## ROSS STORES INC

Form 10-Q
December 07, 2016

## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark one)
ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended October 29, 2016
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF ${ }^{\circ} 1934$

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission file number: 0-14678
Ross Stores, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

5130 Hacienda Drive, Dublin, California
94568-7579
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (925) 965-4400

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if
N/A changed since last report.

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

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 ý No o
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 ý Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

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

The number of shares of Common Stock, with $\$ .01$ par value, outstanding on November 15, 2016 was 394,120,444.
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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

| (\$000, except stores and per share data, unaudited) | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 29, | October 31, | October 29, | October 31, |
|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Sales | \$3,086,687 | \$2,782,855 | \$9,356,599 | \$8,689,273 |
| Costs and Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 2,206,092 | 2,003,347 | 6,634,142 | 6,190,282 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 490,171 | 443,354 | 1,396,606 | 1,287,878 |
| Interest expense, net | 4,156 | 4,427 | 12,733 | 8,082 |
| Total costs and expenses | 2,700,419 | 2,451,128 | 8,043,481 | 7,486,242 |
| Earnings before taxes | 386,268 | 331,727 | 1,313,118 | 1,203,031 |
| Provision for taxes on earnings | 141,722 | 116,071 | 496,032 | 446,531 |
| Net earnings | \$244,546 | \$215,656 | \$817,086 | \$756,500 |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$0.63 | \$0.54 | \$2.08 | \$ 1.87 |
| Diluted | \$0.62 | \$0.53 | \$2.06 | \$1.85 |


| Weighted average shares outstanding (000) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted |  |  |  |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.
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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(\$000, unaudited)
Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended
October 29, October 31, October 29,October 31, $20162015 \quad 2016 \quad 2015$
Net earnings
\$244,546 $\quad$ 215,656 $\$ 817,086 \quad \$ 756,500$
Other comprehensive (loss) income:
Change in unrealized loss on investments, net of tax (35 ) (10 ) (58 ) (117 ) Comprehensive income
\$244,511 \$215,646 \$817,028 \$756,383
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.
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Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (\$000, unaudited) | October 29, <br> 2016 | January <br> 20, | October 31, <br> Assets |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 878,811$ | $\$ 761,602$ | $\$ 485,703$ |
| Short-term investments | 803 | 1,737 | 1,413 |
| Accounts receivable | 91,355 | 73,627 | 81,324 |
| Merchandise inventory | $1,763,745$ | $1,419,104$ | $1,700,834$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 140,662 | 116,125 | 156,130 |
| Total current assets | $2,875,376$ | $2,372,195$ | $2,425,404$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Property and Equipment | $1,094,932$ | $1,084,328$ | $1,085,367$ |
| Land and buildings | $2,358,189$ | $2,244,790$ | $2,179,860$ |
| Fixtures and equipment | 979,907 | 920,392 | 908,749 |
| Leasehold improvements | 69,808 | 90,399 | 66,137 |
| Construction-in-progress | $4,502,836$ | $4,339,909$ | $4,240,113$ |
|  | $2,192,166$ | $1,997,003$ | $1,932,448$ |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | $2,310,670$ | $2,342,906$ | $2,307,665$ |
| Property and equipment, net | 1,316 |  |  |
|  | 162,525 | 152,687 | 2,190 |
| Long-term investments | $\$ 5,349,887$ | $\$ 4,869,119$ | $\$ 4,326$ |
| Other long-term assets |  |  |  |
| Total assets |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | $\$ 1,149,136$ | $\$ 945,559$ | $\$ 1,053,013$ |
| Accounts payable | 439,570 | 376,522 | 417,156 |
| Accrued expenses and other | 299,238 | 280,766 | 279,310 |
| Accrued payroll and benefits | $1,887,944$ | $1,602,847$ | $1,749,479$ |
| Total current liabilities |  |  |  |
|  | 396,376 | 396,025 | 395,909 |
| Long-term debt | 293,997 | 268,168 | 284,799 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 122,048 | 130,088 | 70,316 |
| Deferred income taxes |  |  |  |

Commitments and contingencies
Stockholders' Equity

| Common stock | 3,944 | 4,023 | 4,053 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Additional paid-in capital | $1,199,922$ | $1,122,329$ | $1,095,568$ |
| Treasury stock | $(272,388$ | $)(229,525$ | $)(227,676 \quad)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 124 | 182 | 213 |
| Retained earnings | $1,717,920$ | $1,574,982$ | $1,521,924$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | $2,649,522$ | $2,471,991$ | $2,394,082$ |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | $\$ 5,349,887$ | $\$ 4,869,119$ | $\$ 4,894,585$ |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.
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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(\$000, unaudited)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities
Net earnings
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Stock-based compensation
Deferred income taxes
Tax benefit from equity issuance
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation
Change in assets and liabilities:
Merchandise inventory
Other current assets
Accounts payable
Other current liabilities
Other long-term, net
Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash Flows From Investing Activities
Additions to property and equipment
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash and investments
Purchases of investments
Proceeds from investments
Net cash used in investing activities
(220,442) (285,560 )
3,496 (91 )

- (718 )

914603
(216,032) (285,766 )
Cash Flows From Financing Activities
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation
Issuance of common stock related to stock plans
24,558 39,406
Treasury stock purchased
Repurchase of common stock
14,182 15,647

Dividends paid
$(42,870)(67,083)$

Net cash used in financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
(530,303) (530,303 )
(161,554) (144,833 )
(695,987) (687,166 )
117,209 (210,905 )
Cash and cash equivalents:
Beginning of period 761,602 696,608
End of period
\$878,811 \$485,703
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures
Interest paid
\$13,271 \$13,201
Income taxes paid
\$482,801 \$465,548
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and Nine Months Ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

## Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the records of Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") without audit and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting of only normal, recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, the results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, and cash flows for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of January 30, 2016, presented herein, has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year then ended.

Accounting policies followed by the Company are described in Note A to the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2016. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted for purposes of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, including notes thereto, contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 30, 2016.

The results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments. The Company has restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments that serve as collateral for certain insurance obligations of the Company. These restricted funds are invested in bank deposits, money market mutual funds, U.S. Government and agency securities, and corporate securities and cannot be withdrawn from the Company's account without the prior written consent of the secured parties. The following table summarizes total restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments which were included in Prepaid expenses and other and Other long-term assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015:

Restricted Assets (\$000)
October 29, January 30, October 31,
Prepaid expenses and other \$ 14,990 \$ 15,770 \$ 19,721
Other long-term assets $\quad 53,145 \quad 55,913 \quad 56,130$ Total \$ 68,135 \$71,683 \$75,851

The classification between current and long-term is based on the timing of expected payments of the insurance obligations.

Property and equipment. As of October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, the Company had $\$ 7.4$ million and $\$ 9.2$ million, respectively, of property and equipment purchased but not yet paid. These purchases are included in Property and Equipment, Accounts payable, and Accrued expenses and other in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Cash Dividends. Dividends included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows reflect cash dividends paid during the periods shown. Dividends per share reported on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings reflect cash dividends declared during the periods shown.

The Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ 0.1350$ per common share in March, May, and August 2016, respectively, and $\$ 0.1175$ per common share in February, May, August, and November 2015, respectively.

In November 2016, the Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ 0.1350$ per common share, payable on December 30, 2016.

Litigation, claims, and assessments. Like many retailers, the Company has been named in class action lawsuits, primarily in California, alleging violation of wage and hour laws and consumer protection laws. Class action litigation remains pending as of October 29, 2016.

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The Company is also party to various other legal and regulatory proceedings arising in the normal course of business. Actions filed against the Company may include commercial, product and product safety, customer, intellectual property, and labor and employment-related claims, including lawsuits in which private plaintiffs or governmental agencies allege that the Company violated federal, state, and/or local laws. Actions against the Company are in various procedural stages. Many of these proceedings raise factual and legal issues and are subject to uncertainties.

In the opinion of management, the resolution of pending class action litigation and other currently pending legal and regulatory proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Recently issued accounting standards. In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") No. 2016-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. This ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for the Company's annual and interim reporting periods beginning in fiscal 2017. The Company is currently assessing the impact adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU requires balance sheet recognition for all leases with lease terms greater than one year, including a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the Company's annual and interim reporting periods beginning in fiscal 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect adoption of this new guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Recently adopted accounting standards. In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes, which simplifies the presentation of deferred taxes by requiring deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. The Company early adopted ASU 2015-17 retrospectively, as of January 30, 2016. As a result, $\$ 9.2$ million of its deferred tax assets previously presented in current assets have been reclassified to long-term deferred tax liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of October 31, 2015. Adoption of this standard did not impact results of operations, retained earnings, or cash flows in the current or previous annual reporting periods.

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## Note B: Fair Value Measurements

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, short- and long-term investments, restricted cash and cash equivalents, restricted investments, accounts receivable, other long-term assets, accounts payable, and other long-term liabilities approximates their estimated fair value.

Accounting standards pertaining to fair value measurements establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The inputs used to measure fair value include: Level 1, observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists. This fair value hierarchy requires the Company to develop its own assumptions and maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Corporate, U.S. government and agency, and mortgage-backed securities are classified within Level 1 or Level 2 because these securities are valued using quoted market prices or alternative pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 categories during the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016. The fair value of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

|  | October 29, January 30, October 31, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (\$000) | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Level 1) | $\$ 878,811$ | $\$ 761,602$ | $\$ 485,703$ |
| Investments (Level 2) | $\$ 2,119$ | $\$ 3,068$ | $\$ 3,603$ |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Level 1) | $\$ 64,468$ | $\$ 67,947$ | $\$ 72,101$ |
| Restricted investments (Level 1) | $\$ 3,667$ | $\$ 3,736$ | $\$ 3,750$ |

The underlying assets in the Company's non-qualified deferred compensation program as of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015 (included in Other long-term assets and in Other long-term liabilities) primarily consist of participant-directed money market, stable value, stock, and bond funds. The fair value measurement for funds with quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1) and for funds without quoted market prices in active markets (Level 2 ) are as follows:

| (\$000) | October 29, January <br>  <br> 2016 | 2016 | October 31, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level $1 \$ 81,001$ | $\$ 73,633$ | $\$ 80,116$ |  |
| Level 215,841 | 12,440 | 12,996 |  |
| Total | $\$ 96,842$ | $\$ 86,073$ | $\$ 93,112$ |

## Note C: Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation. For the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense as follows:

| Three Months Ended | Nine Months Ended |
| :--- | :--- |
| October 29ctober 31, | October 20ctober 31, |
| $2016 \quad 2015$ | $2016 \quad 2015$ |
| $\$ 10,108 \$ 9,449$ | $\$ 28,657 \$ 27,417$ |

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| Performance awards | 9,423 | 5,553 | 25,661 | 16,195 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Employee stock purchase plan 753 | 690 | 2,171 | 1,961 |  |
| Total | $\$ 20,284$ | $\$ 15,692$ | $\$ 56,489$ | $\$ 45,573$ |

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Total stock-based compensation recognized in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 is as follows:

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | October 20ctober 31, | October 29ctober 31, |  |  |
| Statements of Earnings Classification (\$000) | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Cost of goods sold | $\$ 9,569$ | $\$ 7,342$ | $\$ 25,677$ | $\$ 21,824$ |
| Selling, general and administrative | 10,715 | 8,350 | 30,812 | 23,749 |
| Total | $\$ 20,284$ | $\$ 15,692$ | $\$ 56,489$ | $\$ 45,573$ |

Restricted stock. The Company grants shares of restricted stock to directors, officers, and key employees. The market value of shares of restricted stock at the date of grant is amortized to expense over the vesting period of generally three to five years.

During the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, shares purchased by the Company for tax withholding totaled 55,831 and 737,891 and 71,893 and $1,278,796$ respectively, and are considered treasury shares which are available for reissuance.

Performance shares. The Company has a performance share award program for senior executives. A performance share award represents a right to receive shares of restricted stock on a specified settlement date based on the Company's attainment of a profitability-based performance goal during the performance period, which is the Company's fiscal year. If attained, the restricted stock then vests over a service period, generally two to three years from the date the performance award was granted.

As of October 29, 2016, shares related to unvested restricted stock and performance share awards totaled 5.4 million shares. A summary of restricted stock and performance share award activity for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 is presented below:

| (000, except per share data) | Number of <br> shares | Weighted <br> average <br> grant date <br> fair value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unvested at January 30, 2016 | 6,104 | $\$ 34.87$ |
| Awarded | 1,325 | 56.92 |
| Released | $(1,897$ | 27.80 |
| Forfeited | $(148$ | 37.34 |
| Unvested at October 29, 2016 | 5,384 | $\$ 43.04$ |

The unamortized compensation expense at October 29, 2016 was $\$ 112.8$ million which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining period of 2.1 years. The unamortized compensation expense at October 31, 2015 was $\$ 105.1$ million, which was expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining period of 2.0 years.

Employee stock purchase plan. Under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"), eligible employees participating in the quarterly offering period can choose to spend up to the lesser of $10 \%$ of their annual base earnings or the IRS annual share purchase limit of $\$ 25,000$ in aggregate market value to purchase the Company's common stock each year. The purchase price of the stock is $85 \%$ of the closing market price on the date of purchase. Purchases occur on the last trading day of each calendar quarter. The Company recognizes expense for ESPP purchase rights equal to the value of the $15 \%$ discount given on the purchase date.

Stock option activity. A summary of the stock option activity for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 is presented below:

| (\$000, except per share data) | Number of shares | Weighted average exercise price | Weighted average remaining contractual term | Aggregate intrinsic value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at January 30, 2016 | 310,066 | \$ 7.34 |  |  |
| Granted | - | - |  |  |
| Exercised | (261,502 | ) 7.18 |  |  |
| Forfeited | - | - |  |  |
| Outstanding at October 29, 2016, all vested | 48,564 | \$ 8.19 | 0.57 | \$ 2,627 |

No stock options were granted during the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015.
As of October 29, 2016, the outstanding and exercisable options to purchase 48,564 shares of common stock had a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 8.19$ and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.57 years.

## Note D: Earnings Per Share

The Company computes and reports both basic earnings per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net earnings by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS reflects the total potential dilution that could occur from outstanding equity plan awards, including unexercised stock options, and unvested shares of both performance and non-performance based awards of restricted stock.

For the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016, approximately 7,500 and 20,100 weighted average shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because their effect would have been anti-dilutive for those periods presented. For the three and nine month periods ended October 31, 2015, approximately 28,400 and 8,600 weighted average shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because their effect would have been anti-dilutive for those periods presented.

The following is a reconciliation of the number of shares (denominator) used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Shares in (000s)


October 29, 2016
Shares 390,870,502 393,372 393,412,644 396,056
Amount $\quad \$ 0.63$ \$ $(0.01$ ) \$ 0.62 \$2.08 \$ ( 0.02 ) \$ 2.06
October 31, 2015

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Shares 401,493,010 404,504 404,636,252 407,888
Amount $\quad \$ 0.54 \$(0.01 \quad) \$ 0.53 \quad \$ 1.87 \$(0.02 \quad) \$ 1.85$

Note E: Debt
Senior notes. Unsecured senior debt, net of unamortized discounts and debt issuance costs, consisted of the following:

| (\$000) | October | January | 30, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| October 31, |  |  |  |
| 6.38\% Series A Senior Notes due 2018 | 29,2016 | 2016 | 2015 |
| 6.53\% Series B Senior Notes due 2021 | 64,897 | $\$ 84,906$ | $\$ 84,898$ |
| 3.375\% Senior Notes due 2024 | 246,548 | 2462 | 64,877 |
| Total | $\$ 396,376$ | $\$ 396,025$ | 246,134 |

As of October 29, 2016, the Company had outstanding unsecured 3.375\% Senior Notes due September 2024 (the "2024 Notes") with an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 250$ million. Interest on the 2024 Notes is payable semi-annually.

As of October 29, 2016, the Company also had outstanding two other series of unsecured senior notes in the aggregate principal amount of $\$ 150$ million, held by various institutional investors. The Series A notes totaling $\$ 85$ million are due in December 2018 and bear interest at $6.38 \%$. The Series B notes totaling $\$ 65$ million are due in December 2021 and bear interest at $6.53 \%$. Borrowings under these senior notes are subject to certain financial covenants, including interest coverage and other financial ratios. As of October 29, 2016, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

As of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015, total unamortized discount and debt issuance costs were $\$ 3.6$ million, $\$ 4.0$ million, and $\$ 4.1$ million, respectively, and were classified as a reduction of Long-term debt.

The 2024 Notes, Series A, and Series B senior notes are all subject to prepayment penalties for early payment of principal.

The aggregate fair value of the three outstanding senior note issuances was approximately $\$ 433$ million, $\$ 423$ million, and $\$ 423$ million as of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015, respectively. The fair value is estimated by obtaining comparable market quotes which are considered to be Level 1 inputs under the fair value measurements and disclosures guidance.

Interest expense for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

| Three M | Months Ended | Nine Mon | nths Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Octobe | er 29ctober 31, | October | 290ctober 31, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| \$4,643 | \$ 4,642 | \$13,929 | \$ 13,926 |
| 235 | 303 | 788 | 947 |
| (7 | ) (406 ) | (16 | ) $(6,408$ |
| (715 | ) (112 ) | (1,968 | ) (383 |
| \$4,156 | \$ 4,427 | \$12,733 | \$ 8,082 |

Revolving credit facility. In April 2016, the Company entered into a new $\$ 600$ million unsecured revolving credit facility. This credit facility, which replaced the Company's previous $\$ 600$ million unsecured revolving credit facility, expires in April 2021 and contains a $\$ 300$ million sublimit for issuance of standby letters of credit (subject to increase in proportion to any increase in the size of the credit facility). The facility also contains an option allowing the Company to increase the size of its credit facility by up to an additional $\$ 200$ million, with the agreement of the
lenders. Interest on any borrowings under this facility is based on LIBOR plus an applicable margin (currently 100 basis points) and is payable quarterly and upon maturity. The revolving credit facility may be extended, at the Company's option, for up to two additional one year periods, subject to customary conditions. As of October 29, 2016, the Company had no borrowings or standby letters of credit outstanding under this facility and the $\$ 600$ million credit facility remains in place and available.

The revolving credit facility is subject to a financial leverage ratio covenant. As of October 29, 2016, the Company was in compliance with this covenant.

Note F: Taxes on Earnings
As of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015, the reserves for unrecognized tax benefits were $\$ 105.5$ million, $\$ 94.2$ million, and $\$ 103.4$ million inclusive of $\$ 21.5$ million, $\$ 18.8$ million, and $\$ 20.3$ million of related interest and penalties, respectively. The Company accounts for interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a part of its provision for taxes on earnings. If recognized, $\$ 52.0$ million would impact the Company's effective tax rate. The difference between the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits and the amounts that would impact the effective tax rate relates to amounts attributable to deferred income tax assets and liabilities. These amounts are net of federal and state income taxes.

It is reasonably possible that certain federal and state tax matters may be concluded or statutes of limitations may lapse during the next twelve months. Accordingly, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits may decrease, reducing the provision for taxes on earnings by up to $\$ 8.2$ million.

The Company is open to audit by the Internal Revenue Service under the statute of limitations for fiscal years 2013 through 2015. The Company's state income tax returns are generally open to audit under the various statutes of limitations for fiscal years 2011 through 2015. Certain federal and state tax returns are currently under audit by various tax authorities. The Company does not expect the results of these audits to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Ross Stores, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets of Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, and the related condensed consolidated statements of earnings and comprehensive income for the three month and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 and of cash flows for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.
Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries as of January 30, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 29, 2016, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 30, 2016, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.
/s/Deloitte \& Touche LLP

## San Francisco, California

December 7, 2016

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

 OF OPERATIONSThis section and other parts of this Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below under the caption "Forward-Looking Statements" and in Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2015. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2015. All information is based on our fiscal calendar.

## Overview

Ross Stores, Inc. operates two brands of off-price retail apparel and home fashion stores -- Ross Dress for Less ${ }^{\circledR}$ ("Ross") and dd's DISCOUNథSRoss is the largest off-price apparel and home fashion chain in the United States with 1,342 locations in 36 states, the District of Columbia and Guam as of October 29, 2016. Ross offers first-quality, in-season, name brand and designer apparel, accessories, footwear, and home fashions for the entire family at savings of $20 \%$ to $60 \%$ off department and specialty store regular prices every day. We also operate 193 dd's DISCOUNTS stores in 15 states that feature a more moderately-priced assortment of first-quality, in-season, name brand apparel, accessories, footwear, and home fashions for the entire family at savings of $20 \%$ to $70 \%$ off moderate department and discount store regular prices every day.

Results of Operations
The following table summarizes the financial results for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015:

|  | Three Months Ended October 29) ctober 31, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended October 290ctober 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (millions) | \$3,08 |  | \$ 2,7 |  | \$9,35 |  | \$ 8, |  |
| Sales growth | 10.9 |  | \% 7.1 | \% | 7.7 |  | 8.5 | \% |
| Comparable store sales growth | 7 |  | \% 3 | \% | 4 |  | 4 | \% |
| Costs and expenses (as a percent of sales) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 71.5 |  | 72.0 | \% | 70.9 |  | 71.2 | \% |
| Selling, general and administrative | 15.9 |  | 15.9 | \% | 14.9 |  | 14.8 | \% |
| Interest expense, net | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | \% | 0.2 |  | 0.1 | \% |
| Earnings before taxes (as a percent of sales) | 12.5 |  | \% 11.9 | \% | 14.0 |  | 13.9 | \% |
| Net earnings (as a percent of sales) | 7.9 |  | \% 7.7 | \% | 8.7 |  | 8.7 | \% |

Stores. Our expansion strategy is to open additional stores based on market penetration, local demographic characteristics, competition, expected store profitability, and the ability to leverage overhead expenses. We continually evaluate opportunistic real estate acquisitions and opportunities for potential new store locations. We also evaluate our current store locations and determine store closures based on similar criteria.

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Store Count | October 29, 2016 October 31, 2015 | October 29, 2016 | October 31, 2015 |  |
| Beginning of the period | 1,501 | 1,424 | 1,446 | 1,362 |
| Opened in the period | 34 | 26 | 93 | 90 |
| Closed in the period | - | $(2$ | $(4)$ | $(4$ |
| End of the period | 1,535 | 1,448 | 1,535 | 1,448 |

Sales. Sales for the three month period ended October 29, 2016 increased $\$ 304$ million, or $10.9 \%$, compared to the three month period ended October 31, 2015, due to the opening of 87 net new stores between October 31, 2015 and October 29, 2016 and a 7\% increase in "comparable" store sales (defined as stores that have been open for more than 14 complete months).

Sales for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 increased $\$ 667$ million, or $7.7 \%$, compared to the nine month period ended October 31, 2015, due to the opening of 87 net new stores between October 31, 2015 and October 29, 2016 and a $4 \%$ increase in comparable store sales.

Our sales mix for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 is shown below:

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 29, 2016 | October 31, 2015 | October 29, 2016 | October 31, 2015 |  |
| Ladies | 28 | \% 29 | \% 29 | \% 30 | \% |
| Home Accents and Bed and Bath | 24 | \% 24 | \% 24 | \% 23 | \% |
| Shoes | 14 | \% 13 | \% 14 | \% 13 | \% |
| Men's | 13 | \% 13 | \% 13 | \% 13 | \% |
| Accessories, Lingerie, Fine Jewelry, and Fragrances | 13 | \% 13 | \% 12 | \% 13 | \% |
| Children's | 8 | \% 8 | \% 8 | \% 8 | \% |
| Total | 100 | \% 100 | \% 100 | \% 100 | \% |

We intend to address the competitive climate for off-price apparel and home goods by pursuing and refining our existing strategies and by continuing to strengthen our organization, diversify our merchandise mix, and more fully develop our systems to improve regional and local merchandise offerings. Although our strategies and store expansion program contributed to sales gains for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016, we cannot be sure that they will result in a continuation of sales growth or in an increase in net earnings.

Cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 increased \$203 million and $\$ 444$ million compared to the same periods in the prior year, mainly due to increased sales from the opening of 87 net new stores and a $7 \%$ and $4 \%$ increase in comparable store sales, respectively.

Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales for the three month period ended October 29, 2016 decreased approximately 50 basis points from the same period in the prior year. This was driven by a 50 basis point increase in merchandise margin and a 20 basis point decline in occupancy costs, partially offset by a 20 basis point increase in
buying expenses.
Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 decreased approximately 35 basis points from the same period in the prior year, mainly due to a 40 basis point increase in merchandise margin and a 10 basis point decrease in occupancy costs. This was partially offset by a 15 basis point increase in distribution expenses.

We cannot be sure that the gross profit margins realized for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 will continue in the future.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. For the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016, selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG\&A") increased $\$ 47$ million and $\$ 109$ million compared to the same periods in the prior year, mainly due to increased store operating costs reflecting the opening of 87 net new stores between October 31, 2015 and October 29, 2016.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for the three month period ended October 29, 2016 improved by 5 basis points compared to the same period in the prior year as leverage on the $7 \%$ increase in comparable store sales was partially offset by higher wages and certain other nonrecurring costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 increased approximately 10 basis points from the same period in the prior year mainly due to higher wages.

Interest expense, net. Net interest expense as a percentage of sales for the three month period ended October 29, 2016 decreased compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to an increase in interest income partially offset by a reduction of capitalized interest. Net interest expense as a percentage of sales for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 increased compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a reduction of capitalized interest partially offset by an increase in interest income.

Interest expense for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 consists of the following:
(\$000)

| Three Months Ended October 29ctober 31, |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | October 2 | 290ctober 31, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| \$4,643 | \$ 4,642 | \$13,929 | \$ 13,926 |
| 235 | 303 | 788 | 947 |
| (7 | ) (406 ) | (16 | ) $(6,408$ |
| (715 | ) (112 | (1,968 ) | ) (383 |
| \$4,156 | \$ 4,427 | \$12,733 | \$ 8,082 |

Taxes on earnings. Our effective tax rate for the three month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 was approximately $37 \%$ and $35 \%$, respectively, and for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015 was approximately $38 \%$ and $37 \%$ respectively. The effective tax rate represents the applicable combined federal and state statutory rates reduced by the federal benefit of state taxes deductible on federal returns. The effective rate is impacted by changes in law, location of new stores, level of earnings, and the resolution of tax positions with various taxing authorities. We anticipate that our effective tax rate for fiscal 2016 will be between $37 \%$ and $38 \%$.

Net earnings. Net earnings as a percentage of sales for the three month period ended October 29, 2016 was higher compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to both lower cost of goods sold and SG\&A as a percentage of sales. Net earnings as a percentage of sales for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016 was higher compared to the same period in the prior year due to lower cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales.

Earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share for the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 was $\$ 0.62$ and $\$ 2.06$, respectively, compared to $\$ 0.53$ and $\$ 1.85$, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended October 31, 2015. The increase in diluted earnings per share for both the three and nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 is attributable to an increase in net earnings and a $3 \%$ reduction in weighted average diluted shares
outstanding due to the stock repurchase program.

## Financial Condition

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of funds for our business activities are cash flows from operations and short-term trade credit. Our primary ongoing cash requirements are for merchandise inventory purchases, payroll, rent, taxes, and capital expenditures in connection with new and existing stores, and investments in distribution centers, information systems, and buying and corporate offices. We also use cash to repurchase stock under our stock repurchase program and to pay dividends.
(\$000)
Cash provided by operating activities
Cash used in investing activities
Cash used in financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

| Nine Months Ended <br> October 29, <br> October 31, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | 2015 |
| $\$ 1,029,228$ | $\$ 762,027$ |
| $(216,032$ | $)$ |
| $(285,766$ | $)$ |
| $(695,987$ | $)$ |
| $\$ 117,209$ | $(687,166)$ |
|  | $\$(210,905)$ |

## Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 1,029.2$ million and $\$ 762.0$ million for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, respectively, and was primarily driven by net earnings excluding non-cash expenses for depreciation and amortization. Our primary source of operating cash flow is the sale of our merchandise inventory. We regularly review the age and condition of our merchandise and are able to maintain current merchandise inventory in our stores through replenishment processes and liquidation of slower-moving merchandise through clearance markdowns.

The increase in cash flow from operating activities for the nine month period ended October 29, 2016, compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily driven by the timing of receipts and related payments versus last year and higher earnings. The timing of receipts and related payments versus last year resulted in higher accounts payable leverage (defined as accounts payable divided by merchandise inventory) which was $65 \%, 67 \%$, and $62 \%$ as of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015, respectively.

As a regular part of our business, packaway inventory levels will vary over time based on availability of compelling opportunities in the marketplace. Packaway merchandise is purchased with the intent that it will be stored in our warehouses until a later date. The timing of the release of packaway inventory to our stores is principally driven by the product mix and seasonality of the merchandise, and its relation to our store merchandise assortment plans. As such, the aging of packaway varies by merchandise category and seasonality of purchases, but typically packaway remains in storage less than six months. We expect to continue to take advantage of packaway inventory opportunities to deliver bargains to our customers.

Changes in packaway inventory levels impact our operating cash flow. As of October 29, 2016, packaway inventory was $45 \%$ of total inventory compared to $47 \%$ at the end of fiscal 2015. As of October 31, 2015, packaway inventory was $48 \%$ of total inventory compared to $45 \%$ at the end of fiscal 2014.

Investing Activities
Net cash used in investing activities was $\$ 216.0$ million and $\$ 285.8$ million for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, respectively. The decrease in cash used for investing activities for the nine
month period ended October 29, 2016, compared to the nine month period ended October 31, 2015 was primarily due to a reduction in our capital expenditures. The nine month period ended October 31, 2015, included capital expenditures related to construction of a new distribution center.

Our capital expenditures were $\$ 220.4$ million and $\$ 285.6$ million for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, respectively. Our capital expenditures include costs to build or improve distribution centers, open new stores and improve existing stores, and for various other expenditures related to our information technology systems, buying, and corporate offices.

We are currently forecasting approximately $\$ 315$ million in capital expenditures for fiscal year 2016 to fund costs for fixtures and leasehold improvements to open new Ross and dd's DISCOUNTS stores, the upgrade or relocation of existing stores,
investments in information technology systems, and for various other expenditures related to our stores, distribution centers, buying and corporate offices. Our planned capital expenditures of $\$ 315$ million for fiscal year 2016 decreased from the amount of our most recent forecast of $\$ 325$ million primarily due to the deferral of various distribution center and buying offices projects. We expect to primarily fund capital expenditures with available cash and cash flows from operations.

## Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $\$ 696.0$ million and $\$ 687.2$ million for the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, respectively. For the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, our liquidity and capital requirements were provided by available cash and cash flows from operations.

We repurchased 9.1 million and 10.4 million shares of common stock for aggregate purchase prices of approximately $\$ 530.3$ million each for both nine month periods ended October 29, 2016, and October 31, 2015. We also acquired 0.7 million and 1.3 million shares of treasury stock from our employee stock equity compensation programs, for aggregate purchase prices of approximately $\$ 42.9$ million and $\$ 67.1$ million during the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, respectively. In February 2015, our Board of Directors approved a two-year $\$ 1.4$ billion stock repurchase program for fiscal 2015 and 2016.

For the nine month periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 31, 2015, we paid cash dividends of $\$ 161.6$ million and $\$ 144.8$ million, respectively.

Short-term trade credit represents a significant source of financing for merchandise inventory. Trade credit arises from customary payment terms and trade practices with our vendors. We regularly review the adequacy of credit available to us from all sources and expect to be able to maintain adequate trade credit, bank lines, and other credit sources to meet our capital and liquidity requirements, including lease payment obligations, in 2016.

In April 2016, we entered into a new $\$ 600$ million unsecured revolving credit facility. This credit facility, which replaced our previous $\$ 600$ million unsecured revolving credit facility, expires in April 2021 and contains a $\$ 300$ million sublimit for issuance of standby letters of credit (subject to increase in proportion to any increase in the size of the credit facility). The facility also contains an option allowing us to increase the size of our revolving credit facility by up to an additional $\$ 200$ million, with the agreement of the lenders. Interest on any borrowings under this facility is based on LIBOR plus an applicable margin (currently 100 basis points) and is payable quarterly and upon maturity. The revolving credit facility may be extended, at our option, for up to two additional one year periods, subject to customary conditions. As of October 29, 2016, we had no borrowings or standby letters of credit outstanding under this facility and the $\$ 600$ million credit facility remains in place and available.

The revolving credit facility is subject to a financial leverage ratio covenant. As of October 29, 2016, we were in compliance with this covenant.

We estimate that existing cash balances, cash flows from operations, bank credit lines, and trade credit are adequate to meet our operating cash needs and to fund our planned capital investments, common stock repurchases, and quarterly dividend payments for at least the next twelve months.

## Contractual Obligations

The table below presents our significant contractual obligations as of October 29, 2016:
(\$000)

Senior notes
Interest payment obligations
Operating leases (rent obligations)
New York buying office ground lease ${ }^{2}$
Purchase obligations

| Less than | $1-3$ | $3-5$ | After 5 | Total $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| one year | years | years | years |  |
| $\$-$ | $\$ 85,000$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 315,000$ | $\$ 400,000$ |
| 18,105 | 33,499 | 25,364 | 27,435 | 104,403 |
| 481,004 | 910,583 | 602,243 | 529,026 | $2,522,856$ |
| 6,418 | 12,835 | 12,835 | 947,755 | 979,843 |
| $2,303,263$ | 23,349 | 2,645 | 827 | $2,330,084$ |
| $\$ 2,808,790$ | $\$ 1,065,266$ | $\$ 643,087$ | $\$ 1,820,043$ | $\$ 6,337,186$ |

${ }^{1}$ We have a $\$ 105.5$ million liability for unrecognized tax benefits that is included in Other long-term liabilities on our interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. This liability is excluded from the schedule above as the timing of payments cannot be reasonably estimated.
${ }^{2}$ Our New York buying office building is subject to a total 99 -year ground lease.
Senior notes. As of October 29, 2016, we had outstanding unsecured 3.375\% Senior Notes due September 2024 with an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 250$ million. Interest on the 2024 Notes is payable semi-annually.

As of October 29, 2016 we also had outstanding two other series of unsecured senior notes in the aggregate principal amount of $\$ 150$ million, held by various institutional investors. The Series A notes totaling $\$ 85$ million are due in December 2018 and bear interest at $6.38 \%$. The Series B notes totaling $\$ 65$ million are due in December 2021 and bear interest at $6.53 \%$. Borrowings under these senior notes are subject to certain financial covenants, including interest coverage and other financial ratios. As of October 29, 2016, we were in compliance with these covenants.

The 2024 Notes, Series A, and Series B senior notes are all subject to prepayment penalties for early payment of principal.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
Operating leases. We currently lease all but three of our store locations, three warehouse facilities, and a buying office. In addition, we have a ground lease related to our New York buying office. Except for certain leasehold improvements and equipment, these leased locations do not represent long-term capital investments.

Two of the warehouses are in Carlisle, Pennsylvania with leases expiring in 2017 and 2018. The third warehouse is in Fort Mill, South Carolina, with a lease expiring in 2019. The leases for the two Carlisle, Pennsylvania warehouses contain renewal provisions.

We currently lease approximately 68,000 square feet of office space for our Los Angeles buying office. The lease term for this facility expires in 2017 and contains renewal provisions.

Purchase obligations. As of October 29, 2016, we had purchase obligations of approximately $\$ 2,330$ million. These purchase obligations primarily consist of merchandise inventory purchase orders, commitments related to construction projects, store fixtures and supplies, and information technology services, transportation, and maintenance contracts.

Standby letters of credit and collateral trust. We use standby letters of credit outside of our revolving credit facility in addition to a funded trust to collateralize our insurance obligations. As of October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015, we had $\$ 11.6$ million, $\$ 15.3$ million, and $\$ 19.5$ million, respectively, in standby letters of credit outstanding and $\$ 56.5$ million, $\$ 56.4$ million and $\$ 56.4$ million, respectively, in a collateral trust. The standby letters of credit are collateralized by restricted cash and the collateral trust consists of restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments.

Trade letters of credit. We had $\$ 35.5$ million, $\$ 32.0$ million, and $\$ 34.0$ million in trade letters of credit outstanding at October 29, 2016, January 30, 2016, and October 31, 2015, respectively.

Dividends. In November 2016, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ 0.1350$ per common share, payable on December 30, 2016.

Effects of inflation or deflation. We do not consider the effects of inflation or deflation to be material to our financial position and results of operations.

Critical Accounting Policies
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts. These estimates and assumptions are evaluated on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and on various other factors that management believes to be reasonable. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates. During the third quarter of fiscal 2016, there have been no significant changes to the policies discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 30, 2016.

Recently issued accounting standards. In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") No. 2016-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. This ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for our annual and interim reporting periods beginning in fiscal 2017. We are currently assessing the impact adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU requires balance sheet recognition for all leases with lease terms greater than one year including a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. ASU 2016-02 is effective for our annual and interim reporting periods beginning in fiscal 2019. We are currently evaluating the effect adoption of this new guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Recently adopted accounting standards. In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes, which simplifies the presentation of deferred taxes by requiring deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. We early adopted ASU 2015-17 retrospectively, as of January 30, 2016. As a result, $\$ 9.2$ million of our deferred tax assets previously presented in current assets have been reclassified to long-term deferred tax liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of October 31, 2015. Adoption of this standard did not impact results of operations, retained earnings, or cash flows in the current or previous annual reporting periods.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This report may contain a number of forward-looking statements regarding planned store growth, new markets, expected sales, projected earnings levels, capital expenditures, and other matters. These forward-looking statements reflect our then-current beliefs, projections, and estimates with respect to future events and our projected financial performance, operations, and competitive position. The words "plan," "expect," "target," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "forecast," "projected," "guidance," "looking ahead" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

Future economic and industry trends that could potentially impact revenue, profitability, and growth are difficult to predict. Our forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause our actual results to differ materially from those forward-looking statements and our previous expectations and projections. Such risks are not limited to but may include:

Competitive pressures in the apparel and home-related merchandise retailing industry, which are high.
Unexpected changes in the level of consumer spending on or preferences for apparel and home-related merchandise.
Unseasonable weather that may affect shopping patterns and consumer demand for seasonal apparel and other merchandise.
Impacts from the macro-economic environment, financial and credit markets, and geopolitical conditions that affect consumer confidence and consumer disposable income.
In order to achieve our planned gross margins, we must effectively manage our inventories, markdowns, and inventory shortage.
Our dependence on the market availability, quantity, and quality of attractive brand name merchandise at desirable discounts, and on the ability of our buyers to purchase merchandise to enable us to offer customers a wide assortment of merchandise at competitive prices.
Data security breaches, including cyber-attacks on our transaction processing and computer information systems, which could result in theft or unauthorized disclosure of customer, credit card, employee, or other private and valuable information that we handle in the ordinary course of our business.
Disruptions in our supply chain or in our information systems that could impact our ability to process sales and to deliver product to our stores in a timely and cost-effective manner.
To achieve growth, we need to expand in existing markets and enter new geographic markets.
We need to obtain acceptable new store sites with favorable consumer demographics to achieve our planned growth.
Consumer problems or legal issues involving the quality, safety, or authenticity of products we sell.
An adverse outcome in various legal, regulatory, or tax matters could increase our costs.
Damage to our corporate reputation or brands could adversely affect our sales and operating results.
Our inability to continually attract, train, and retain associates with the retail talent necessary to execute our off-price retail strategies.
Our inability to effectively advertise and market our business.
Risks associated with importing merchandise from other countries.
A natural or man-made disaster in California or in another region where we have a concentration of stores, offices, or a distribution center could harm our business.
We may experience volatility in revenues and earnings.
To support our continuing operations, our new store and distribution center growth plans, and our stock repurchase program and quarterly cash dividends, we must maintain sufficient liquidity.

The factors underlying our forecasts are dynamic and subject to change. As a result, any forecasts or forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are given and do not necessarily reflect our outlook at any other point in time. We disclaim any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements.

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## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risks, which primarily include changes in interest rates. We do not engage in financial transactions for trading or speculative purposes.

We occasionally use forward contracts to hedge against fluctuations in foreign currency prices. We had no outstanding forward contracts as of October 29, 2016.

Interest that is payable on our revolving credit facility is based on variable interest rates and is, therefore, affected by changes in market interest rates. As of October 29, 2016, we had no borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

We have two outstanding series of unsecured notes held by institutional investors: Series A Senior Notes due December 2018 for $\$ 85$ million accrues interest at $6.38 \%$ and Series B Senior Notes due December 2021 for $\$ 65$ million accrues interest at $6.53 \%$. The amount outstanding under these notes as of October 29, 2016 was $\$ 150$ million. We also have outstanding unsecured 3.375\% Senior Notes due September 2024 with an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 250$ million. Interest that is payable on our senior notes is based on fixed interest rates, and is therefore unaffected by changes in market interest rates.

Interest is receivable on our short- and long-term investments. Changes in interest rates may impact interest income recognized in the future, or the fair value of our investment portfolio.

A hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in prevailing market interest rates would not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or the fair values of our short- and long-term investments as of and for the three month period ended October 29, 2016. We do not consider the potential losses in future earnings and cash flows from reasonably possible, near-term changes in interest rates to be material.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

## Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at that reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

## Quarterly Evaluation of Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, also conducted an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any change occurred during the third fiscal quarter of 2016 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, our management concluded that there was no such change during the 2016 third fiscal quarter.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The matters under the caption "Litigation, claims, and assessments" in Note A of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are incorporated herein by reference.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

See Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2016 for a description of the risks and uncertainties associated with our business.

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

Information regarding shares of common stock we repurchased during the third quarter of fiscal 2016 is as follows:
Maximum
number
(or
Total number of shares
approximate
dollar value)
of
Total number of shares
Period (or units) purchased ${ }^{1}$

| (or units) | of |
| :--- | :--- |
| purchased as | shares (or |
| part of publicly | units) |
| announced | that may yet |
| plans or | be |
| programs | purchased <br> under <br> the plans or <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $(\$ 000)^{2}$ |

August

| $(7 / 31 / 2016-8 / 27 / 2016)$ | 749,531 | $\$ 62.31$ | 729,905 | $\$ 303,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| September <br> $(8 / 28 / 2016-10 / 01 / 2016)$ | $1,179,570$ | $\$ 62.68$ | $1,160,285$ | $\$ 230,300$ |
| October <br> $(10 / 02 / 2016-10 / 29 / 2016)$ | 965,045 | $\$ 63.93$ | 948,125 | $\$ 169,700$ |
| Total | $2,894,146$ | $\$ 63.00$ | $2,838,315$ | $\$ 169,700$ |

${ }^{1}$ We acquired 55,831 shares of treasury stock during the quarter ended October 29, 2016. Treasury stock includes shares acquired from employees for tax withholding purposes related to vesting of restricted stock grants. All remaining shares were repurchased under our publicly announced stock repurchase program.
${ }^{2}$ In February 2015 our Board of Directors approved a two-year \$1.4 billion stock repurchase program for fiscal 2015 and 2016.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Incorporated herein by reference to the list of exhibits contained in the Index to Exhibits within this Report.

## 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.

ROSS STORES, INC.
(Registrant)

Date:December 7, 2016 By: /s/Michael J. Hartshorn
Michael J. Hartshorn
Group Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer
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## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

## Exhibit

Number Exhibit
Certificate of Incorporation of Ross Stores, Inc. as amended (Corrected First Restated Certificate of
3.1 Incorporation, dated March 17, 1999, together with amendments thereto through Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation dated May 29, 2015) incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q filed by Ross Stores, Inc. for its quarter ended August 1, 2015.

Ross Stores, Inc. Bylaws (as amended January 23, 2013; as corrected August 11, 2016) incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 10-Q filed by Ross Stores, Inc. for its quarter ended July 30, 2016.

15 Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information from Deloitte \& Touche LLP dated December 7, 2016.
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302(a).
31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302(a).
32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CALXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

