

CSS INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
July 31, 2013
Table of Contents

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 June 30, 2013

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 1-2661

CSS INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	13-1920657 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1845 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA (Address of principal executive offices)	19103 (Zip Code)
(215) 569-9900 (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 period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer 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 July 23, 2013, there were 9,512,262 shares of common stock outstanding which excludes shares which may still be issued upon exercise of stock options or upon vesting of restricted stock unit grants.

Table of Contents

CSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

	PAGE NO.
<u>PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2013, March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	5
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6-15
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	16-20
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	20
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	20
<u>Part II - OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	21
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	21
<u>Signatures</u>	23

Table of ContentsCSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Sales	\$ 47,117	\$ 61,067
Costs and expenses		
Cost of sales	32,658	43,869
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,004	18,570
Interest expense (income), net	20	(53)
Other expense, net	6	14
	49,688	62,400
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(2,571)	(1,333)
Income tax benefit	(904)	(466)
Loss from continuing operations	(1,667)	(867)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	(37)
Net loss	\$ (1,667)	\$ (904)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (.18)	\$ (.09)
Discontinued operations	\$ (.00)	\$ (.00)
Total	\$ (.18)	\$ (.09)
Weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding	9,505	9,642
Cash dividends per share of common stock	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**CSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,038	\$ 87,108	\$ 37,444
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,421, \$2,009 and \$1,360	40,488	43,133	55,521
Inventories	81,843	62,598	89,816
Deferred income taxes	4,079	4,520	3,241
Other current assets	16,669	13,073	18,400
Current assets of discontinued operations	0	2	142
Total current assets	210,117	210,434	204,564
Property, plant and equipment, net	28,046	27,956	29,249
Deferred income taxes	3,204	3,974	420
Other assets			
Goodwill	14,522	14,522	17,233
Intangible assets, net	27,590	28,004	29,275
Other	4,352	4,290	6,642
Total other assets	46,464	46,816	53,150
Total assets	\$ 287,831	\$ 289,180	\$ 287,383
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accrued customer programs	\$ 3,772	\$ 4,015	\$ 3,833
Other current liabilities	33,591	30,718	39,059
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	567	644	981
Total current liabilities	37,930	35,377	43,873
Long-term obligations	4,709	4,825	4,516
Stockholders' equity	245,192	248,978	238,994

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Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 287,831	\$ 289,180	\$ 287,383
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsCSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,667)	\$ (904)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,905	1,972
Provision for accounts receivable allowances	433	325
Deferred tax provision	1,211	826
Stock-based compensation expense	492	410
Loss on sale or disposal of assets	0	17
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	2,212	(10,820)
Increase in inventory	(19,245)	(18,145)
Increase in other assets	(3,658)	(2,777)
Increase in other accrued liabilities	3,546	6,637
Decrease in accrued taxes	(1,139)	(200)
Total adjustments	(14,243)	(21,755)
Net cash used for operating activities - continuing operations	(15,910)	(22,659)
Net cash used for operating activities - discontinued operations	(75)	(1,368)
Net cash used for operating activities	(15,985)	(24,027)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,581)	(1,242)
Net cash used for investing activities - continuing operations	(1,581)	(1,242)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	(1,431)	(1,441)
Purchase of treasury stock	(625)	(1,923)
Exercise of stock options, net of tax withholdings	(288)	192
Payments for tax withholding on net restricted stock settlements	(537)	(244)
Tax effect on stock awards	377	(6)
Net cash used for financing activities - continuing operations	(2,504)	(3,422)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(20,070)	(28,691)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	87,108	66,135
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 67,038	\$ 37,444

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

(1) **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of Presentation

CSS Industries, Inc. (collectively with its subsidiaries, "CSS" or the "Company") has prepared the consolidated financial statements included herein pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company has condensed or omitted certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, the statements include all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) required for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

On September 9, 2011, the Company and its Cleo Inc ("Cleo") subsidiary sold the Christmas gift wrap portion of Cleo's business and certain assets relating to such business, including certain equipment, contract rights, customer lists, intellectual property and other intangible assets to Impact Innovations, Inc. ("Impact"). Cleo's remaining assets, including accounts receivable and inventory, were excluded from the sale. The assets, liabilities and cash flows related to the Christmas gift wrap business are presented as current assets and liabilities of discontinued operations. The results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, as well as the accompanying notes, reflect the historical operations of Cleo's Christmas gift wrap business as discontinued operations. The discussions in this quarterly report are presented on the basis of continuing operations, unless otherwise noted.

The Company's fiscal year ends on March 31. References to a particular fiscal year refer to the fiscal year ending in March of that year. For example, "fiscal 2014" refers to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Nature of Business

CSS is a consumer products company primarily engaged in the design, manufacture, procurement, distribution and sale of all occasion and seasonal social expression products, principally to mass market retailers. These all occasion and seasonal products include decorative ribbons and bows, boxed greeting cards, gift tags, gift wrap, gift bags, gift boxes, gift card holders, decorative tissue paper, decorations, classroom exchange Valentines, floral accessories, Easter egg dyes and novelties, craft and educational products, stickers, memory books, stationery, journals, notecards, infant and wedding photo albums, scrapbooks, and other gift items that commemorate life's celebrations. The seasonal nature of CSS's business has historically resulted in lower sales levels and operating losses in the first and fourth quarters and comparatively higher sales levels and operating profits in the second and third quarters of the Company's fiscal year, which ends March 31, thereby causing significant fluctuations in the quarterly results of operations of the Company.

Table of Contents

On September 5, 2012 the Company and its Paper Magic Group, Inc. (Paper Magic) subsidiary sold the Halloween portion of Paper Magic s business and certain Paper Magic assets relating to such business, including certain tangible and intangible assets associated with Paper Magic s Halloween business, to Gemmy Industries (HK) Limited (Gemmy). Paper Magic s remaining Halloween assets, including accounts receivable and inventory, were excluded from the sale. Paper Magic retained the right and obligation to fulfill all customer orders for Paper Magic Halloween products (such as Halloween masks, costumes, make-up and novelties) for the Halloween 2012 season. The sale price of \$2,281,000 was paid to Paper Magic at closing. The Company incurred \$523,000 of transition costs (included within disposition of product line further discussed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements), yielding net proceeds of \$1,758,000. The Company is liquidating the remaining assets and satisfying the liabilities throughout fiscal 2014.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

Translation adjustments are charged or credited to a separate component of stockholders equity. Gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are not material and are included in other expense, net in the consolidated statements of operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Judgments and assessments of uncertainties are required in applying the Company s accounting policies in many areas. Such estimates pertain to revenue recognition, the valuation of inventory and accounts receivable, the assessment of the recoverability of goodwill and other intangible and long-lived assets, income tax accounting, the valuation of stock-based awards and resolution of litigation and other proceedings. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets including Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued updated authoritative guidance in September 2011 to amend previous guidance on the annual and interim testing of goodwill for impairment. The guidance became effective for the Company at the beginning of its 2013 fiscal year. The guidance provides entities with the option of first assessing qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If it is determined, on the basis of the qualitative factors, that the fair value of the reporting unit is more likely than not less than the carrying amount, the two step impairment test would still be required. The first step of the test compares the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill, as of the date of the test. The Company uses a dual approach to determine the fair value of its reporting units including both a market approach and an income approach. We believe the use of multiple valuation techniques results in a more accurate indicator of the fair value of each reporting unit. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step is performed. The second step compares the carrying amount of the goodwill to the implied fair value of the goodwill. If the implied fair value of the goodwill is less than the carrying amount of the goodwill, an impairment loss would be reported. Annual impairment tests are performed by the Company in the fourth quarter of each year. The adoption of this updated authoritative guidance had no impact on the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements. See Note 7 for further information on goodwill and other intangible assets.

Other indefinite lived intangible assets consist primarily of tradenames which are also required to be tested annually. The fair value of the Company s tradenames is calculated using a relief from royalty payments methodology. Long-lived assets (including property, plant and equipment), except for goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset group may not be recoverable. If such asset group is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset group.

Table of Contents**Inventories**

The Company records inventory when title is transferred, which occurs upon receipt or prior to receipt dependent on supplier shipping terms. The Company adjusts unsaleable and slow-moving inventory to its estimated net realizable value. Substantially all of the Company's inventories are stated at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market. The remaining portion of the inventory is valued at the lower of last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost or market. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Raw material	\$ 9,496	\$ 8,116	\$ 9,177
Work-in-process	17,719	14,687	16,339
Finished goods	54,628	39,795	64,300
	\$ 81,843	\$ 62,598	\$ 89,816

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and include the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Land	\$ 2,508	\$ 2,508	\$ 2,508
Buildings, leasehold interests and improvements	37,021	37,007	37,110
Machinery, equipment and other	103,217	101,916	101,052
	142,746	141,431	140,670
Less - Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(114,700)	(113,475)	(111,421)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 28,046	\$ 27,956	\$ 29,249

Depreciation expense was \$1,491,000 and \$1,558,000 for the quarters ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when the goods are shipped, title and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer and collection is reasonably assured. Provisions for returns, allowances, rebates to customers and other adjustments are provided in the same period that the related sales are recorded.

Net Loss Per Common Share

Due to the Company's net losses in the first quarter, potentially dilutive securities of 150,200 shares and 269,000 shares as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, consisting of outstanding stock options and non-vested restricted stock units, were excluded from the diluted loss per share calculation due to their antidilutive effect.

(2) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On September 9, 2011, the Company sold the Cleo Christmas gift wrap business and certain of its assets to Impact. Impact acquired the Christmas gift wrap portion of Cleo's business and certain of its assets relating to such business, including certain equipment, contract rights,

customer lists, intellectual property and other

Table of Contents

intangible assets. Cleo's remaining assets, including accounts receivable and inventory, were excluded from the sale. Cleo retained the right and obligation to fulfill all customer orders for Cleo Christmas gift wrap products for Christmas 2011. The purchase price was \$7,500,000, of which \$2,000,000 was paid in cash at closing. The remainder of the purchase price was paid through the issuance by Impact of an unsecured subordinated promissory note, which provides for quarterly payments of interest at 7% and principal payments as follows: \$500,000 on March 1, 2012; \$2,500,000 on March 1, 2013; and all remaining principal and interest on March 1, 2014. All interest and principal payments due through June 30, 2013 were paid timely. Additionally, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013, the Company received a \$2,000,000 principal payment in advance of the March 1, 2014 due date. As of June 30, 2013, the note balance of \$500,000 was recorded in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

As a result of the sale of its Christmas gift wrap business, the Company has reported these operations as discontinued operations, as shown in the following table (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Operating loss	\$ 0	\$ (57)
Discontinued operations, before income taxes	0	(57)
Income tax benefit	0	20
Discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 0	\$ (37)

The following table presents the carrying values of the major accounts of discontinued operations that are included in the condensed consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 21
Inventories	0	0	121
Total current assets	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 142
Total assets attributable to discontinued operations	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 142
Customer programs	\$ 133	\$ 162	\$ 237
Restructuring reserve	0	0	376
Other current liabilities	434	482	368
Total current liabilities	\$ 567	\$ 644	\$ 981
Total liabilities associated with discontinued operations	\$ 567	\$ 644	\$ 981

(3) BUSINESS RESTRUCTURING

On March 27, 2012, the Company combined the operations of its Berwick Offray and Paper Magic subsidiaries in order to drive sales growth by providing stronger management oversight and by reallocating sales and marketing resources in a more strategic manner. Involuntary termination benefits were offered to terminated employees under the Company's pre-existing severance program. The Company recorded approximately \$706,000 in employee severance charges during fiscal 2012 and made payments of \$523,000 and \$116,000 in the fiscal years ended March 31,

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2013 and 2012, respectively. The final restructuring payment of \$13,000 was paid in April 2013. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, there was a reduction in the restructuring accrual of \$54,000 related to severance costs that were less than originally estimated as certain employees under the plan did not receive the expected amount of severance. The charges associated with this restructuring plan are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Table of Contents**(4) DISPOSITION OF PRODUCT LINE**

On September 5, 2012, the Company and its Paper Magic subsidiary sold the Halloween portion of Paper Magic's business and certain Paper Magic assets relating to such business, including certain tangible and intangible assets associated with the Halloween portion of Paper Magic's business, to Gemmy. Paper Magic's remaining Halloween assets, including accounts receivable and inventory, were excluded from the sale. Paper Magic retained the right and obligation to fulfill all customer orders for Paper Magic Halloween products (such as Halloween masks, costumes, make-up and novelties) for the Halloween 2012 season. The inventory remaining after the Halloween 2012 season has been reduced to its estimated net realizable value. The sale price of \$2,281,000 was paid to Paper Magic at closing. In connection with the sale, the Company recorded charges of \$5,368,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2013, consisting of severance of 49 employees of \$1,282,000, facility closure costs of \$1,375,000, professional fees and other costs of \$1,341,000 (\$523,000 were costs of the transaction) and a non-cash write-down of assets of \$1,370,000. Additionally, a portion of the goodwill associated with the Paper Magic reporting unit was allocated to the business being sold. Such allocation was made on the basis of the fair value of the assets being sold relative to the overall fair value of the Paper Magic reporting unit. This resulted in the Company recording a reduction of goodwill in the amount of \$2,711,000 for the Paper Magic reporting unit. There was also a non-cash charge of \$1,266,000 related to the write-down of inventory to net realizable value which was recorded in cost of sales.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company made payments related to the restructuring of \$1,901,000. Additionally, the Company reduced the restructuring reserve by \$210,000 during fiscal 2013, primarily due to sub-lease income that was greater than originally estimated. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company made payments of \$579,000 primarily related to facility costs and severance. As of June 30, 2013, \$825,000 of the remaining liability was classified in other current liabilities and \$135,000 was classified in long-term obligations in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet and will be paid through December 2015. The Company is liquidating the remaining assets and satisfying the liabilities throughout fiscal 2014.

Selected information relating to the aforementioned restructuring follows (in thousands):

	Employee Termination Costs	Facility Costs	Professional Fees and Other Costs	Total
Restructuring reserve as of March 31, 2013	\$ 589	\$ 815	\$ 483	\$ 1,887
Cash paid	(159)	(381)	(39)	(579)
Non-cash adjustments	(23)	(91)	(234)	(348)
Restructuring reserve as of June 30, 2013	\$ 407	\$ 343	\$ 210	\$ 960

(5) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION*2004 Equity Compensation Plan*

Under the terms of the Company's 2004 Equity Compensation Plan ("2004 Plan"), the Human Resources Committee ("Committee") of the Board of Directors ("Board") may grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted stock grants, stock appreciation rights, stock bonuses and other awards to officers and other employees. Grants under the 2004 Plan may be made through August 3, 2014. The term of each grant is at the discretion of the Committee, but in no event greater than ten years from the date of grant. The Committee has discretion to determine the date or dates on which granted options become exercisable. Service-based options outstanding as of June 30, 2013 become exercisable at the rate of 25% per year commencing one year after the date of grant. Market-based stock options outstanding as of such date will become exercisable only if certain market conditions and service requirements are satisfied, and the date(s) on which they become

Table of Contents

exercisable will depend on the period in which such market conditions and service requirements are met, if at all. Market-based restricted stock units (RSUs) outstanding at June 30, 2013 will vest only if certain market conditions and service requirements have been met, and the date(s) on which they vest will depend on the period in which such market conditions and service requirements are met, if at all. Subject to limited exceptions, service-based RSUs outstanding as of June 30, 2013 vest at the rate of 50% of the shares underlying the grant on each of the third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date. At June 30, 2013, 687,458 shares were available for grant under the 2004 Plan.

The fair value of each market-based stock option and each market-based RSU granted under the above plan was estimated on the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation model with the following average assumptions:

	Stock Options Three Months Ended June 30,		RSUs Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Risk-free interest rate	0.84%	0.72%	0.66%	0.58%
Volatility	52.27%	54.75%	40.47%	57.90%
Dividend yield	2.04%	3.15%	2.04%	3.15%

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$11.06 and \$7.27, respectively. The weighted average fair value of restricted stock units granted during the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$20.51 and \$14.78, respectively.

2011 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors

Under the terms of the Company's 2011 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (2011 Plan), non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of common stock are available for grant to non-employee directors at exercise prices of not less than fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Under the 2011 Plan, options to purchase 4,000 shares of the Company's common stock are granted automatically to each non-employee director on the last day that the Company's common stock is traded in November of each year from 2011 to 2015. Each option will expire five years after the date the option is granted and options may be exercised at the rate of 25% per year commencing one year after the date of grant. At June 30, 2013, 114,000 shares were available for grant under the 2011 Plan.

As of June 30, 2013, there was \$1,966,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards granted under the Company's equity incentive plans which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.2 years. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$2,017,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSUs granted under the Company's equity incentive plans which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years.

Compensation cost related to stock options and RSUs recognized in operating results (included in selling, general and administrative expenses) was \$492,000 and \$410,000 in the quarters ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

(6) DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts in order to reduce the impact of certain foreign currency fluctuations on sales denominated in a foreign currency. Derivatives are not used for trading or speculative activities. Firmly committed transactions and the related receivables may be hedged with forward exchange contracts. Gains and losses arising from foreign currency forward contracts are recorded in other expense, net as offsets of gains and losses resulting from the underlying hedged transactions. Realized gains of \$7,000 were recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the notional amount of open foreign currency forward contracts was \$927,000 and \$3,919,000, respectively. The related unrealized gain was \$10,000 and \$51,000 at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. We believe we do not have significant counterparty credit risks as of June 30, 2013.

Table of Contents

The following table shows the fair value of the foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedging instruments and included in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value of Derivative Instruments		
		June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other current assets	\$ 10	\$ 0	\$ 51
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other current liabilities	0	17	0

(7) GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

The Company performs an annual impairment test of the carrying amount of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets in the fourth quarter of its fiscal year. Additionally, the Company would perform its impairment testing at an interim date if events or circumstances indicate that goodwill or intangibles might be impaired. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, there have not been any such events.

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of other intangible assets is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013		March 31, 2013		June 30, 2012	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Tradenames and trademarks	\$ 12,793	\$ 0	\$ 12,793	\$ 0	\$ 12,793	\$ 0
Customer relationships	22,057	8,234	22,057	7,859	22,057	6,734
Non-compete	0	0	0	0	200	200
Trademarks	403	250	403	243	403	220
Patents	1,262	441	1,262	409	1,301	325
	\$ 36,515	\$ 8,925	\$ 36,515	\$ 8,511	\$ 36,754	\$ 7,479

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$414,000 for each of the quarters ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Based on the current composition of intangibles, amortization expense for the remainder of fiscal 2014 and each of the succeeding four years is projected to be as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of fiscal 2014	\$ 1,240
Fiscal 2015	1,635
Fiscal 2016	1,634
Fiscal 2017	1,634
Fiscal 2018	1,634

(8) TREASURY STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Under a stock repurchase program authorized by the Company's Board of Directors, the Company repurchased 29,336 shares of the Company's common stock for \$731,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2013. As payment for stock repurchases occurs upon settlement three business days after the trade transaction, \$106,000 of this amount was paid by the Company subsequent to June 30, 2013. The Company repurchased 101,706 shares of the Company's common stock for \$1,923,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2013, the Company had 444,274 shares remaining available for repurchase under the Board's authorization.

Table of Contents

(9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CSS and its subsidiaries are involved in ordinary, routine legal proceedings that are not considered by management to be material. In the opinion of Company counsel and management, the ultimate liabilities resulting from such legal proceedings will not materially affect the consolidated financial position of the Company or its results of operations or cash flows.

(10) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses certain derivative financial instruments as part of its risk management strategy to reduce foreign currency risk. The Company recorded all derivatives on the condensed consolidated balance sheet at fair value based on quotes obtained from financial institutions as of June 30, 2013.

The Company maintains a Nonqualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for highly compensated employees and invests assets to mirror the obligations under this Plan. The invested funds are maintained at a third party financial institution in the name of CSS and are invested in publicly traded mutual funds. The Company maintains separate accounts for each participant to reflect deferred contribution amounts and the related gains or losses on such deferred amounts. The investments are included in other current assets and the related liability is recorded as deferred compensation and included in other long-term obligations in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of the investments is based on the market price of the mutual funds as of June 30, 2013.

The Company maintains two life insurance policies in connection with deferred compensation arrangements with two former executives. The cash surrender value of the policies is recorded in other long-term assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and is based on quotes obtained from the insurance company as of June 30, 2013.

To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

The Company's recurring assets and liabilities recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Examples of Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets and pricing models whose inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Table of Contents

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in its condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2013 Using Quoted Prices In Active Markets for		
		Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Marketable securities	\$ 677	\$ 677	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	1,047	0	1,047	0
Foreign exchange contracts	10	0	10	0
Total assets	\$ 1,734	\$ 677	\$ 1,057	\$ 0
Liabilities				
Deferred compensation plans	\$ 677	\$ 677	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total liabilities	\$ 677	\$ 677	\$ 0	\$ 0

	March 31, 2013	Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2013 Using Quoted Prices In Active Markets for		
		Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Marketable securities	\$ 678	\$ 678	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	1,040	0	1,040	0
Total assets	\$ 1,718	\$ 678	\$ 1,040	\$ 0
Liabilities				
Deferred compensation plans	\$ 678	\$ 678	\$ 0	\$ 0
Foreign exchange contract	17	0	\$ 17	\$ 0
Total liabilities	\$ 695	\$ 678	\$ 17	\$ 0

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are reflected at carrying value in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as such amounts are a reasonable estimate of their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company's nonfinancial assets which are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include property, plant and equipment, goodwill, intangible assets and certain other assets. These assets are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis; however, they are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances, such as when there is evidence that impairment may exist. In making the assessment of impairment,

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recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset group to future net cash flows estimated by the Company to be generated by such assets. If such asset group is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset group. Assets to be disposed of are recorded at the lower of their carrying value or estimated net realizable value.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles are subject to impairment testing on an annual basis, or sooner if circumstances indicate a condition of impairment may exist. The valuations use assumptions such as interest and discount rates, growth projections and other assumptions of future business conditions. These valuation methods require a significant degree of management judgment concerning the use of internal and external data. In the event these methods indicate that fair value is less than the carrying value, the asset is recorded at fair value as determined by the valuation models. Accordingly, these fair value measurements fall in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. As of June 30, 2013, there were no indications or circumstances indicating that an impairment might exist.

Table of Contents

(11) **RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-02, *Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment* (ASU 2012-02), which amends existing guidance by giving an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If this is the case, a more detailed fair value calculation will need to be performed which is used to identify potential impairments and to measure the amount of impairment losses to be recognized, if any. To perform a qualitative assessment, an entity must identify and evaluate changes in economic, industry and entity-specific events and circumstances that could affect the significant inputs used to determine the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset. ASU 2012-02 is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed by the Company for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2012-02 did not have a material impact on the Company's future indefinite-lived intangibles impairment tests.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-01, *Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities* (ASU 2013-01). This update is intended to improve the comparability of statements of financial position prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards, requiring both gross and net presentation of offsetting assets and liabilities. The new requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. As this guidance only affects disclosures, the adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income* (ASU 2013-02). This update requires disclosure, either on the face of the statement where income is presented or in the notes to the financial statements, of significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income in their entirety. For amounts not reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about these amounts. ASU 2013-02 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2012. As this update only requires enhanced disclosure, the adoption of ASU 2013-02 did not impact the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists* (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force) (ASU 2013-11), which requires an entity to present an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss (NOL) carryforward, or similar tax loss or tax credit carryforward, rather than as a liability when (1) the uncertain tax position would reduce the NOL or other carryforward under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction and (2) the entity intends to use the deferred tax asset for that purpose. ASU 2013-11 does not require new recurring disclosures. It is effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013 and December 15, 2014, for public and nonpublic entities, respectively. Early adoption and retrospective application are permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2013-11 to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Table of Contents

CSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

During fiscal 2013, net sales of the Halloween business, which was sold on September 5, 2012, were \$30,914,000. Excluding Halloween sales, which will not be recurring in the future, approximately 61% of the Company's sales are all occasion. Approximately 29% of our sales relate to the Christmas season.

Seasonal products are sold primarily to mass market retailers, and the Company has relatively high market share in many of these categories. Most of these markets have shown little growth and in some cases have declined in recent years. The Company believes that its all occasion craft, gift card holder, stickers, stationery and memory product lines have higher inherent growth potential due to higher market growth rates. Further, the Company's stickers, stationery and floral product lines have higher inherent growth potential due to CSS's relatively low current market share. The Company continues to pursue sales growth in these and other areas. The Company continues to confront significant price pressure as its competitors source certain products from overseas and its customers increase direct sourcing from overseas factories. Increasing customer concentration has augmented their bargaining power, which has also contributed to price pressure.

The Company has taken several measures to respond to sales volume, cost and price pressures. The Company believes it continues to have strong core Christmas product offerings which has allowed it to compete effectively in this competitive market. In addition, the Company is aggressively pursuing new product initiatives related to seasonal, craft and all occasion products, including new licensed and non-licensed product offerings. CSS continually invests in product and packaging design and product knowledge to assure that it can continue to provide unique added value to its customers. In addition, CSS maintains a purchasing office in Hong Kong to be able to provide alternatively sourced products at competitive prices. CSS continually evaluates the efficiency and productivity of its North American production and distribution facilities and of its back office operations to maintain its competitiveness. In the last ten fiscal years, the Company has closed six manufacturing plants and seven warehouses totaling 2,680,000 square feet. Additionally, in the last five fiscal years, the Company has combined the operations of its Berwick Offray and Paper Magic subsidiaries in order to drive sales growth by providing stronger management oversight and by reallocating sales and marketing resources in a more strategic manner; consolidated its human resources, accounts receivable, accounts payable and payroll functions into a combined back office operation; and completed the implementation of a phase of the Company's enterprise resource planning systems standardization project.

Historically, significant revenue growth at CSS has come through acquisitions. Management anticipates that it will continue to consider acquisitions as a strategy to stimulate further growth.

On September 5, 2012 the Company and its Paper Magic Group, Inc. (Paper Magic) subsidiary sold the Halloween portion of Paper Magic's business and certain Paper Magic assets relating to such business, including certain tangible and intangible assets associated with Paper Magic's Halloween business, to Gemmy Industries (HK) Limited (Gemmy). Paper Magic's remaining Halloween assets, including accounts receivable and inventory, were excluded from the sale. Paper Magic retained the right and obligation to fulfill all customer orders for Paper Magic Halloween products (such as Halloween masks, costumes, make-up and novelties) for the Halloween 2012 season. The sale price of \$2,281,000 was paid to Paper Magic at closing. The Company incurred \$523,000 of transition costs (included within disposition of product line further discussed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements), yielding net proceeds of \$1,758,000. The Company is liquidating the remaining assets and satisfying the liabilities throughout fiscal 2014.

On September 9, 2011, the Company and its Cleo Inc (Cleo) subsidiary sold the Christmas gift wrap portion of Cleo's business and certain of its assets relating to such business, including certain equipment, contract rights,

Table of Contents

customer lists, intellectual property and other intangible assets to Impact Innovations, Inc. (Impact). Cleo's remaining assets, including accounts receivable and inventory, were excluded from the sale. Cleo retained the right and obligation to fulfill all customer orders for Cleo Christmas gift wrap products for Christmas 2011. The purchase price was \$7,500,000, of which \$2,000,000 was paid in cash at closing. The remainder of the purchase price was paid through the issuance by Impact of an unsecured subordinated promissory note, which provides for quarterly payments of interest at 7% and principal payments as follows: \$500,000 on March 1, 2012; \$2,500,000 on March 1, 2013; and all remaining principal and interest on March 1, 2014. All interest and principal payments due through June 30, 2013 were paid timely. Additionally, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013, the Company received a \$2,000,000 principal payment in advance of the March 1, 2014 due date. As of June 30, 2013, the note receivable balance of \$500,000 was recorded in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. The results of operations for the three month period ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 reflect the historical operations of the Cleo Christmas gift wrap business as discontinued operations and the discussion herein is presented on the basis of continuing operations, unless otherwise stated.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The significant accounting policies of the Company are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. Judgments and estimates of uncertainties are required in applying the Company's accounting policies in many areas. Following are some of the areas requiring significant judgments and estimates: revenue; the assessment of the recoverability of goodwill and other intangible and long-lived assets; the valuation of inventory and accounts receivable; income tax accounting; the valuation of stock-based awards and resolution of litigation and other proceedings. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies affecting the application of those accounting policies as noted in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Seasonality

The seasonal nature of CSS's business has historically resulted in lower sales levels and operating losses in the first and fourth quarters and comparatively higher sales levels and operating profits in the second and third quarters of the Company's fiscal year, which ends March 31, thereby causing significant fluctuations in the quarterly results of operations of the Company.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2013 decreased 23% to \$47,117,000 from \$61,067,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to lower sales of Halloween products of \$8,324,000 due to our sale of the Halloween business on September 5, 2012, the later timing of shipments of all occasion boxed greeting cards and sports licensed products compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

Cost of sales, as a percentage of sales, decreased to 69% in the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to 72% in the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to sourcing efficiencies and the mix of product shipped compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$17,004,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2013 decreased from \$18,570,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to reduced payroll and related costs.

Table of Contents

Interest expense, net was \$20,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to interest income, net of \$53,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2012. This change was primarily due to interest income received during the three months ended June 30, 2012 on the note receivable from Impact (issued by Impact as part of its purchase of the Christmas gift wrap business on September 9, 2011). The outstanding principal balance of such note receivable was reduced to \$500,000 during fiscal 2013.

The loss from continuing operations before income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$2,571,000 compared to \$1,333,000 in 2012. The increase in the loss from continuing operations before income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was primarily due to the impact of lower sales volume, partially offset by favorable margins and lower payroll related expenses.

Income taxes, as a percentage of income before taxes, were 35% in the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Income from discontinued operations, net of tax for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$0 compared to a loss from discontinued operations, net of tax of \$37,000 in 2012. The primary operating activity of the discontinued operation ceased in December 2011.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2013, the Company had working capital of \$172,187,000 and stockholders' equity of \$245,192,000. The increase in inventories and other current liabilities from March 31, 2013 was primarily a result of the normal seasonal inventory build necessary for the fiscal 2014 shipping season. The decrease in stockholders' equity from March 31, 2013 was primarily attributable to the first quarter net loss, payments of cash dividends and treasury stock purchases.

The Company relies primarily on cash generated from its operations and, if needed, seasonal borrowings to meet its liquidity requirements. Historically, a significant portion of the Company's revenues have been seasonal, primarily Christmas related, with approximately 70% of sales recognized in the second and third quarters. As payment for sales of Christmas related products is usually not received until just before or just after the holiday selling season in accordance with general industry practice, working capital needs increase in the second and third quarters, peaking prior to Christmas and dropping thereafter. The sale of the Halloween portion of Paper Magic's business will decrease the Company's seasonal working capital requirements. Financing for seasonal working capital requirements is available under a revolving credit facility with two banks. Reflecting the seasonality of the Company's business, the maximum credit available at any one time under the credit facility (Commitment Level) adjusts to \$50,000,000 from February to June (Low Commitment Period), \$100,000,000 from July to October (Medium Commitment Period) and \$150,000,000 from November to January (High Commitment Period) in each respective year over the term of the facility. The Company has the option to increase the Commitment Level during part of any Low Commitment Period from \$50,000,000 to an amount not less than \$62,500,000 and not in excess of \$125,000,000; provided, however, that the Commitment Level must remain at \$50,000,000 for at least three consecutive months during each Low Commitment Period. The Company has the option to increase the Commitment Level during all or part of any Medium Commitment Period from \$100,000,000 to an amount not in excess \$125,000,000. Fifteen days prior written notice is required for the Company to exercise an option to increase the Commitment Level with respect to a particular Low Commitment Period or Medium Commitment Period. The Company may exercise an option to increase the Commitment Level no more than three times each calendar year. This facility is due to expire on March 17, 2016. This financing facility is available to fund the Company's seasonal borrowing needs and to provide the Company with sources of capital for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions as permitted under the revolving credit facility. At June 30, 2013, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Company's revolving credit facility and the Company did not borrow any amount under the facility during the three months ended June 30, 2013. The Company is in compliance with all financial debt covenants as of June 30, 2013. Based on its current operating plan, the Company believes its sources of available capital are adequate to meet its future cash needs for at least the next 12 months.

Table of Contents

As of June 30, 2013, the Company's letter of credit commitments are as follows (in thousands):

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years	Total
Letters of credit	\$ 1,983	0	0	0	\$ 1,983

The Company has a reimbursement obligation with respect to stand-by letters of credit that guarantee the funding of workers compensation claims. The Company has no financial guarantees with any third parties or related parties other than its subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2013, the Company is committed to purchase approximately \$298,000 of electric power from a vendor through December 31, 2013. The Company believes the minimum commodity purchases under this agreement are well within the Company's annual commodity requirements. The Company is also committed to pay guaranteed minimum royalties attributable to sales of certain licensed products. Reference is made to contractual obligations included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. There have been no significant changes to contractual obligations.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into arrangements with vendors to purchase merchandise in advance of expected delivery. These purchase orders do not contain any significant termination payments or other penalties if cancelled.

LABOR RELATIONS

With the exception of the bargaining unit at the ribbon manufacturing facility in Hagerstown, Maryland, which totaled approximately 92 employees as of June 30, 2013, CSS employees are not represented by labor unions. Because of the seasonal nature of certain of its businesses, the number of production employees fluctuates during the year. The collective bargaining agreement with the labor union representing the Hagerstown-based production and maintenance employees remains in effect until December 31, 2014.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements for information concerning recent accounting pronouncements and the impact of those standards.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding continued use of acquisitions and other initiatives to stimulate growth; aggressively pursuing new product initiatives, pursuing sales growth within certain identified product categories, driving sales growth by providing stronger management oversight and by reallocating sales and marketing resources in a more strategic manner; the expected future impact of legal proceedings; the anticipated effects of measures taken by the Company to respond to sales volume, cost and price pressures; the expected reduction of the Company's seasonal working capital needs due to the sale of the Paper Magic Halloween business; the expected amount and timing of future amortization expense; and the Company's belief that its sources of available capital are adequate to meet its future cash needs for at least the next 12 months. Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company's management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company's management as to future events and financial performance with respect to the Company's operations. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect the events or circumstances arising after the date as of which they were made. Actual events or results may differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including without limitation, general market and economic conditions; increased competition (including competition from foreign products which may be imported at less than fair value and from foreign products which may benefit from foreign governmental subsidies); difficulties entering new markets and/or developing new products that drive incremental sales; increased operating costs, including labor-related and energy costs and costs relating to

Table of Contents

the imposition or retrospective application of duties on imported products; currency risks and other risks associated with international markets; difficulties identifying and evaluating suitable acquisition opportunities; risks associated with acquisitions, including realization of intangible assets and recoverability of long-lived assets, and acquisition integration costs and the risk that the Company may not be able to integrate and derive the expected benefits from such acquisitions; risks associated with the combination of the operations of Berwick Offray and Paper Magic; risks associated with the Company's sale of the Halloween portion of its Paper Magic business; risks associated with the Company's restructuring activities, including the risk that the cost of such activities will exceed expectations, the risk that the expected benefits of such activities will not be realized, and the risk that implementation of such activities will interfere with and adversely affect the Company's operations, sales and financial performance; the risk that customers may become insolvent, may delay payments or may impose deductions or penalties on amounts owed to the Company; costs of compliance with governmental regulations and government investigations; liability associated with non-compliance with governmental regulations, including regulations pertaining to the environment, federal and state employment laws, and import and export controls, customs laws and consumer product safety regulations; and other factors described more fully in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 and elsewhere in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a result of these factors, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements included herein or that may be made elsewhere from time to time by, or on behalf of, the Company.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company actively monitors these exposures and, where considered appropriate, manages this risk. The Company manages its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations by entering into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the majority of firmly committed transactions and related receivables that are denominated in a foreign currency. The Company does not enter into contracts for trading purposes and does not use leveraged instruments. The market risks associated with debt obligations and other significant instruments as of June 30, 2013 have not materially changed from March 31, 2013 (see Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013).

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's management, with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.
- (b) *Changes in Internal Controls.* There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act) during the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**CSS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****PART II - OTHER INFORMATION****Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Share Repurchase Program**

A total of 29,336 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$24.92 in the first quarter of fiscal 2014. As of June 30, 2013, there remained an outstanding authorization to repurchase 444,274 shares of outstanding CSS common stock as represented in the table below.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (2)	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (2)
April 1 through April 30, 2013	0	\$ 0	0	473,610
May 1 through May 31, 2013	0	0	0	473,610
June 1 through June 30, 2013	29,336	24.92	29,336	444,274
Total First Quarter	29,336	\$ 24.92	29,336	444,274

- (1) All share repurchases were effected in open-market transactions and in accordance with the safe harbor provisions of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act.
- (2) On October 23, 2008 and July 31, 2012, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to 500,000 shares and 500,000 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock (the Repurchase Program). As of June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased an aggregate of 555,726 shares pursuant to these Repurchase Programs. An expiration date has not been established for the Repurchase Program.

Item 6. Exhibits

- * Exhibit 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of CSS Industries, Inc. required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- * Exhibit 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of CSS Industries, Inc. required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- * Exhibit 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of CSS Industries, Inc. required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U. S. C. Section 1350.
- * Exhibit 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of CSS Industries, Inc. required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U. S. C. Section 1350.

**101.INS XBRL Instance Document.

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**101.SCH XBRL 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.

Table of Contents

- * Filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.
- ** Furnished with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents

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.

CSS INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: July 31, 2013

By: /s/Christopher J. Munyan
Christopher J. Munyan
President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: July 31, 2013

By: /s/Vincent A. Paccapaniccia
Vincent A. Paccapaniccia
Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial and accounting officer)