

URBAN OUTFITTERS INC
Form 10-Q
September 10, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended July 31, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 000-22754

Urban Outfitters, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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Pennsylvania
(State or Other Jurisdiction of

23-2003332
(I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

5000 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

19112-1495
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (215) 454-5500

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, \$0.0001 par value 145,531,007 shares outstanding on September 5, 2012.

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Table of Contents**PART I****FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	July 31, 2012	January 31, 2012	July 31, 2011
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,481	\$ 145,273	\$ 226,381
Marketable securities	135,890	89,854	59,347
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,550, \$1,614 and \$994, respectively	48,222	36,673	52,560
Inventories	322,823	250,073	303,159
Prepaid expenses, deferred taxes and other current assets	61,612	75,119	57,121
Total current assets	704,028	596,992	698,568
Property and equipment, net	722,058	684,979	626,188
Marketable securities	91,664	126,913	322,902
Deferred income taxes and other assets	76,832	74,824	57,766
Total assets	\$ 1,594,582	\$ 1,483,708	\$ 1,705,424
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 105,786	\$ 95,754	\$ 110,759
Accrued expenses, accrued compensation and other current liabilities	125,954	137,712	117,756
Total current liabilities	231,740	233,466	228,515
Deferred rent and other liabilities	188,648	183,974	172,589
Total liabilities	420,388	417,440	401,104
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 9)			
Shareholders' equity:			
Preferred shares; \$.0001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued			
Common shares; \$.0001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 144,869,307, 144,633,007 and 157,524,395 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	15	15	16
Additional paid-in-capital	10,581		
Retained earnings	1,173,013	1,077,765	1,309,964
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,415)	(11,512)	(5,660)

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Total shareholders' equity	1,174,194	1,066,268	1,304,320
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,594,582	\$ 1,483,708	\$ 1,705,424

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

Table of Contents**URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales	\$ 676,269	\$ 609,181	\$ 1,245,199	\$ 1,133,200
Cost of sales, including certain buying, distribution and occupancy costs	421,755	378,091	788,206	708,745
Gross profit	254,514	231,090	456,993	424,455
Selling, general and administrative expenses	158,576	143,095	308,140	277,624
Income from operations	95,938	87,995	148,853	146,831
Other income, net	144	935	443	2,300
Income before income taxes	96,082	88,930	149,296	149,131
Income tax expense	34,790	32,237	54,047	53,814
Net income	\$ 61,292	\$ 56,693	\$ 95,249	\$ 95,317
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.59
Diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.59
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	144,817,752	158,581,618	144,764,072	160,436,550
Diluted	145,614,806	160,743,743	145,592,333	162,960,745

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

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URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 61,292	\$ 56,693	\$ 95,249	\$ 95,317
Foreign currency translation	(3,953)	(2,113)	821	2,704
Change in unrealized (losses) / gains on marketable securities, net of tax	(75)	1,025	1,276	1,898
Comprehensive income	\$ 57,264	\$ 55,605	\$ 97,346	\$ 99,919

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

Table of Contents**URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 95,249	\$ 95,317
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	57,092	53,304
Provision for deferred income taxes	(9,829)	(2,197)
Excess tax benefit on share-based compensation	(1,295)	(498)
Share-based compensation expense	6,642	4,884
(Gain) loss on disposition of property and equipment, net	(87)	657
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(11,653)	(15,978)
Inventories	(72,762)	(73,056)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	22,735	21,109
Payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,825	8,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	88,917	91,542
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash paid for property and equipment	(93,154)	(77,547)
Cash paid for marketable securities	(132,638)	(73,740)
Sales and maturities of marketable securities	122,343	157,467
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(103,449)	6,180
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	2,645	3,466
Excess tax benefits from stock option exercises	1,295	498
Share repurchases		(215,993)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,940	(212,029)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	800	431
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,792)	(113,876)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	145,273	340,257
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 135,481	\$ 226,381
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	\$ 56,501	\$ 48,200
Non-cash investing activities Accrued capital expenditures	\$ 20,290	\$ 9,514

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

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URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with Urban Outfitters, Inc.'s (the Company's) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on April 2, 2012.

The Company's business is subject to seasonal variations in which a greater percentage of the Company's annual net sales and net income typically occur during the period from August 1 through December 31 of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the results of operations for the three and six months ended July 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The Company's fiscal year ends on January 31. All references in these notes to the Company's fiscal years refer to the fiscal years ended on January 31 in those years. For example, the Company's fiscal year 2013 will end on January 31, 2013.

2. Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an update that amended fair value measurements and disclosures. This amendment provides that the inputs and measures used to value assets that fall within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy be quantitatively presented as well as various other fair value disclosure requirements. Application is required prospectively for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company adopted the provisions of this amendment beginning February 1, 2012. Other than the enhanced disclosures, this accounting standards update did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued an update that requires an increase in the prominence of other comprehensive income and its components within the financial statements. The update provides entities the option to present the components of net income and other comprehensive income in either one or two consecutive financial statements. It also eliminates the option to present other comprehensive income in the statements of shareholders' equity. This update also required companies to present reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component in both the statement in which net income is presented and the statement in which other comprehensive income is presented. However, in December 2011, the FASB issued an additional update which indefinitely defers the requirement related to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. These updates became effective for the Company beginning February 1, 2012. In accordance with these updates the Company has presented two separate but consecutive statements which include the components of net income and other comprehensive income. Other than the change in presentation, these accounting standards updates did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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During all periods presented, marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale. The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains (losses) and fair value of available-for-sale securities by major security type and class of security as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011 were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
As of July 31, 2012				
Short-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 53,713	\$ 71	\$ (8)	\$ 53,776
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	28,019	95	(7)	28,107
Treasury bills	21,425	5		21,430
Certificate of deposit	20,671	13	(2)	20,682
Commercial paper	7,279	8		7,287
Federal government agencies	4,608			4,608
	135,715	192	(17)	135,890
Long-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	47,905	150	(18)	48,037
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	24,646	78	(23)	24,701
Treasury bills	8,855	10		8,865
Certificate of deposit	4,514	2		4,516
Auction rate securities	4,925		(595)	4,330
Federal government agencies	1,213	2		1,215
	92,058	242	(636)	91,664
	\$ 227,773	\$ 434	\$ (653)	\$ 227,554
As of January 31, 2012				
Short-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 34,899	\$ 7	\$ (28)	\$ 34,878
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	41,519	135	(10)	41,644
Certificate of deposit	5,225			5,225
Commercial paper	3,580	12		3,592
Federal government agencies	4,513	2		4,515
	89,736	156	(38)	89,854
Long-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	60,852	277	(72)	61,057
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	18,410	186	(6)	18,590
Treasury bills	14,982	6		14,988
Certificate of deposit	6,970		(1)	6,969
Auction rate securities	22,975		(2,778)	20,197
Federal government agencies	5,111	2	(1)	5,112
	129,300	471	(2,858)	126,913
	\$ 219,036	\$ 627	\$ (2,896)	\$ 216,767

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	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
As of July 31, 2011				
Short-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 10,062	\$ 22	\$ (6)	\$ 10,078
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	38,079	57	(17)	38,119
Federal government agencies	7,130	16		7,146
FDIC insured corporate bonds	4,000	4		4,004
	59,271	99	(23)	59,347
Long-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	134,199	857	(13)	135,043
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	85,639	624	(39)	86,224
Treasury bills	19,639	190		19,829
Certificate of deposit	5,144		(1)	5,143
Auction rate securities	26,525		(3,021)	23,504
Federal government agencies	49,872	386		50,258
Variable rate demand notes	2,902		(1)	2,901
	323,920	2,057	(3,075)	322,902
	\$ 383,191	\$ 2,156	\$ (3,098)	\$ 382,249

Proceeds from the sale and maturities of available-for-sale securities were \$122,343 and \$157,467 for the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company included in other income, net, realized gains of \$85 and \$212 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2012, respectively. The Company included in other income, net, realized gains of \$23 and \$51 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2011, respectively. Amortization of discounts and premiums, net, resulted in charges of \$1,243 and \$2,478 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2012, respectively. Amortization of discounts and premiums, net, resulted in charges of \$2,007 and \$4,329 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2011, respectively.

As of July 31, 2012, the par value of the Company's Auction Rate Securities (ARS) was \$4,925 and the estimated fair value was \$4,330. The Company's ARS portfolio consists of A or better rated ARS that represent interests in municipal obligations. To date, the Company has collected all interest payable on outstanding ARS when due and has not been informed by the issuers that accrued interest payments are currently at risk. The Company does not intend to sell the underlying securities prior to their recovery and the Company believes it is not likely that it will be required to sell the underlying securities prior to their anticipated recovery of full amortized cost.

4. Fair Value

The Company utilizes a hierarchy that prioritizes fair value measurements based on the types of inputs used for the various valuation techniques (market approach, income approach and cost approach that relate to its financial assets and financial liabilities). The levels of the hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; these include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions.

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Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of financial assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy. The Company's financial assets that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis are presented in the tables below:

Marketable Securities Fair Value as of July 31, 2012				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 101,813	\$	\$	\$ 101,813
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds		52,808		52,808
Treasury bills	30,295			30,295
Certificate of deposit		25,198		25,198
Commercial paper		7,287		7,287
Federal government agencies	5,823			5,823
Auction rate securities			4,330	4,330
	\$ 137,931	\$ 85,293	\$ 4,330	\$ 227,554

Marketable Securities Fair Value as of January 31, 2012				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 95,935	\$	\$	\$ 95,935
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds		60,234		60,234
Treasury bills	14,988			14,988
Certificates of deposit		12,194		12,194
Commercial paper		3,592		3,592
Federal government agencies	9,627			9,627
Auction rate securities			20,197	20,197
	\$ 120,550	\$ 76,020	\$ 20,197	\$ 216,767

Marketable Securities Fair Value as of July 31, 2011				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 145,121	\$	\$	\$ 145,121
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds		124,343		124,343
Treasury bills	19,829			19,829
Federal government agencies	57,404			57,404
Auction rate securities			23,504	23,504
Certificate of deposit	5,143			5,143
FDIC insured corporate bonds	4,004			4,004
Variable rate demand notes		2,901		2,901
	\$ 231,501	\$ 127,244	\$ 23,504	\$ 382,249

Level 1 assets consist of financial instruments whose value has been based on inputs that use as their basis, readily observable market data that are actively quoted and are validated through external sources, including third-party pricing services and brokers.

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Level 2 assets consist of financial instruments whose value has been based on quoted prices for similar securities in active markets as well as quoted prices for identical or similar securities in markets that are not active.

Level 3 assets consist of financial instruments where there was no active market. As of July 31, 2012, all of the Company's Level 3 financial instruments consisted of ARS that failed at auction. There was insufficient observable market information to determine fair value for these financial instruments. The Company estimated the fair values for these securities by incorporating assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of fair value. Some of these assumptions included credit quality, collateralization, final stated maturity, estimates of the probability of being called or becoming liquid prior to final maturity, redemptions of similar ARS, previous market activity for the same investment security, impact due to extended periods of maximum auction rates and valuation models.

Based on these fair value estimates, the Company determined its ARS to have a temporary impairment of \$595, \$2,778, and \$3,021 as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, respectively. The estimated fair values could change significantly based on future market conditions. A hypothetical 100 basis point decline in fair value of ARS at July 31, 2012 would have resulted in a temporary impairment of \$645. The Company will continue to assess the fair value of its ARS for substantive changes in relevant market conditions, changes in its financial condition or other changes that may alter its estimates described above.

Below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending ARS balances that the Company valued using a Level 3 valuation for the periods shown.

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2012	Three Months Ended July 31, 2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4,330	\$ 29,462	\$ 26,716
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:			
Included in earnings			
Included in other comprehensive income		1,010	413
Settlements		(10,275)	(3,625)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3			
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,330	\$ 20,197	\$ 23,504
Unrealized losses included in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to assets still held at reporting date	\$ (595)	\$ (2,778)	\$ (3,021)
Total gains for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses related to assets still held at reporting date	\$	\$	\$

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	Six Months Ended July 31, 2012	Six Months Ended July 31, 2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 20,197	\$ 29,462
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:		
Included in earnings		
Included in other comprehensive income	2,183	767
Settlements	(18,050)	(6,725)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3		
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,330	\$ 23,504
Unrealized losses included in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to assets still held at reporting date	\$ (595)	\$ (3,021)
Total gains for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses related to assets still held at reporting date	\$	\$

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents (Level 1) approximate carrying value since cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. As of July 31, 2012, cash and cash equivalents included cash on hand, cash in banks and money market accounts.

5. Line of Credit Facility

On April 25, 2011, the Company amended its line of credit facility (the "Line") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. This amendment extended the term of the Line for three years, increased the accordion feature from \$100 million to \$175 million, reduced the interest rate margin for certain cash advances and modified certain financial covenants and terms. The Line has been subsequently amended from time to time to join certain subsidiaries as borrowers and guarantors, to revise certain financial covenants, and to use the accordion feature of the Line to increase the total available credit under the line of credit facility to \$175 million. The Line contains a sub-limit for borrowings by the Company's European subsidiaries that are guaranteed by the Company. Cash advances bear interest at LIBOR plus 0.50% to 1.50% based on the Company's achievement of prescribed adjusted debt ratios. The Line subjects the Company to various restrictive covenants, including maintenance of certain financial ratios such as adjusted debt. The covenants also include limitations on the Company's capital expenditures and the payment of cash dividends. As of and during the six months ended July 31, 2012, there were no borrowings under the Line and the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the Line. Outstanding letters of credit and stand-by letters of credit under the Line totaled approximately \$68,818 as of July 31, 2012. The available credit under the Line was \$106,182 as of July 31, 2012.

6. Share-Based Compensation

The Company maintains stock incentive plans pursuant to which it can grant restricted shares, unrestricted shares, incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock units, performance share units ("PSUs") or stock appreciation rights ("SARs"). A Lattice Binomial pricing model was used to estimate the fair value of stock options and SARs. The fair value of the PSUs are determined using a Monte Carlo simulation.

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Share-based compensation expense (income) included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Stock Options	\$ 593	\$ 502	\$ 992	\$ 1,321
Stock Appreciation Rights	662	256	1,169	513
Performance Share Units	2,493	1,544	4,493	3,044
Restricted Shares	3	3	(12)	6
Total	\$ 3,751	\$ 2,305	\$ 6,642	\$ 4,884

The share-based awards issued and the weighted average fair value for the six months ended July 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Six Months Ended July 31, 2012	Weighted Average Fair Value
	Awards Issued	
Stock Options	100,000	\$ 7.71
Stock Appreciation Rights	390,000	\$ 11.03
Performance Share Units	391,190	\$ 18.00
Total	881,190	

The total unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding share-based awards and the weighted average period in which the cost is expected to be recognized as of July 31, 2012 is as follows:

	July 31, 2012	Weighted Average Years
	Unrecognized Compensation Cost	
Stock Options	\$ 4,120	1.5
Stock Appreciation Rights	8,224	3.1
Performance Share Units	35,928	3.6
Restricted Shares	16	1.3
Total	\$ 48,288	3.4

7. Shareholders' Equity

On February 28, 2006, a stock repurchase authorization by the Company's Board of Directors allowed the Company to repurchase up to 8,000,000 common shares. On November 16, 2010 and August 25, 2011, two additional stock repurchase authorizations by the Company's Board of Directors allowed the Company to repurchase, in aggregate, 20,000,000 additional common shares.

The Company repurchased all of the remaining outstanding shares available under the above authorizations during fiscal 2012. As a result, there were no share repurchases during the six months ended July 31, 2012. The Company repurchased and subsequently retired 7,165,199 common shares at a total cost of \$215,993 during the six months ended July 31, 2011. The average cost per share of the repurchases was \$30.14, including commissions.

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As a result of the share repurchases for the six months ended July 31, 2011, the Company reduced the balance of additional paid-in-capital to zero, which required subsequent share repurchases to be recorded as a reduction of retained earnings. During the six months ended July 31, 2011, the Company reduced retained earnings by \$179,543.

8. Net Income per Common Share

The following is a reconciliation of the weighted average shares outstanding used for the computation of basic and diluted net income per common share:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	144,817,752	158,581,618	144,764,072	160,436,550
Effect of dilutive options, restricted stock and performance shares	797,054	2,162,125	828,261	2,524,195
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	145,614,806	160,743,743	145,592,333	162,960,745

For the three months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, awards to purchase 4,529,300 common shares with an exercise price range of \$28.49 to \$39.58 and awards to purchase 4,448,250 common shares with an exercise price range of \$30.93 to \$39.58, respectively, were outstanding but were not included in the Company's computation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Furthermore, awards to purchase 4,352,475 and 2,890,900 common shares were outstanding for the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, but were not included in the Company's computation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The exercise price of the awards range from \$28.49 to \$39.58 and \$30.93 to \$39.58 for the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Excluded from the calculations of diluted net income per common share, as of July 31, 2012, were 2,775,740 performance based equity awards, since they did not meet the required performance criteria.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is party to various legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

10. Segment Reporting

The Company is a global retailer of lifestyle-oriented general merchandise with two reporting segments: Retail and Wholesale. The Company's Retail segment consists of the aggregation of its five brands operating through 456 stores under the retail names Urban Outfitters, Anthropologie, Free People, Terrain and BHLDN and includes their direct to-consumer channels, which consist of five catalogs and nine web sites as of July 31, 2012. Our retail stores and direct-to-consumer channels are considered one operating segment. Net sales from the Retail segment accounted for more than 94% of total consolidated net sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, respectively. The remaining net sales are derived from the Company's Wholesale segment that distributes apparel to its Retail segment and to approximately 1,400 better department and specialty retailers worldwide.

The Company has aggregated its retail stores and direct-to-consumer channels into a Retail segment based upon their shared management, customer base and economic characteristics. Reporting in this format provides

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management with the financial information necessary to evaluate the success of the segments and the overall business. The Company evaluates the performance of the segments based on the net sales and pre-tax income from operations (excluding inter-company charges) of the segment. Corporate expenses include expenses incurred and directed by the corporate office that are not allocated to segments. The principal identifiable assets for each operating segment are inventories and property and equipment. Other assets are comprised primarily of general corporate assets, which principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, deferred taxes and prepaid expenses which are typically not allocated to the Company's segments. The Company accounts for inter-segment sales and transfers as if the sales and transfers were made to third parties making similar volume purchases.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the policies described in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012. Both the Retail and Wholesale segments are highly diversified. No one customer comprises more than 10% of the Company's total consolidated net sales. A summary of the information about the Company's operations by segment is as follows:

	July 31, 2012	January 31, 2012	July 31, 2011
Inventories			
Retail operations	\$ 303,886	\$ 237,825	\$ 288,989
Wholesale operations	18,937	12,248	14,170
Total inventories	\$ 322,823	\$ 250,073	\$ 303,159
Property and equipment, net			
Retail operations	\$ 718,911	\$ 681,501	\$ 622,695
Wholesale operations	3,147	3,478	3,493
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 722,058	\$ 684,979	\$ 626,188

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales				
Retail operations	\$ 639,031	\$ 577,282	\$ 1,176,777	\$ 1,070,744
Wholesale operations	38,699	35,194	71,278	66,777
Intersegment elimination	(1,461)	(3,295)	(2,856)	(4,321)
Total net sales	\$ 676,269	\$ 609,181	\$ 1,245,199	\$ 1,133,200
Income from operations				
Retail operations	\$ 94,150	\$ 88,182	\$ 147,057	\$ 151,150
Wholesale operations ⁽¹⁾	9,753	7,278	17,747	10,236
Intersegment elimination	(118)	(607)	(264)	(678)
Total segment operating income	103,785	94,853	164,540	160,708
General corporate expenses	(7,847)	(6,858)	(15,687)	(13,877)
Total income from operations	\$ 95,938	\$ 87,995	\$ 148,853	\$ 146,831

⁽¹⁾ Increase in Wholesale segment income from operations for the six months ended July 31, 2012 as compared to the prior year comparable period was principally due to one-time charges included in the six months ended July 31, 2011 resulting from the discontinuation of

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wholesale distribution of the Leifsdottir brand, which began in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and was principally completed by the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

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The Company has foreign operations in Europe and Canada. Revenues and long-lived assets, based upon the Company's domestic and foreign operations, are as follows:

	July 31, 2012	January 31, 2012	July 31, 2011
Property and equipment, net			
Domestic operations	\$ 582,859	\$ 557,512	\$ 517,430
Foreign operations	139,199	127,467	108,758
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 722,058	\$ 684,979	\$ 626,188

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales				
Domestic operations	\$ 587,221	\$ 535,055	\$ 1,087,829	\$ 1,001,906
Foreign operations	89,048	74,126	157,370	131,294
Total net sales	\$ 676,269	\$ 609,181	\$ 1,245,199	\$ 1,133,200

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Certain matters contained in this filing with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) may contain forward-looking statements and are being made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Form 10-Q, the words project, believe, plan, will, anticipate, expect and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Any one, or all, of the following factors could cause actual financial results to differ materially from those financial results mentioned in the forward-looking statements: the difficulty in predicting and responding to shifts in fashion trends, changes in the level of competitive pricing and promotional activity and other industry factors, overall economic and market conditions and the resultant impact on consumer spending patterns, lowered levels of consumer confidence and higher levels of unemployment, continuation of lowered levels of consumer spending resulting from the continuing worldwide economic downturn and related debt crisis, any effects of terrorist acts or war, availability of suitable retail space for expansion, timing of store openings, risks associated with international expansion, seasonal fluctuations in gross sales, the departure of one or more key senior managers, import risks, including potential disruptions and changes in duties, tariffs and quotas, the closing of any of our distribution centers, our ability to protect our intellectual property rights, risks associated with internet sales, response to new store concepts, potential difficulty liquidating certain marketable security investments, changes in accounting standards and subjective assumptions, regulatory changes and legal matters and other risks identified in our filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, filed on April 2, 2012. We disclaim any intent or obligation to update forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that actual results may differ materially from any projected results expressed or implied therein.

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to Urban Outfitters, the Company, we, us, our or our company refer to Urban Outfitters, Inc., together with its subsidiaries.

Overview

We operate two business segments; a leading lifestyle specialty Retail segment and a Wholesale apparel segment. Our Retail segment consists of our Urban Outfitters, Anthropologie, Free People, Terrain and BHLDN brands, whose merchandise is sold directly to our customers through our stores, websites, catalogs and customer contact centers. Our Wholesale apparel segment consists of our Free People wholesale division that, primarily, designs, develops and markets young women's contemporary casual apparel.

Our comparable Retail segment net sales data is equal to the sum of our comparable store plus comparable direct-to-consumer channels. A store is considered to be comparable if it has been open at least one full fiscal year, unless it was materially expanded or remodeled within that year or was not otherwise operating at its full capacity within that year. A direct-to-consumer channel is considered to be comparable if it has been operational for at least one full fiscal year. There is no overlap between comparable store net sales and direct-to-consumer comparable net sales. Sales from stores and direct-to-consumer channels that do not fall within the definition of comparable store or channel are considered to be non-comparable. The effects of foreign currency translation are also considered non-comparable.

Although we have no precise empirical data as it relates to customer traffic or customer conversion rates in our stores, we believe that, based only on our observations, changes in transaction volume in our stores, as discussed in our results of operations, may correlate to changes in customer traffic. We are able to monitor customer visits, average order value and conversion rate on our websites. We believe that changes in any of these metrics may be caused by a response to our brands' fashion offerings, our web advertising, circulation of our catalogs and an overall growth in brand recognition as we expand our store base.

Our fiscal year ends on January 31. All references in this discussion to our fiscal years refer to the fiscal years ended on January 31 in those years. For example, our fiscal 2013 will end on January 31, 2013.

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Retail Stores

As of July 31, 2012, we operated 207 Urban Outfitters stores of which 161 were located in the United States, 12 were located in Canada and 34 were located in Europe. During the six months ended July 31, 2012, we opened 10 new Urban Outfitters stores, 4 of which were located in the United States, 2 of which were located in Canada and 4 of which were located in Europe. Urban Outfitters targets young adults aged 18 to 28 through a unique merchandise mix and compelling store environment. Urban Outfitters' product offering includes women's and men's fashion apparel, footwear and accessories, as well as an eclectic mix of apartment wares and gifts. We plan to open additional stores over the next several years, some of which may be outside the United States. Urban Outfitters' North American and European store net sales accounted for approximately 31.0% and 6.3% of consolidated net sales, respectively, for the six months ended July 31, 2012, compared to 31.2% and 5.4%, respectively, for the comparable period in fiscal 2012.

As of July 31, 2012, we operated 173 Anthropologie stores, of which 164 were located in the United States, 6 were located in Canada and 3 were located in Europe. During the six months ended July 31, 2012, we opened 6 new Anthropologie stores, 5 of which were located in the United States and 1 of which was located in Canada. During the six months ended July 31, 2012, we closed 1 Anthropologie store due to lease expiration. Anthropologie tailors its merchandise to sophisticated and contemporary women aged 28 to 45. Anthropologie's product assortment includes women's casual apparel and accessories, shoes, home furnishings and a diverse array of gifts and decorative items. We plan to open additional stores over the next several years, some of which may be outside the United States. Anthropologie's North American store net sales accounted for approximately 32.0% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012, compared to 34.9% for the comparable period in fiscal 2012. Anthropologie's European store net sales accounted for less than 1.0% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As of July 31, 2012, we operated 72 Free People stores, all of which were located in the United States. For the six months ended July 31, 2012, we opened 10 new Free People stores. Free People primarily offers private label branded merchandise targeted to young contemporary women aged 25 to 30. Free People provides a unique merchandise mix of casual women's apparel, intimates, shoes, accessories and gifts. We plan to open additional stores over the next several years, some of which may be outside the United States. Free People's retail store net sales accounted for approximately 3.0% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012, compared to 2.6% for the comparable period in fiscal 2012.

As of July 31, 2012, we operated two Terrain garden centers, one of which opened during the six months ended July 31, 2012. Terrain is designed to appeal to customers interested in a creative, sophisticated outdoor living and gardening experience. Terrain seeks to create a compelling shopping environment, in freestanding sites, inspired by the greenhouse. Merchandise includes lifestyle home and garden products combined with antiques, live plants, flowers, wellness products and accessories. Terrain also offers a variety of landscape and design services. Terrain garden centers net sales accounted for less than 1.0% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As of July 31, 2012, we operated two BHLDN stores, one of which opened during the six months ended July 31, 2012. Our first store opened in August of 2011. BHLDN offers a curated collection of heirloom quality wedding gowns, bridesmaid frocks, party dresses, assorted jewelry, headpieces, footwear, lingerie and decorations. BHLDN store net sales accounted for less than 1.0% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012.

For all brands combined, we plan to open approximately 51 new stores during fiscal 2013, including 18 Urban Outfitters stores, 16 Anthropologie stores, 15 Free People stores, 1 BHLDN store and 1 Terrain garden center.

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Direct-to-Consumer

We operate a direct-to-consumer channel that generates sales by accepting orders directly through our websites and catalogs via our customer contact centers. We believe that our direct-to-consumer channel increases the reputation and recognition of our brands with our target customers and helps support and strengthen our store operations. Direct-to-consumer net sales for all brands combined increased 1.5% to approximately 20.5% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012, from 19.0% for the comparable period in fiscal 2012.

We believe that our web marketing and social media initiatives are a significant contributor to our direct-to-consumer sales growth. For fiscal 2013 we plan to increase our investment in web marketing and social media initiatives for all of our brands. These increases will be based on our continual evaluation of the customer's response rate to web marketing initiatives.

For the three months ended July 31, 2012, we circulated approximately 7.4 million catalogs across all brands as compared to 9.9 million catalogs for the comparable period in fiscal 2012. Our catalog circulation levels are driven by our evaluation of the response rate to each individual catalog. Based upon that evaluation, we adjust the frequency and circulation of our catalog portfolio as needed. In addition, we evaluate the buying pattern of our direct-to-consumer customers to determine which customers respond to our catalog mailings.

Anthropologie. Anthropologie operates a website that captures the spirit of the store by offering a similar yet broader array of women's casual apparel and accessories, shoes, home furnishings, gifts and decorative items as found in our stores. Anthropologie also offers a direct-to-consumer catalog that markets select merchandise, most of which is also available in our Anthropologie stores.

Anthropologie operates a website targeting our European customers. The website captures the spirit of our European stores by offering a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in our European stores. Our Anthropologie European customers are also offered a direct-to-consumer catalog that markets selected merchandise, most of which is also offered at our Anthropologie stores located in Europe.

Urban Outfitters. Urban Outfitters operates a website that captures the spirit of the store by offering a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in our stores. Urban Outfitters offers a direct-to-consumer catalog offering select merchandise, most of which is also available in our Urban Outfitters stores.

Urban Outfitters operates three websites targeting our European customers. These websites capture the spirit of our European stores by offering a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in our European stores. Our Urban Outfitters European customers are offered a direct-to-consumer catalog that markets selected merchandise, most of which is also offered at our Urban Outfitters stores located in Europe.

Free People. Free People operates a website that exposes consumers to a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in our stores, as well as all of the Free People wholesale offerings. Free People also offers a direct-to-consumer catalog offering select merchandise most of which is also available in our Free People stores.

Terrain. Terrain operates a website that exposes consumers to a portion of the product assortment found at the Terrain garden centers.

BHLDN. BHLDN operates a website that exposes consumers to all product offerings of the BHLDN brand.

Wholesale

The Free People wholesale division designs, develops and markets young women's contemporary casual apparel. Free People's range of tops, bottoms, sweaters and dresses were sold worldwide through approximately

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1,400 better department and specialty stores, including Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Lord & Taylor, Belk and our own Free People stores. Free People wholesale net sales accounted for approximately 5.5% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012 compared to 5.1% for the comparable period in fiscal 2012.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. These generally accepted accounting principles require 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 net sales and expenses during the reporting period.

Our senior management has reviewed the critical accounting policies and estimates with our audit committee. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 2, 2012. We believe that the following discussion addresses our critical accounting policies, which are those that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and require management's most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. If actual results were to differ significantly from estimates made, the reported results could be materially affected. We are not currently aware of any reasonably likely events or circumstances that would cause our actual results to be materially different from our estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized at the point-of-sale for retail store sales or when merchandise is shipped to customers for wholesale and direct-to-consumer sales, net of estimated customer returns. Revenue is recognized at the completion of a job or service for landscape sales. Revenue is presented on a net basis and does not include any tax assessed by a governmental or municipal authority. Payment for merchandise at our stores and through our direct-to-consumer channel is tendered by cash, check, credit card, debit card or gift card. Therefore, our need to collect outstanding accounts receivable for our retail and direct-to-consumer channel is negligible and mainly results from returned checks or unauthorized credit card transactions. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for our wholesale and landscape service accounts receivable, which management reviews on a regular basis and believes is sufficient to cover potential credit losses and billing adjustments. Deposits for custom orders are recorded as a liability and recognized as a sale upon delivery of the merchandise to the customer. These custom orders, typically for upholstered furniture, are not material. Deposits for landscape services are recorded as a liability and recognized as a sale upon completion of service. Landscape services and related deposits are not material.

We account for a gift card transaction by recording a liability at the time the gift card is issued to the customer in exchange for consideration from the customer. A liability is established and remains on our books until the card is redeemed by the customer, at which time we record the redemption of the card for merchandise as a sale, or when we determine the likelihood of redemption is remote. We determine the probability of the gift cards being redeemed to be remote based on historical redemption patterns. Revenues attributable to gift card liabilities relieved after the likelihood of redemption becomes remote are included in sales and are not material. Our gift cards do not expire.

Sales Return Reserve

We record a reserve for estimated product returns where the sale has occurred during the period reported, but the return is likely to occur subsequent to the period reported. The reserve for estimated product returns is based on our most recent historical return trends. If the actual return rate or experience is materially different

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than our estimate, sales returns would be adjusted in the future. As of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, reserves for estimated sales returns totaled \$11.1 million, \$11.0 million and \$10.2 million, representing 2.7%, 2.6% and 2.5% of total liabilities, respectively.

Marketable Securities

All of our marketable securities as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011 are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, which approximates amortized cost. Interest on these securities, as well as the amortization of discounts and premiums, is included in interest income under the caption Other income, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are considered temporary and therefore are excluded from earnings and are reported as a component of other comprehensive income in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and in accumulated other comprehensive loss in shareholders' equity until realized. Other than temporary impairment losses related to credit losses are considered to be realized losses. When available-for-sale securities are sold, the cost of the securities is specifically identified and is used to determine the realized gain or loss. Securities classified as current assets have maturity dates of less than one year from the balance sheet date. Securities classified as non-current assets have maturity dates greater than one year from the balance sheet date. Available-for-sale securities such as auction rate securities that fail at auction and do not liquidate in the normal course are classified as non-current assets.

Inventories

We value our inventories, which consist primarily of general consumer merchandise held for sale, at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method and includes the cost of merchandise and import related costs, including freight, import taxes and agent commissions. A periodic review of inventory is performed in order to determine if inventory is properly stated at the lower of cost or market. Factors related to current inventories, such as future expected consumer demand and fashion trends, current aging, current and anticipated retail markdowns or wholesale discounts, and class or type of inventory, are analyzed to determine estimated net realizable values. Criteria that we utilize to quantify aging trends includes factors such as average selling cycle and seasonality of merchandise, the historical rate at which merchandise has sold below cost during the average selling cycle and the value and nature of merchandise currently priced below original cost. A provision is recorded to reduce the cost of inventories to its estimated net realizable value, if appropriate. The majority of inventory at July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012, and July 31, 2011 consisted of finished goods. Unfinished goods and work-in-process were not material to the overall net inventory value. Inventories as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011 totaled \$322.8 million, \$250.1 million and \$303.2 million, representing 20.2%, 16.9% and 17.8% of total assets, respectively. Any significant unanticipated changes in the factors noted above could have a significant impact on the value of our inventories and our reported operating results.

Adjustments to provisions related to the net realizable value of our inventories are primarily based on the market value of our physical inventories, cycle counts and recent historical trends. Our estimates generally have been accurate and our reserve methods have been applied on a consistent basis. We expect the amount of our reserves to increase over time as we expand our store base and accordingly, related inventories.

Long-Lived Assets

Our long-lived assets consist principally of store leasehold improvements, buildings, furniture and fixtures and are included in the Property and equipment, net line item in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this report. Store leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the applicable store lease term, including lease renewals which are reasonably assured, or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvements. The typical initial lease term for our stores is ten years. Buildings are recorded at cost and are amortized using the straight-line method over 39 years.

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Furniture and fixtures are recorded at cost and are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful life, which is typically five years. Net property and equipment as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011 totaled \$722.1 million, \$685.0 million and \$626.2 million, representing 45.3%, 46.2% and 36.7% of total assets, respectively.

In assessing potential impairment of these assets, we periodically evaluate historical and forecasted operating results and cash flows on a store-by-store basis. Newly opened stores may take time to generate positive operating and cash flow results. Factors such as store type (e.g., mall versus free-standing), store location (e.g., urban area versus college campus or suburb), current marketplace awareness of our brands, local customer demographic data and current fashion trends are all considered in determining the time frame required for a store to achieve positive financial results, which, in general, is assumed to be within three years from the date a store location has opened. If financial results are substantially different from our expectations, the carrying value of certain of our long-lived assets may become impaired. For the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, as well as for fiscal 2012, write downs of long-lived assets were not material.

We have not historically encountered material early retirement charges related to our long-lived assets. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation or amortization is removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net income. Maintenance and repairs are charged to selling, general and administrative expense as incurred. Major renovations or improvements that extend the service lives of our assets are capitalized over the extension period or life of the improvement, whichever is less.

Accounting for Income Taxes

As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements, we are required to estimate our income taxes in each of the tax jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves estimating our actual current tax obligations together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of certain items for tax and accounting purposes, such as depreciation of property and equipment and valuation of inventories. These temporary differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. We then assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. Actual results could differ from this assessment if adequate taxable income is not generated in future periods. Net deferred tax assets as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011 totaled \$71.8 million, \$63.9 million and \$53.3 million, representing 4.5%, 4.3% and 3.1% of total assets, respectively.

To the extent we believe that recovery of an asset is at risk, we establish valuation allowances. To the extent we establish valuation allowances or increase the allowances in a period, we include an expense within the tax provision in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Valuation allowances as of July 31, 2012, January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011 were \$2.6 million, \$2.8 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Valuation allowances are based on evidence of our ability to generate sufficient taxable income in certain foreign and state jurisdictions. In the future, if enough evidence of our ability to generate sufficient future taxable income in these jurisdictions becomes apparent, we would be required to reduce our valuation allowances, resulting in a reduction in income tax expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. On a quarterly basis, management evaluates the likelihood that we will realize the deferred tax assets and adjusts the valuation allowances, if appropriate.

Our tax liability for uncertain tax positions contains uncertainties because we are required to make assumptions and to apply judgment to estimate the exposures associated with our various filing positions. Although we believe that the judgments and estimates discussed herein are reasonable, actual results may differ, and we may be exposed to losses or gains that could be material.

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Accounting for Contingencies

From time to time, we are named as a defendant in legal actions arising from our normal business activities. We are required to record an estimated loss contingency when information available prior to issuance of our financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Accounting for contingencies arising from contractual disputes or legal proceedings requires management to use its best judgment when estimating an accrual related to such contingencies. As additional information becomes known, our accrual for a loss contingency could fluctuate, thereby creating variability in our results of operations from period to period. Likewise, an actual loss arising from a loss contingency that significantly exceeds the amount accrued in our financial statements could have a material adverse impact on our operating results for the period in which such actual loss becomes known.

Share-Based Compensation

Accounting for share-based compensation requires measurement of compensation cost for all share-based awards at fair value on the date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period, net of estimated forfeitures.

We use a Lattice Binomial pricing model to determine the fair value of our stock options and stock appreciation rights. This model uses assumptions including the risk free rate of interest, expected volatility of our stock price and expected life of the options. A Monte Carlo simulation, which utilizes similar assumptions, is used to determine the fair value of performance shares. We review our assumptions and the valuations provided by independent third-party valuation advisors to determine the fair value of share-based compensation awards at the date of grant. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of these share-based payment awards represent our best estimates, but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of judgment. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Additionally, we make certain estimates about the number of awards which will be granted under performance based incentive plans. We record expense for performance based shares based on our current expectations of the probable number of shares that will ultimately be issued. The estimation of share-based awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from our current estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised and could be materially different from share-based compensation expense recorded in prior periods.

We are also required to estimate the expected forfeiture rate. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards and historical experience. We revise our forfeiture rates, when necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those originally estimated. As a result, if the actual forfeiture rate is different from the estimate at the completion of the vesting period, the share-based compensation expense may not be comparable to amounts recorded in prior periods.

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The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of our net sales represented by certain income statement data and the change in certain income statement data from period to period. This table should be read in conjunction with the discussion that follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales, including certain buying, distribution and occupancy costs	62.4	62.1	63.3	62.5
Gross profit	37.6	37.9	36.7	37.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	23.4	23.5	24.7	24.5
Income from operations	14.2	14.4	12.0	13.0
Other income, net	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Income before income taxes	14.2	14.6	12.0	13.2
Income tax expense	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.8
Net income	9.1%	9.3%	7.7%	8.4%

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Three Months Ended July 31, 2012 Compared To Three Months Ended July 31, 2011

Net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 increased by 11.0% to \$676.3 million, from \$609.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The \$67.1 million increase was attributable to a \$61.8 million, or 10.7%, increase in Retail segment net sales and a \$5.3 million, or 16.7%, increase in our Wholesale segment net sales (excluding sales to our Retail segment). Retail segment net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 accounted for 94.5% of total net sales compared to 94.8% of total net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

The growth in our Retail segment net sales during the second quarter of fiscal 2013 was driven by increases of \$41.8 million in non-comparable and new store net sales and a \$25.1 million, or 22.3%, increase in total direct-to-consumer net sales. These increases were partially offset by a \$5.1 million, or 1.2%, decrease in comparable store net sales. Our total company comparable Retail segment net sales increase of 3.8% was comprised of increases of 5.9% and 12.1%, at Urban Outfitters and Free People, respectively, while Anthropologie comparable Retail segment net sales were flat. The increase in net sales attributable to non-comparable and new stores was primarily the result of operating 84 new or existing stores during the second quarter of fiscal 2013 that were not in operation for the full comparable quarter in fiscal 2012. The comparable store net sales decrease for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 was primarily due to decreases in average units per transaction and average unit sales prices, partially offset by an increase in transactions. The direct-to-consumer net sales increase was driven by increased traffic to our web sites, which more than offset declines in average order value and conversion rate. Thus far during the third quarter of fiscal 2013, comparable Retail segment net sales are mid-single digit positive.

The increase in our Wholesale segment net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2013, as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2012, was primarily due to a \$5.8 million, or an 18.3%, increase at Free People wholesale driven by an increase in transactions, which was partially offset by a decline in average unit selling prices.

Gross profit percentage for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 decreased to 37.6% of net sales from 37.9% of net sales in the comparable quarter in fiscal 2012. The decrease in gross profit percentage was primarily due to the deleveraging of initial merchandise costs and store occupancy costs both of which were partially offset by a reduction in merchandise markdowns. The deleverage of initial merchandise cost is due in part to the mix of our assortment as well as an increase in web exclusive product sold through our direct-to-consumer channel. The deleverage of store occupancy costs was related to negative comparable store net sales as well as an increased number of store openings versus the prior year comparable quarter. Gross profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 increased by \$23.4 million, or 10.1%, to \$254.5 million from \$231.1 million in the comparable quarter in fiscal 2012. The increase was primarily due to higher net sales. Total inventories at July 31, 2012 increased by \$19.7 million, or 6.5%, to \$322.8 million from \$303.2 million at July 31, 2011. This increase was primarily due to the acquisition of inventory to stock new and non-comparable stores and inventory related to the growth in our direct-to-consumer channel and Free People wholesale business which was partially offset by a 4.5% decrease in comparable store inventories at cost.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased during the second quarter of fiscal 2013 to 23.4% of net sales, compared to 23.5% of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2012. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$15.5 million, to \$158.6 million, in the second quarter of fiscal 2013, from \$143.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The dollar increase versus the prior year was primarily related to the operating expenses of new and non-comparable stores.

Income from operations decreased to 14.2% of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to 14.4% for the second quarter in fiscal 2012. Income from operations increased to \$95.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to \$88.0 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

Our effective tax rates for the second quarter of fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012 were both 36.2% of income before income taxes. We are planning for our annual effective tax rate to be approximately 36.5% of income before taxes for the full year for fiscal 2013.

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Six Months Ended July 31, 2012 Compared To Six Months Ended July 31, 2011

Net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2012 increased by 9.9% to \$1.25 billion, from \$1.13 billion in the comparable period of fiscal 2012. The \$112.0 million increase was attributable to a \$106.0 million, or 9.9%, increase in Retail segment net sales and a \$6.0 million, or 9.6%, increase in our Wholesale segment net sales (excluding sales to our Retail segment). Retail segment net sales accounted for 94.5% of total net sales in both the six months ended July 31, 2012 and the six months ended July 31, 2011.

The growth in our Retail segment net sales during the six months ended July 31, 2012 was driven by increases of \$74.1 million in non-comparable and new store net sales and a \$39.9 million, or 18.6%, increase in total direct-to-consumer net sales. These increases were partially offset by an \$8.0 million, or 1.0%, decrease in comparable store net sales. Our total company comparable Retail segment net sales increase of 3.1% was comprised of increases of 6.1% and 7.8%, at Urban Outfitters and Free People, respectively, partially offset by a decrease of 0.5% at Anthropologie. The increase in net sales attributable to non-comparable and new stores was primarily the result of operating 94 new or existing stores during the first half of fiscal 2013 that were not in operation for the full comparable first half of fiscal 2012. The comparable store net sales decrease for the six months ended July 31, 2012 was primarily due to decreases in average units per transaction and average unit sales prices, partially offset by an increase in transactions. The direct-to-consumer net sales increase was driven by increased traffic to our web sites, which more than offset declines in average order value and conversion rate.

The increase in our Wholesale segment net sales during the first six months of fiscal 2013, as compared to the comparable period of fiscal 2012, was primarily due to a \$10.8 million, or an 18.7%, increase at Free People wholesale driven by an increase in transactions, which was partially offset by a decline in average unit selling prices. The Free People wholesale net sales increase was partially offset by a \$4.8 million decline in Leifsdottir net sales resulting from the discontinuation of wholesale distribution of the Leifsdottir brand, which began in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and was principally completed by the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

Gross profit percentage for the first six months of fiscal 2013 decreased to 36.7% of net sales from 37.5% of net sales in the comparable period in fiscal 2012. The decrease in gross profit percentage was primarily due to the deleveraging of store occupancy costs. The deleverage of store occupancy costs was related to negative comparable store net sales as well as an increased number of store openings versus the prior year comparable period. Gross profit for the first six months of fiscal 2013 increased by \$32.5 million, or 7.7%, to \$457.0 million from \$424.5 million in the comparable period in fiscal 2012. The increase was primarily due to higher net sales.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales increased during the first six months of fiscal 2013 to 24.7% of net sales, compared to 24.5% of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2012. The percentage increase was primarily due to the deleveraging of direct store controllable expenses driven by the negative comparable store net sales. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$30.5 million, to \$308.1 million, in the first half of fiscal 2013, from \$277.6 million in the first half of fiscal 2012. The dollar increase versus the prior year was primarily related to the operating expenses of new and non-comparable stores.

Income from operations decreased to 12.0% of net sales for the first half of fiscal 2013 compared to 13.0% for the first half of fiscal 2012. Income from operations increased to \$148.9 million for the first half of fiscal 2013 compared to \$146.8 million for the first half of fiscal 2012.

Our effective tax rate for the first half of fiscal 2013 was 36.2% of income before income taxes compared to 36.1% for the first half of fiscal 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities were \$363.0 million as of July 31, 2012, as compared to \$362.0 million as of January 31, 2012 and \$608.6 million as of July 31, 2011. Our working capital was \$472.3

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million at July 31, 2012 compared to \$363.5 million at January 31, 2012 and \$470.1 million at July 31, 2011. Changes in working capital primarily relate to changes in the volume of cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and inventories relative to inventory-related payables and store-related accruals. Cash provided by operating activities during the first six months of fiscal 2013 decreased by \$2.6 million to \$88.9 million from \$91.5 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2012. This decrease was primarily due to noncash charges in the first six months of fiscal 2013 as compared to the comparable period of fiscal 2012.

Cash used in investing activities during the first half of fiscal 2013 was \$103.4 million, primarily related to purchases of marketable securities and property and equipment, partially offset by sales and maturities of marketable securities. Cash paid for property and equipment for the six months ended July 31, 2012 and 2011, was \$93.2 million and \$77.5 million, respectively, and was used mainly to expand and support our store base and our distribution and fulfillment facilities.

Cash provided by financing activities of \$3.9 million during the first half of fiscal 2013 was primarily related to the proceeds from the exercise of stock options during the period.

During the last two years, we have mainly satisfied our cash requirements through our cash flow from operations. Our primary uses of cash have been to open new stores, purchase inventories and repurchase shares of our common stock. We have also continued to invest in our direct-to-consumer efforts, international operations, technology, warehouse and distribution facilities and our home office facilities.

We believe net cash provided by operating activities during fiscal 2013, combined with available cash on hand, will be used primarily to construct and open approximately 51 new stores, renovate certain existing stores, complete construction of our fulfillment facility in Reno, Nevada, continue to expand our home offices in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, upgrade our information systems, increase our investments in direct-to-consumer marketing and purchase inventory for our stores, direct-to-consumer and wholesale businesses at levels appropriate to maintain our planned sales growth. Our capital expenditures for fiscal 2013 are planned in the range of \$190 to \$210 million. We believe that our new store and direct-to-consumer investments have the ability to generate positive cash flow within a year. We believe improvements to our home office and fulfillment and distribution facilities are necessary to adequately support our growth. We may also enter into one or more acquisitions or transactions related to the expansion or support of our existing brands or the addition of new brands.

On February 28, 2006, a stock repurchase authorization by the Company's Board of Directors allowed the Company to repurchase up to 8 million common shares. On November 16, 2010 and August 25, 2011, two additional stock repurchase authorizations by the Company's Board of Directors allowed the Company to repurchase, in aggregate, 20 million additional common shares.

The Company repurchased all of the remaining outstanding shares available under the above authorizations during fiscal 2012. As a result, there were no share repurchases during the six months ended July 31, 2012. The Company repurchased and subsequently retired 7.2 million common shares at a total cost of \$216.0 million during the six months ended July 31, 2011. The average cost per share of the repurchases was \$30.14, including commissions.

On April 25, 2011, we amended our line of credit facility (the "Line") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. This amendment extended the term of the Line for three years, increased the accordion feature from \$100 million to \$175 million, reduced the interest rate margin for certain cash advances and modified certain financial covenants and terms. The Line has been subsequently amended from time to time to join certain subsidiaries as borrowers and guarantors, to revise certain financial covenants, and to use the accordion feature of the Line to increase the total available credit under the line of credit facility to \$175 million. The Line contains a sub-limit for borrowings by our European subsidiaries that are guaranteed by us. Cash advances bear interest at LIBOR plus 0.50% to 1.50% based on our achievement of prescribed adjusted debt ratios. The Line subjects us

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to various restrictive covenants, including maintenance of certain financial ratios such as adjusted debt. The covenants also include limitations on our capital expenditures, ability to repurchase shares and the payment of cash dividends. As of and during the six months ended July 31, 2012, there were no borrowings under the Line and we were in compliance with all covenants under the Line. Outstanding letters of credit and stand-by letters of credit under the Line totaled approximately \$68.8 million as of July 31, 2012. The available credit under the Line was \$106.2 million as of July 31, 2012. We expect the Line to satisfy our credit needs through at least fiscal 2014.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of and for the six months ended July 31, 2012, except for operating leases entered into in the normal course of business, we were not party to any material off-balance sheet arrangements.

Other Matters

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2, Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements, of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements, including the dates of adoption and impacts on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to the following types of market risks: fluctuations in the purchase price of merchandise, as well as other goods and services; the value of foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar; and changes in interest rates. Due to our inventory turnover rate and our historical ability to pass through the impact of any generalized changes in our cost of goods to our customers through pricing adjustments, commodity and other product risks are not expected to be material. We purchase substantially all of our merchandise in U.S. dollars, including a portion of the goods for our stores located in Canada and Europe.

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. As of July 31, 2012 and 2011, our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities consisted primarily of funds invested in money market accounts, corporate bonds rated A or better, municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds rated A or better, treasury bills, certificates of deposit, federal government agencies, commercial paper and auction rate securities (ARS) rated A or better, which bear interest at variable rates. Due to the short average maturity and conservative nature of our investment portfolio, we believe a 100 basis point change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As the interest rates on a material portion of our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities are variable; a change in interest rates earned on the cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities would impact interest income along with cash flows, but would not impact the fair market value of the related underlying instruments.

Our ARS are invested in A or better rated issuances that represent interests in municipal obligations. Our ARS had a par value and fair value of \$4.9 million and \$4.3 million as of July 31, 2012 and \$26.5 million and \$23.5 million as of July 31, 2011, respectively. As of July 31, 2012, all of the ARS we held failed to liquidate at auction due to lack of market demand. Based on review of credit quality, collateralization, final stated maturity, estimates of the probability of being called or becoming liquid prior to final maturity, redemptions of similar ARS, previous market activity for the same investment security, impact due to extended periods of maximum auction rates and valuation models, we have recorded \$0.6 million of temporary impairment on our ARS as of July 31, 2012, \$2.8 million as of January 31, 2012 and \$3.0 million as of July 31, 2011. To date, we have collected all interest payable on outstanding ARS when due and expect to continue to do so in the future. We do

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not have the intent to sell the underlying securities prior to their recovery and we believe that it is not likely that we will be required to sell the underlying securities prior to their anticipated recovery of full amortized cost. As a result of the current illiquidity, we have classified all ARS as non-current assets under marketable securities. We continue to monitor the market for ARS and consider the impact, if any, on the fair value of our investments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Securities Exchange Act of 1934 reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure. As of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

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PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are party to various legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors since January 31, 2012. Please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, filed with the SEC on April 2, 2012, for a list of our risk factors.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on September 9, 2004.
3.2	Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on September 9, 2004.
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 2, 2009.
10.1*	Amendment No. 6 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated June 14, 2012, by and among Urban Outfitters, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.
10.2*	Sixth Amended and Restated Note, dated June 14, 2012, by and among Urban Outfitters, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.
10.3*	Amendment No. 7 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated July 31, 2012, by and among Urban Outfitters, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.
31.1*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Principal Executive Officer.
31.2*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Principal Financial Officer.
32.1**	Section 1350 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer.
32.2**	Section 1350 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.

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* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

Attached as Exhibits 101 to this report are the following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended July 31, 2012, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 10, 2012, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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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.

URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

Date: September 10, 2012

By:

/s/ RICHARD A. HAYNE
Richard A. Hayne

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

Date: September 10, 2012

By:

/s/ FRANCIS J. CONFORTI
Francis J. Conforti

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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