iii) normal trade credit terms from our vendors and their factors and (iv) our Revolving Credit Facility. Our primary cash requirements are for seasonal and new store inventory purchases, as well as capital investments in our stores, direct-to-consumer business and information technology and the payment of our quarterly cash dividends.

While there can be no assurances, we believe that our sources of liquidity will be sufficient to cover working capital needs, planned capital expenditures and debt service requirements for the remainder of 2015 and the foreseeable future.

Key components of our cash flow are summarized below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2014
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$(16,432)	\$(6,122)
Investing activities	(13,281)	(13,317)
Financing activities	37,154	29,038

Operating Activities

During the first quarter 2015, we used \$16.4 million in cash from operating activities. Net loss, adjusted for non-cash expenses, provided cash of approximately \$11.1 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used net cash of approximately \$28.6 million, which included a \$45.3 million increase in merchandise inventories primarily due to the seasonal build of inventories and strategic investments in cosmetics, a decrease in other assets of \$2.7 million and an increase in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$13.9 million. Additionally, cash flows from operating activities included construction allowances from landlords of \$1.1 million, which funded a portion of the capital expenditures related to store leasehold improvements in new and relocated stores.

During the first quarter 2014, we used \$6.1 million in cash from operating activities. Net loss, adjusted for non-cash expenses, used cash of approximately \$2.0 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used net cash of approximately \$6.5 million, which included a \$15.1 million increase in merchandise inventories primarily due to the seasonal build and the strategic investments in cosmetics, partly offset by the reduction associated with the sale of the Steele's operations, and an increase in other assets of \$8.5 million. These increases were partially offset by an increase in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$17.2 million. Additionally, cash flows from operating activities included construction allowances from landlords of \$2.4 million, which funded a portion of the capital expenditures related to store leasehold improvements in new and relocated stores.

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Investing Activities

Capital expenditures were \$13.3 million for the first quarter 2015 compared to \$14.7 million for the first quarter 2014. Capital expenditures during the first quarter 2015 reflect a decrease in store openings partially offset by an increase in store expansions and remodels compared to the first quarter 2014. We received construction allowances from landlords of \$1.1 million in the first quarter 2015 and \$2.4 million in the first quarter 2014 to fund a portion of the capital expenditures related to store leasehold improvements in new and relocated stores. These funds are recorded as a deferred rent credit on the balance sheet and are recognized as an offset to rent expense over the lease term commencing with the date the allowances are earned.

Financing Activities

We use the Revolving Credit Facility to provide financing for working capital and general corporate purposes, as well as to finance capital expenditures and to support our letter of credit requirements. Borrowings are limited to the availability under a borrowing base that is determined principally on eligible inventory as defined by the Revolving Credit Facility agreement. Inventory, cash and cash equivalents are pledged as collateral. The daily interest rates are determined by a prime rate or LIBOR, plus an applicable margin, as set forth in the Revolving Credit Facility agreement. For the first quarter 2015, the weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings and the average daily borrowings were 1.57% and \$39.8 million, respectively.

Letters of credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility support certain merchandise purchases and collateralize retained risks and deductibles under various insurance programs. At May 2, 2015, outstanding letters of credit totaled approximately \$5.0 million. These letters of credit expire within twelve months of issuance. Excess borrowing availability under the Revolving Credit Facility at May 2, 2015 was \$208.4 million.

The Revolving Credit Facility agreement contains covenants which, among other things, restrict, based on required levels of excess availability, (i) the amount of additional debt or capital lease obligations, (ii) the payment of dividends and repurchase of common stock under certain circumstances and (iii) related party transactions. The agreement also contains a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant in the event excess availability is below a defined threshold or an event of default has occurred. At May 2, 2015, we were in compliance with all of the debt covenants of the agreement and expect to remain in compliance.

During the three months ended May 2, 2015, the Company financed approximately \$5.1 million of capital expenditures, bearing interest of 1.4%, of which \$1.8 million will be paid in 2016 and \$3.3 million will be paid in 2017.

On May 21, 2015, our Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$4.5 million, or \$0.14 per share of common stock, payable on June 17, 2015 to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 2, 2015.

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Recent Accounting Standards

Disclosure concerning recent accounting standards is incorporated by reference to Note 1 of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) contained in this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to market risk from exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility. An increase or decrease of 10% in interest rates would not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act, the term "internal control over financial reporting" means a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the issuer's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the issuer's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the issuer;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the issuer are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the issuer; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the issuer's assets that could have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended May 2, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

No response is required under Item 103 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have not been any material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in the Form 10-K.

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

On March 7, 2011, our Board approved a stock repurchase program ("2011 Stock Repurchase Program") which authorized us to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of our outstanding common stock. The 2011 Stock Repurchase Program will expire when we have repurchased \$200.0 million of our outstanding common stock, unless terminated earlier by our Board. Through June 10, 2012, we repurchased approximately \$100.1 million of our outstanding common stock under the 2011 Stock Repurchase Program. On June 11, 2012, we announced that our Board had chosen not to spend additional capital under the 2011 Stock Repurchase Program for the time being. In addition, our Board authorized us to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock equal to the amount of the proceeds and related tax benefits from the exercise of stock options, stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and other equity grants. Purchases of shares of our common stock may be made from time to time, either on the open market or through privately negotiated transactions and are financed by our existing cash, cash flow and other liquidity sources, as appropriate.

The table below sets forth information regarding our repurchases of common stock during the three months ended May 2, 2015:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ^(a)	Average Price Paid Per Share ^(a)	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 ^(b)
February 1, 2015 to February 28, 2015	1,241	\$21.28	—	\$99,938,428
March 1, 2015 to April 4, 2015	137,246	21.94	—	\$99,938,428
April 5, 2015 to May 2, 2015	20,902	20.64	—	\$99,938,428
Total	159,389	\$21.77	—	

^(a) Although we did not repurchase any of our common stock during the three months ended May 2, 2015 under the 2011 Stock Repurchase Program:

We reacquired 155,017 shares of common stock from certain employees to cover tax withholding obligations from exercises of SARs and the vesting of restricted stock and performance shares at a weighted average acquisition price of \$21.76 per share; and

The trustee of the grantor trust established by us for the purpose of holding assets under our deferred compensation plan purchased an aggregate of 4,372 shares of our common stock in the open market at a weighted average price of \$22.03 in connection with the option to invest in our stock under the deferred compensation plan and reinvestment of dividends paid on our common stock held in trust in the deferred compensation plan.

^(b) Reflects the \$200.0 million authorized under the 2011 Stock Purchase Program, less the \$100.1 million repurchased using our existing cash, cash flow and other liquidity sources since March 2011.

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ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following documents are the exhibits to this Form 10-Q. For convenient reference, each exhibit is listed according to the Exhibit Table of Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Employment Agreement between Steven Hunter and Stage Stores, Inc. dated April 1, 2015 is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Stage Stores' Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 7, 2015.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32*	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted 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.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed electronically herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

STAGE STORES, INC.

Dated: June 11, 2015

/s/ Michael L. Glazer
Michael L. Glazer
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: June 11, 2015

/s/ Oded Shein
Oded Shein
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)