

POTBELLY CORP
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended July 1, 2018

OR

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

For the Transition Period from to

Commission File Number: 001-36104

Potbelly Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 36-4466837
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (IRS Employer

Incorporation) Identification Number)
111 N. Canal Street, Suite 850

Chicago, Illinois 60606

(Address, including Zip Code, of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 951-0600

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

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

Common stock, \$0.01 Par Value – 25,457,575 shares as of July 29, 2018

Potbelly Corporation and Subsidiaries

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Potbelly Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(amounts in thousands, except share and par value data, unaudited)

	July 1, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,310	\$25,530
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$105 and \$129 as of July 1, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	5,659	5,087
Inventories	3,262	3,525
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,242	11,061
Total current assets	56,473	45,203
Property and equipment, net	99,551	103,859
Indefinite-lived intangible assets	3,404	3,404
Goodwill	2,222	2,222
Deferred income taxes, noncurrent	9,803	11,202
Deferred expenses, net and other assets	4,821	4,840
Total assets	\$176,274	\$170,730
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$4,500	\$3,903
Accrued expenses	26,020	23,273
Accrued income taxes	—	176
Total current liabilities	30,520	27,352
Deferred rent and landlord allowances	22,811	22,987
Other long-term liabilities	3,609	3,153
Total liabilities	56,940	53,492
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value—authorized 200,000,000 shares; outstanding	327	318

25,651,953 and 24,999,688 shares as of July 1, 2018 and December 31,

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2017, respectively

Additional paid-in-capital	430,643	421,657
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Treasury stock, held at cost, 7,104,618 and 6,831,508 shares as of

July 1, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively	(88,827)	(85,262)
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Accumulated deficit	(223,234)	(219,990)
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Total stockholders' equity	118,909	116,723
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Non-controlling interest	425	515
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Total stockholders' equity	119,334	117,238
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Total liabilities and equity	\$176,274	\$170,730
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Potbelly Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

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

	For the 13 Weeks Ended		For the 26 Weeks Ended	
	July 1, 2018	June 25, 2017	July 1, 2018	June 25, 2017
Revenues				
Sandwich shop sales, net	\$ 109,381	\$ 107,382	\$ 211,628	\$ 208,241
Franchise royalties and fees	966	754	1,636	\$ 1,594
Total revenues	110,347	108,136	213,264	209,835
Expenses				
Sandwich shop operating expenses				
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation	28,639	28,635	55,275	55,298
Labor and related expenses	32,412	31,564	63,991	62,026
Occupancy expenses	14,985	14,269	29,711	28,438
Other operating expenses	12,793	12,252	25,293	23,885
General and administrative expenses	13,440	10,919	25,628	21,271
Depreciation expense	5,858	6,446	11,684	12,645
Pre-opening costs	68	546	136	619
Impairment and loss on disposal of property and equipment	2,057	3,341	4,081	4,226
Total expenses	110,252	107,972	215,799	208,408
Income (loss) from operations	95	164	(2,535)	1,427
Interest expense	28	41	55	69
Income (loss) before income taxes	67	123	(2,590)	1,358
Income tax expense (benefit)	302	186	(202)	739
Net income (loss)	(235)	(63)	(2,388)	619
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	125	75	166	74
Net income (loss) attributable to Potbelly Corporation	\$(360)	\$(138)	\$(2,554)	\$545
Net income (loss) per common share attributable to common				
stockholders:				
Basic	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.10)	\$0.02
Diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.10)	\$0.02
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	25,551,386	25,033,868	25,348,121	25,066,374
Diluted	25,551,386	25,033,868	25,348,121	25,981,051

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Potbelly Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity

(amounts in thousands, except share data, unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Treasury Stock	Warrants	Paid-In- Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at December 25, 2016	25,139,127	\$ 309	\$(72,321)	\$ 909	\$407,622	\$(213,034)	\$ 751	\$ 124,236
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	545	74	619
Stock-based compensation plans	158,235	2	—	—	1,113	—	—	1,115
Exercise of stock warrants	241,704	2	—	(909)	2,879	—	—	1,972
Repurchases of common stock	(413,584)	—	(4,996)	—	—	—	—	(4,996)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(113)	(113)
Contributions from non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,925	—	—	1,925
Balance at June 25, 2017	25,125,482	\$ 313	\$(77,317)	\$ —	\$413,539	\$(212,489)	\$ 723	\$ 124,769
Balance at December 31, 2017	24,999,688	\$ 318	\$(85,262)	\$ —	\$421,657	\$(219,990)	\$ 515	\$ 117,238
Cumulative impact of Topic 606 at 1/1/2018	—	—	—	—	—	(690)	—	(690)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,554)	166	(2,388)
Stock-based compensation plans	925,375	9	—	—	6,735	—	—	6,744
Repurchases of common stock	(264,339)	—	(3,449)	—	—	—	—	(3,449)
Distributions to non-	—	—	—	—	—	—	(256)	(256)

controlling interest

Treasury shares used
for

stock-based plans	(8,771)	—	(116)	—	—	—	—	—	(116)
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Amortization of

stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	2,251
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Balance at July 1, 2018	25,651,953	\$ 327	\$(88,827)	\$ —	\$430,643	\$(223,234)	\$ 425	\$ 425	\$ 119,334
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Potbelly Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(amounts in thousands, unaudited)

	For the 26 Weeks Ended	
	July 1, 2018	June 25, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$(2,388)	\$619
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	11,684	12,645
Deferred income tax	(150)	974
Deferred rent and landlord allowances	(176)	1,097
Amortization of stock compensation expense	2,251	1,925
Excess tax deficiency from stock-based compensation	469	89
Asset impairment, store closure and disposal of property and equipment	4,221	4,262
Amortization of debt issuance costs	18	18
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(822)	(1,789)
Inventories	263	43
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(924)	(1,376)
Accounts payable	676	554
Accrued and other liabilities	2,745	(3,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities:	17,867	15,140
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(11,614)	(15,326)
Net cash used in investing activities:	(11,614)	(15,326)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	6,744	1,115
Proceeds from exercise of stock warrants	—	1,972
Employee taxes on certain stock-based payment arrangements	(512)	—
Treasury stock repurchases	(3,449)	(4,996)
Contributions from non-controlling interest	—	11
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(256)	(113)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities:	2,527	(2,011)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,780	(2,197)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,530	23,379
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$34,310	\$21,182
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	\$244	\$3,253
Interest paid	38	53
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:		

Unpaid liability for purchases of property and equipment	\$1,299	\$2,397
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

Potbelly Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

(1) Organization and Other Matters

Business

Potbelly Corporation (the “Company” or “Potbelly”), through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, owns or operates over 400 shops in 32 states and the District of Columbia, and our franchisees operate over 50 shops domestically, in the Middle East, Canada and India.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Potbelly Corporation and its subsidiaries and the notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the SEC rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature (except as otherwise noted), that are necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position as of July 1, 2018 and December 31, 2017, its statement of operations for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 and June 25, 2017 and its statement of cash flows for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 and June 25, 2017 have been included. The consolidated statements of operations for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The Company does not have any components of other comprehensive income recorded within its consolidated financial statements and therefore, does not separately present a statement of comprehensive income in its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Potbelly Corporation; its wholly owned subsidiary, Potbelly Illinois, Inc. (“PII”); PII’s wholly owned subsidiaries, Potbelly Franchising, LLC and Potbelly Sandwich Works, LLC (“LLC”); eight of LLC’s wholly owned subsidiaries and LLC’s six joint ventures, collectively, the “Company.” All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. For consolidated joint ventures, non-controlling interest represents a non-controlling partner’s share of the assets, liabilities and operations related to the five joint venture investments. The Company has ownership interests ranging from 51-80% in these consolidated joint ventures.

Fiscal Year

The Company uses a 52/53-week fiscal year that ends on the last Sunday of the calendar period. Approximately every five or six years a 53rd week is added. Fiscal year 2018 consists of 52 weeks and 2017 consisted of 53 weeks. The fiscal quarters ended July 1, 2018 and June 25, 2017 each consisted of 13 weeks.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Significant estimates include amounts for long-lived assets and income taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The pronouncement was issued to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and to develop a common revenue standard and disclosure requirements for U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In addition, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 in March 2016, April 2016 and May 2016, respectively, to help provide interpretive clarifications on the new guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606. Potbelly adopted the standard effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method applied to contracts that were not completed as of the date of adoption. The adoption does not have a material impact on sandwich shop sales, but impacted the recognition of franchise revenue and gift card breakage. Potbelly licenses intellectual property and trademarks to franchisees through franchise arrangements. As part of these agreements, Potbelly receives an initial franchise fee payment, which historically was recognized as revenue when the shop opened. Under the new guidance, these franchise fees are considered highly dependent upon and interrelated with the franchise right granted in the franchise agreement. As such, these franchise fees are recognized over the contractual term of the franchise agreement. Effective for the annual period beginning January 1, 2018, initial franchise fees are recognized as revenue over the contractual term. Potbelly sells gift cards to customers and records the sale as a liability. The liability is released once the card is redeemed. Historically, a portion of these gift card sales were not redeemed by the customer ("breakage") and Potbelly would recognize breakage two years after the period of sale. Effective for the annual period beginning January 1, 2018, expected breakage is recognized as customers redeem the gift cards. Upon adoption of the standard, Potbelly's accumulated deficit increased by \$0.7 million (net of tax). The franchise revenue adjustment impacted accrued expenses, other long-term liabilities and deferred income taxes. The breakage adjustment impacted accrued expenses and deferred income taxes. For the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, revenue recognized was \$0.1 million higher than it would have been under the previous methodology, and for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, revenue recognized was \$0.2 million higher than it would have been under the previous methodology.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases," which will replace the existing guidance in ASC 840, "Leases." The pronouncement requires a dual approach for lessee accounting under which a lessee would account for leases as finance leases or operating leases. Both finance leases and operating leases will result in the lessee recognizing a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. For finance leases, the lessee would recognize interest expense and amortization of the right-of-use asset, while for operating leases, the lessee would recognize a straight-line total lease expense. The pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including annual and interim periods thereafter. In addition, the pronouncement requires the use of the modified retrospective method, which will require adjustment to all comparative periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2016-02 will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows, but expects that it will result in a material increase in its long-term assets and liabilities given the Company has a significant number of leases.

(2) Revenue

Potbelly primarily earns revenue at a point in time through sales at our sandwich shop locations and records such revenue net of sales-related taxes collected from customers. The payment on these sales is due at the time of the customer's purchase. The Company also receives royalties from franchisees on their respective sales, which are recognized at the point in time the sale is made, and invoiced weekly. Potbelly also records revenue from sales over time related to upfront franchise fees, and gift card redemptions and breakage. For the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, revenue recognized from all revenue sources on point in time sales was \$212.9 million, and revenue recognized from sales over time was \$0.4 million.

Franchise Revenue

Potbelly licenses intellectual property and trademarks to franchisees through franchise agreements. As part of these franchise agreements, Potbelly receives an upfront payment from the franchisee, which the Company recognizes over the term of the franchise agreement. The Company records a contract liability for the unearned portion of the upfront franchise payments.

Gift Card Redemptions / Breakage Revenue

Potbelly sells gift cards to customers and records the sale as a contract liability and recognizes the associated revenue as the gift card is redeemed. A portion of these gift cards are not redeemed by the customer, which is recognized by the Company as revenue as a percentage of customers gift card redemptions. The expected breakage amount recognized is determined by a historical data analysis on gift card redemption patterns.

Contract Liabilities

As described above, the Company records current and noncurrent contract liabilities for upfront franchise fees as well as gift cards. There are no other contract liabilities and there are no contract assets recorded by the Company. The opening and closing balances of the Company's current and noncurrent contract liabilities from contracts with customers were as follows:

	Current Contract Liability (Thousands)	Noncurrent Contract Liability (Thousands)
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2018	\$ (2,325)	\$ (2,144)
Ending balance as of July 1, 2018	(1,415)	(1,862)
Decrease in contract liability	\$ (910)	\$ (282)

The aggregate value of remaining performance obligations on outstanding contracts was \$3.3 million as of July 1, 2018. The decrease in the liability during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 was a result of gift card redemptions offset by purchases of new gift cards and recognition of franchise fees. The Company expects to recognize revenue related to contract liabilities as follows (in thousands), which may vary based upon franchise activity as well as gift card redemption patterns:

Years Ending	Amount
2018	\$ 1,262
2019	334
2020	208
2021	201
2022	193
Thereafter	1,079
Total revenue recognized	\$ 3,277

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the amount of revenue recognized related to the January 1, 2018 liability ending balance was \$0.6 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. This revenue related to the recognition of gift card redemptions and upfront franchise fees. For the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the Company did not recognize any revenue from obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in prior periods.

(3) Fair Value Measurement

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and all other current liabilities approximate fair values due to the short maturities of these balances.

The Company assesses potential impairments to its long-lived assets, which includes property and equipment, on a quarterly basis or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Shop-level assets are grouped at the individual shop-level for the purpose of the impairment assessment.

Recoverability of an asset is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to its estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. The fair value of the shop assets was determined using the discounted future cash flow method of anticipated cash flows through the shop's lease-end date using fair value measurement inputs classified as Level 3. Level 3 inputs are derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. After performing a periodic review of the Company's shops during the 13 weeks and 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, it was determined that indicators of impairment were present for certain shops as a result of continued underperformance. The Company performed an impairment analysis related to these shops and recorded an impairment charge of \$2.1 million and \$4.1 million for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, respectively. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$3.3 million and \$4.2 million for the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, respectively.

(4) Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic and diluted income per common share attributable to common stockholders was calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted income per common share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the income allocated to common stockholders by the weighted average number of fully diluted common shares outstanding. In periods of a net loss, no potential common shares are included in diluted shares outstanding as the effect is anti-

dilutive. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the Company had a loss per share, and therefore shares were excluded for potential stock option exercises.

The following table summarizes the earnings (loss) per share calculation:

	For the 13 Weeks Ended		For the 26 Weeks Ended	
	July 1, 2018	June 25, 2017	July 1, 2018	June 25, 2017
Net income (loss) attributable to Potbelly Corporation	\$(360)	\$(138)	\$(2,554)	\$545
Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic	25,551,386	25,033,868	25,348,121	25,066,374
Plus: Effect of potential stock options exercise	—	—	—	831,927
Plus: Effect of potential warrant exercise	—	—	—	82,750
Weighted average common shares outstanding-diluted	25,551,386	25,033,868	25,348,121	25,981,051
Income (loss) per share available to common stockholders-basic	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.10)	\$0.02
Income (loss) per share available to common stockholders-diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.10)	\$0.02
Potentially dilutive shares that are considered anti-dilutive:				
Common share options	2,557,475	4,030,128	2,829,461	1,109,681

(5) Income Taxes

Our interim tax provision is determined using an estimated annual effective tax rate and adjusted for discrete taxable events that occur during the quarter. The effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate primarily due to the impact of ASU 2016-09, state income taxes, federal and state tax credits, and certain discrete items.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the “Tax Act”) was enacted into law making significant changes to the U.S. tax code, including: (1) reducing the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; (2) implementing bonus depreciation that will allow for full expensing of qualified property; (3) implementing limitations on the deductibility of certain executive compensation; and (4) changing rules related to uses and limitations of net operating loss carryforwards created in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017.

On that same date, the SEC staff also issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 118, which provides guidance on accounting for the tax effects of the Tax Act. SAB 118 provides a measurement period that should not extend beyond one year from the Tax Act enactment date for companies to complete the accounting under ASC 740. A company must reflect the income tax effects of those aspects of the Tax Act for which accounting under ASC 740 is complete. To the extent that a company’s accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Act is incomplete, but it is able to determine a reasonable estimate, it must record a provisional estimate in the financial statements.

At July 1, 2018, the Company has not completed the accounting for the tax effects of enactment of the Tax Act; however, the Company made a reasonable estimate of the effects and booked a provisional tax expense adjustment in the fiscal year 2017, the period in which the legislation was enacted. During the second quarter, there have been no adjustments made to the provisional amounts previously recorded related to the enactment of the Tax Act.

(6) Capital Stock

On May 8, 2018, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program for up to \$65.0 million of its outstanding common stock, replacing the Company's previous \$30.0 million share repurchase program. The current program permits the Company, from time to time, to purchase shares in the open market (including in pre-arranged stock trading plans in accordance with the guidelines specified in Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) or in privately negotiated transactions. The number of common shares actually repurchased, and the timing and price of repurchases, will depend upon market conditions, Securities and Exchange Commission requirements and other factors. Purchases may be started or stopped at any time without prior notice depending on market conditions and other factors. For the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the Company repurchased 259,339 shares of its common stock for approximately \$3.3 million under the new stock repurchase program and had repurchased 5,000 shares of its common stock for approximately \$0.1 million under the previous share repurchase program, including cost and commission, in open market transactions. Repurchased shares are included as treasury stock in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the condensed consolidated statements of equity.

On June 14, 2018, the Company registered 1,000,000 additional shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01, reserved for issuance under the Amended and Restated 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan. This brings the total number of shares registered under the 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan to 3,500,000.

(7) Stock-Based Compensation

Stock options are awarded under the 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan to eligible employees and certain non-employee members of the Board of Directors. On June 14, 2018, the Company registered an additional 1,000,000 shares of its common stock reserved for issuance under the 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan and brings the total number of shares registered under the plan to 3,500,000. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 was \$5.24 per share, as estimated using the following weighted average assumptions: expected life of options – 6.25 years; volatility – 35.39%; risk-free interest rate – 2.85%; and dividend yield – 0.00%. The Company used the simplified method for determining the expected life of the options. The expected volatility of the options was calculated using the Company's historical data.

A summary of activity for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Weighted Average Remaining Term
Options	(Thousands)		(Thousands)	(Years)
Outstanding—December 31, 2017	3,309	\$ 10.71	\$ 7,699	4.90
Granted	102	13.05		
Exercised	(835)	8.08		
Canceled	(105)	13.30		
Outstanding—July 1, 2018	2,471	\$ 11.68	\$ 4,890	5.83
Exercisable—July 1, 2018	1,830	\$ 11.16	\$ 4,649	4.84

Stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as expense over the requisite employee service period, which is generally the vesting period of the grant with a corresponding increase to additional paid-in-capital. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$1.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$1.1 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. As of July 1, 2018, unrecognized stock-based compensation expense was \$3.6 million, which will be recognized through fiscal year 2022. The Company records stock-based compensation expense within general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to legal proceedings, claims and liabilities, such as employment-related claims and slip and fall cases, which arise in the ordinary course of business and are generally covered by insurance. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to those actions should not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations and cash flows.

In October 2017, plaintiffs filed a purported collective and class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company alleging violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and New York Labor Law (NYLL). The plaintiffs allege that the Company violated the FLSA and NYLL by not paying overtime compensation to our assistant managers and violated NYLL by not paying spread-of-hours pay. Potbelly believes the assistant managers were properly classified under state and federal law. The Company intends to vigorously defend this action. This case is at an early stage, and Potbelly is therefore unable to make a reasonable estimate of the probable loss or range of losses, if any, that might arise from this matter.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and involves numerous risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements may include, among others, statements relating to: our future financial position and results of operations, business strategy, budgets, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and generally contain words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "intends," "plans," "strives," "goal," "estimates," "forecasts," "projects" or "anticipates" and the negative of these terms or similar expressions. Our forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied by the forward-looking statement, due to reasons including, but not limited to, our ability to manage our growth and successfully implement our business strategy; price and availability of commodities; changes in labor costs; consumer confidence and spending patterns; consumer reaction to industry-related public health issues and perceptions of food safety; and weather conditions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and currently available data and are neither predictions nor guarantees of future events or performance. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. See "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, for a discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

Overview

Potbelly Corporation (the "Company" or "Potbelly") is a neighborhood sandwich concept offering toasty warm sandwiches, signature salads and other fresh menu items served by engaging people in an environment that reflects the Potbelly brand. Our combination of product, people and place is how we deliver on our passion to be "The Best Place for Lunch." Our sandwiches, salads and hand-dipped milkshakes are all made fresh to order and our cookies are baked fresh each day. Our employees are trained to engage with our customers in a genuine way to provide a personalized experience. Our shops feature vintage design elements and locally-themed décor inspired by the neighborhood that we believe create a lively atmosphere. Through this combination, we believe we are creating a devoted base of Potbelly fans that return again and again and that we are expanding one sandwich shop at a time.

We believe that a key to our past and future success is our culture. It is embodied in The Potbelly Advantage, which is an expression of our Vision, Mission, Passion and Values and the foundation of everything we do. Our Vision is for our customers to feel that we are their "Neighborhood Sandwich Shop" and to tell others about their great experience. Our Mission is to make people really happy, to make more money and to improve every day. Our Passion is to be "The Best Place for Lunch." Our Values embody both how we lead and how we behave and form the cornerstone of our culture. We use simple language that resonates from the frontline associate to the most senior levels of the organization, creating shared expectations and accountabilities in how we approach our day-to-day activities. We strive to be a fun, friendly and hardworking group of people who enjoy taking care of our customers, while at the same time taking care of each other.

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The table below sets forth a rollforward of company-operated and franchise operated activities:

	Company- Operated	Franchise-Operated Domestic	International	Total	Total Company
Shops as of December 25, 2016	411	30	13	43	454
Shops opened	16	8	3	11	27
Shops closed	(3)	—	—	—	(3)
Shops as of June 25, 2017	424	38	16	54	478
Shops as of December 31, 2017	437	39	16	55	492
Shops opened	5	2	2	4	9
Shops closed	(6)	—	(1)	(1)	(7)
Shops as of July 1, 2018	436	41	17	58	494

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13 Weeks Ended July 1, 2018 Compared to 13 Weeks Ended June 25, 2017

The following table presents information comparing the components of net income for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	For the 13 Weeks Ended				Increase	Percent
	July 1,	% of	June 25,	% of	(Decrease)	Change
	2018	Revenues	2017	Revenues		
Revenues						
Sandwich shop sales, net	\$ 109,381	99.1 %	\$ 107,382	99.3 %	\$ 1,999	1.9 %
Franchise royalties and fees	966	0.9	754	0.7	212	28.1
Total revenues	110,347	100.0	108,136	100.0	2,211	2.0
Expenses						
Sandwich shop operating expenses						
Cost of goods sold, excluding						
depreciation	28,639	26.0	28,635	26.5	4	*
Labor and related expenses	32,412	29.4	31,564	29.2	848	2.7
Occupancy expenses	14,985	13.6	14,269	13.2	716	5.0
Other operating expenses	12,793	11.6	12,252	11.3	541	4.4
General and administrative expenses						
Depreciation expense	5,858	5.3	6,446	6.0	(588)	(9.1)
Pre-opening costs	68	0.1	546	0.5	(478)	(87.5)
Impairment and loss on disposal of property and equipment						
Total expenses	110,252	99.9	107,972	99.8	2,280	2.1
Income from operations	95	0.1	164	0.2	(69)	(42.1)
Interest expense	28	*	41	*	(13)	(31.7)
Income before income taxes	67	0.1	123	0.1	(56)	(45.5)
Income tax expense	302	0.3	186	0.2	116	62.4
Net loss	(235)	(0.2)	(63)	(0.1)	(172)	>100
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest						
Net loss attributable to Potbelly Corporation	\$(360)	(0.3)%	\$(138)	(0.1)%	\$ (222)	>100%

* Amount is less than 0.1%

Revenues

Total revenues increased by \$2.2 million, or 2.0%, to 110.3 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$108.1 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The revenue growth was driven by an increase in sales of \$4.8 million from shops not yet in our company-operated comparable store sales base. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in sales of \$0.2 million, or 0.2%, from company-operated comparable stores and a decrease in sales of \$2.6 million from shops that have closed. The decrease in company-operated comparable store sales resulted from a decrease in traffic, partially offset by an increase in average transaction size.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold increased by \$4 thousand, or less than 0.1%, to \$28.6 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$28.6 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, cost of goods sold decreased to 26.0% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 26.5% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily driven by certain menu price increases.

Labor and Related Expenses

Labor and related expenses increased by \$0.8 million, or 2.7%, to \$32.4 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$31.6 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily due to new shop openings and inflationary wage increases in certain states, which was partially offset by a decrease in expense from closed shops. As a percentage of revenues, labor and related expenses increased to 29.4% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 29.2% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily driven by new shop openings and inflationary wage increases in certain states.

Occupancy Expenses

Occupancy expenses increased by \$0.7 million, or 5.0%, to \$15.0 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$14.3 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017 primarily due to inflation in certain occupancy related costs, including lease renewals, real estate taxes and common area maintenance. As a percentage of revenues, occupancy expenses increased to 13.6% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 13.2% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily due to sales deleverage and inflation in certain occupancy related costs, including lease renewals, real estate taxes and common area maintenance.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased by \$0.5 million, or 4.4%, to \$12.8 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$12.3 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to items such as repairs, maintenance, utilities, and other expenses not directly variable with sales. As a percentage of revenues, other operating expenses increased to 11.6% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 11.3% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily driven by sales deleverage in operating expense items such as repairs, maintenance, utilities, and other expenses not directly variable with sales.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by \$2.5 million, or 23.1%, to \$13.4 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$10.9 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The increase was driven primarily by restructuring costs of \$1.3 million, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) transition costs of \$0.4 million and store closure expenses. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses increased to 12.2% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 10.1% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily due to restructuring costs of \$1.3 million, CEO transition costs of \$0.4 million and store closure expenses.

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense decreased by \$0.6 million, or 9.1%, to \$5.9 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$6.4 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The decrease was driven primarily by a lower depreciable base related to impairment charges taken subsequent to the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, as well as lower depreciation associated with new shops with longer expected useful lives for leasehold improvements and leasehold improvements at legacy shops with shorter expected useful lives being fully depreciated. These decreases were partially offset by new shops, existing shop capital investments and investments in technology such as the mobile application, which increased the depreciable base. As a percentage of revenues, depreciation decreased to 5.3% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 6.0% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. This decrease was driven by a lower depreciable base related to impairment charges taken subsequent to the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, as well as lower depreciation associated with new shops with longer expected useful lives for leasehold improvements and leasehold improvements at legacy shops with shorter expected useful lives being fully depreciated.

Pre-Opening Costs

Pre-opening costs decreased by \$0.5 million, or 87.5%, to \$0.1 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$0.5 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, pre-opening costs decreased to 0.1% during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 0.5% during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. These decreases were driven primarily by fewer shops opened during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018 compared to the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017.

Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment

Impairment and loss on disposal of property and equipment decreased to \$2.1 million during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$3.3 million during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. After performing periodic reviews of Company shops during the second quarter of 2018, it was determined that indicators of impairment were present for certain shops as a result of continued underperformance. The Company performed impairment analyses related to these shops and recorded an impairment charge of \$2.1 million for the excess of the carrying amount recorded on the balance sheet over the shops' estimated fair value. The Company performs impairment analyses on a quarterly basis, which involves significant judgment by management including estimates of future cash flows and future growth rates, among other assumptions. Based on the Company's current projections, no impairment beyond what has already been recorded has been identified. However, given the current challenges facing the industry and our business, future evaluations could result in additional impairment charges.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$28 thousand during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018 and \$41 thousand during the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased by \$0.1 million, or 62.4%, to \$0.3 million for the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$0.2 million for the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily attributable to the impact of ASU 2016-09. For the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the effective tax rate was 450.7%, compared to 151.2% for the 13 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The change in the effective tax rate was driven by the impact of ASU 2016-09.

26 Weeks Ended July 1, 2018 Compared to 26 Weeks Ended June 25, 2017

The following table presents information comparing the components of net income for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	For the 26 Weeks Ended				Increase	Percent
	July 1,	% of	June 25,	% of	(Decrease)	Change
	2018	Revenues	2017	Revenues		
Revenues						
Sandwich shop sales, net	\$211,628	99.2 %	\$208,241	99.2 %	\$ 3,387	1.6 %
Franchise royalties and fees	1,636	0.8	1,594	0.8	42	2.6
Total revenues	213,264	100.0	209,835	100.0	3,429	1.6
Expenses						
Sandwich shop operating expenses						
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation						
	55,275	25.9	55,298	26.4	(23)	*
Labor and related expenses	63,991	30.0	62,026	29.6	1,965	3.2
Occupancy expenses	29,711	13.9	28,438	13.6	1,273	4.5
Other operating expenses	25,293	11.9	23,885	11.4	1,408	5.9
General and administrative expenses						
	25,628	12.0	21,271	10.1	4,357	20.5
Depreciation expense	11,684	5.5	12,645	6.0	(961)	(7.6)
Pre-opening costs	136	0.1	619	0.3	(483)	(78.0)
Impairment and loss on disposal of property and equipment						
	4,081	1.9	4,226	2.0	(145)	(3.4)
Total expenses	215,799	101.2	208,408	99.3	7,391	3.5
Income (loss) from operations	(2,535)	(1.2)	1,427	0.7	(3,962)	>(100)
Interest expense						
	55	*	69	*	(14)	(20.3)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2,590)	(1.2)	1,358	0.6	(3,948)	>(100)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(202)	(0.1)	739	0.4	(941)	>(100)
Net income (loss)	(2,388)	(1.1)	619	0.3	(3,007)	>(100)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests						
	166	0.1	74	*	92	>100
Net income (loss) attributable to Potbelly Corporation						
	\$(2,554)	(1.2)%	\$545	0.3	% \$ (3,099)	>(100)%

* Amount is less than 0.1%

Revenues

Total revenues increased by \$3.4 million, or 1.6%, to \$213.3 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$209.8 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The revenue growth was driven by an increase in sales of \$12.5 million from shops not yet in our company-operated comparable store sales base. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in sales of \$3.7 million, or 1.8%, from company-operated comparable stores and a decline of \$5.5 million from shops that have closed. The decrease in company-operated comparable store sales resulted from a decrease in traffic, partially offset by an increase in average transaction size and certain menu price increases.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold decreased by \$23 thousand, or less than 0.1%, to \$55.3 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$55.3 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, cost of goods sold decreased to 25.9% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 26.4% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily driven by certain menu price increases.

Labor and Related Expenses

Labor and related expenses increased by \$2.0 million, or 3.2%, to \$64.0 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$62.0 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily due to new shop openings and inflationary wage increases in certain states. As a percentage of revenues, labor and related expenses increased to 30.0% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 29.6% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily driven by a decrease in company-operated comparable store revenue and inflationary wage increases in certain states.

Occupancy Expenses

Occupancy expenses increased by \$1.3 million, or 4.5%, to \$29.7 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$28.4 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily due to inflation in certain occupancy related costs, including lease renewals, real estate taxes and common area maintenance. As a percentage of revenues, occupancy expenses increased to 13.9% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 13.6% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily due to sales deleverage and inflation in certain occupancy related costs, including lease renewals, real estate taxes and common area maintenance.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased by \$1.4 million, or 5.9%, to \$25.3 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$23.9 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to items such as repairs, maintenance, utilities, and other expenses not directly variable with sales. As a percentage of revenues, other operating expenses increased to 11.9% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 11.4% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. This increase was primarily driven by sales deleverage in operating expense items such as repairs, maintenance, utilities, and other expenses not directly variable with sales.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by \$4.4 million, or 20.5%, to \$25.6 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$21.3 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The increase was driven primarily by restructuring costs of \$1.3 million, CEO transition costs of \$0.7 million and proxy related costs of \$0.7 million. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses increased to 12.0% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 10.1% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. This increase was driven primarily by restructuring costs of \$1.3 million, CEO transition costs of \$0.7 million and proxy related costs of \$0.7 million.

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense decreased by \$1.0 million, or 7.6%, to \$11.7 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$12.6 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, driven primarily by a lower depreciable base related to impairment charges taken subsequent to the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, as well as lower depreciation associated with new shops with longer expected useful lives for leasehold improvements and leasehold improvements at legacy shops with shorter expected useful lives being fully depreciated. These decreases were partially offset by new shops, existing shop capital investments and investments in technology such as the mobile application, which increased the depreciable base. As a percentage of revenues, depreciation decreased to 5.5% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 6.0% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, driven primarily by a lower depreciable base related to impairment charges taken subsequent to the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, as well as lower depreciation associated with new shops with longer expected useful lives for leasehold improvements and leasehold improvements at legacy shops with shorter expected useful lives being fully depreciated.

Pre-Opening Costs

Pre-opening costs decreased by \$0.5 million, or 78.0%, to \$0.1 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$0.6 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, pre-opening costs decreased to 0.1% during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from 0.3% during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. These decreases were driven primarily by fewer shops opened during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 compared to the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017.

Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment

Impairment and loss on disposal of property and equipment decreased to \$4.1 million during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, compared to \$4.2 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. After performing periodic reviews of Company shops during the first and second quarter of 2018, it was determined that indicators of impairment were present for certain shops as a result of continued underperformance. We performed impairment analyses related to these shops and recorded impairment charges of \$4.1 million for the excess of the carrying amount recorded on our balance sheet over the shops' estimated fair value. We perform impairment analyses on a quarterly basis, which involve significant judgment by management including estimates of future cash flows and future growth rates, among other assumptions. Based on our current projections, no impairment, beyond what has already been recorded, has been identified. However, given the current challenges facing the industry and our business, future evaluations could result in additional impairment charges.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$0.1 million for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 and June 25, 2017.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense decreased by \$0.9 million, or more than 100%, to a benefit of \$0.2 million for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from an expense of \$0.7 million for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, primarily attributable to a pre-tax book loss and the change in the federal tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent. For the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the effective tax rate was 7.8%, compared to 54.4% for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The change in the effective tax rate was driven by a pre-tax book loss and the change in the federal tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, as well as certain discrete items.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

Potbelly's ongoing primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash provided from operating activities, existing cash and cash equivalents and the Company's credit facility. Potbelly's primary requirements for liquidity and capital are new shop openings, existing shop capital investments (maintenance and improvements), repurchases of Company common stock, lease obligations, and working capital and general corporate needs. Potbelly's requirement for working capital is not significant since the Company's customers pay for their food and beverage purchases in cash or payment cards (credit or debit) at the time of sale. Thus, Potbelly is able to sell certain inventory items before the Company needs to pay its suppliers for such items. Company shops do not require significant inventories or receivables. Potbelly believes that these sources of liquidity and capital will be sufficient to finance the Company's continued operations and expansion plans for at least the next twelve months.

The following table presents summary cash flow information for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	For the 26 Weeks Ended	
	July 1, 2018	June 25, 2017
Net cash provided by (used in):		

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Operating activities	\$17,867	\$15,140
Investing activities	(11,614)	(15,326)
Financing activities	2,527	(2,011)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$8,780	\$(2,197)

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased to \$17.9 million for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$15.1 million for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The \$2.7 million increase was primarily driven by changes in certain working capital accounts mainly due to timing.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$11.6 million for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, from \$15.3 million for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to fewer shops opened during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018 compared to the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017, partially offset by an increase in information technology improvements.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$2.5 million for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, compared to \$2.0 million net cash used in financing activities for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. The change in financing cash was driven by \$6.7 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, compared to \$1.1 million during the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2017. Additionally, \$0.5 million in employee taxes related to stock-based payment arrangements were withheld and paid during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018.

Stock Repurchase Program

On May 8, 2018, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program for up to \$65.0 million of its outstanding common stock. The stock repurchase program replaced the previous program, authorized in September 2016. Under the previous program, during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the Company repurchased 5,000 shares of its common stock for approximately \$0.1 million, including costs and commissions, in open market transactions. The current program permits the Company, from time to time, to purchase shares in the open market (including in pre-arranged stock trading plans in accordance with the guidelines specified in Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act or in privately negotiated transactions. Under the current program, during the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2018, the Company repurchased 259,339 shares of its common stock for approximately \$3.3 million, including costs and commissions, in open market transactions. The number of shares of common stock repurchased in the future, and the timing and price of repurchases, will depend upon market conditions, Securities and Exchange Commission requirements, and other factors. Purchases may be started or stopped at any time without prior notice depending on market conditions and other factors. Repurchased shares are included as treasury stock in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the condensed consolidated statements of equity.

Credit Facility

On December 9, 2015, the Company entered into an amended and restated five-year revolving credit facility agreement that expires in November 2020. The credit agreement provides, among other things, for a revolving credit facility in a maximum principal amount of \$50.0 million, with possible future increases to \$75.0 million under an expansion feature. Borrowings under the credit facility generally bear interest at our option at either (i) a eurocurrency rate determined by reference to the applicable London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin ranging from 1.00% to 1.75% or (ii) a prime rate as announced by JP Morgan Chase plus a margin ranging from 0.00% to 0.50%. The applicable margin is determined based upon our consolidated total leverage ratio. On the last day of each calendar quarter, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee ranging from 0.125% to 0.20% per annum in respect of any unused commitments under the credit facility, with the specific rate determined based upon our consolidated total leverage ratio. So long as the leverage ratios are met, there is no limit on the “restricted payments” (primarily distributions and equity repurchases) that the Company may make. As of July 1, 2018, the Company had no amounts outstanding under the credit facility.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Significant estimates include amounts for long-lived assets and income taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Critical accounting policies are those that management believes are both most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and operating results and require management’s most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The

Company bases estimates on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of those policies may result in materially different amounts being reported under different conditions or using different assumptions. Potbelly had no significant changes in our critical accounting estimates since the last annual report. The Company's critical accounting estimates are identified and described in our annual consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of July 1, 2018, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, synthetic leases, investments in special purpose entities or undisclosed borrowings or debt that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 303 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.

New and Revised Financial Accounting Standards

See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of recently issued Financial Accounting Standards.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Our exposures to market risk have not changed materially since December 31, 2017.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act as of July 1, 2018. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of July 1, 2018, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

The certifications required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are filed as exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information pertaining to legal proceedings is provided in Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

A description of the risk factors associated with our business is contained in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. There have been no material changes to our Risk Factors as previously reported.

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

The following table contains information regarding purchases of our common stock made by or on behalf of Potbelly Corporation during the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2018:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (2)	Maximum Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program (2)
April 2, 2018 - April 29, 2018	-	\$ -	-	\$ 14,700,014
April 30, 2018 - May 27, 2018	67,582	\$ 13.05	67,582	\$ 64,117,828
May 28, 2018 - July 1, 2018	191,757	\$ 13.03	191,757	\$ 61,619,141
Total:	259,339		259,339	

(1) Average price paid per share excludes commissions.

(2) On May 8, 2018, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program for up to \$65.0 million of its outstanding common stock. The stock repurchase program replaced the previous \$30.0 million program, authorized in September 2016. The current program permits the Company, from time to time, to purchase shares in the open market (including in pre-arranged stock trading plans in accordance with the guidelines specified in Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act or in privately negotiated transactions. No time limit has been set for the completion of the repurchase program and the program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. See Note 6 for further information regarding the Company's stock repurchase program.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are either provided with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or are incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit

No. Description

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

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SIGNATURE

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.

POTBELLY CORPORATION

Date: August 8, 2018 By: /s/ Michael Coyne
Michael Coyne
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)