RETAIL VENTURES INC Form 10-Q June 07, 2010

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 May 1, 2010 OR

O	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 <u>1-10767</u> RETAIL VENTURES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio 20-0090238

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

4150 E. Fifth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio

43219

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(614) 238-4148

Registrant s telephone number, including area code

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if 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. b Yes o 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). o Yes o No

Indicate by checkmark 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 Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o accelerated filer b

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The number of outstanding Common Shares, without par value, as of May 31, 2010 was 49,039,530.

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

RETAIL VENTURES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share amounts) (unaudited)

	May 1, 2010	Ja	nuary 30, 2010
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 158,698	\$	141,773
Short-term investments, net	152,358		164,265
Accounts receivable, net	6,952		6,509
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	212		154
Inventories	286,657		262,284
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,007		22,478
Deferred income taxes	30,903		29,560
Total current assets	658,787		627,023
Property and equipment, net	206,317		208,813
Goodwill	25,899		25,899
Conversion feature of long-term debt	4,311		28,029
Deferred income taxes	8,839		5,657
Other assets	16,210		8,044
Total assets	\$ 920,363	\$	903,465

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RETAIL VENTURES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued) (in thousands, except share amounts) (unaudited)

		May 1, 2010	Ja	nuary 30, 2010
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	Φ	121 506	ф	100.020
Accounts payable	\$	131,596	\$	120,038
Accounts payable to related parties		982		1,239
Accrued expenses:		10 175		27.056
Compensation Taxes		12,175		27,056
Gift cards and merchandise credits		33,630		29,682
		16,128 2,800		17,774 2,800
Guarantees from discontinued operations Other		46,253		36,162
		30,685		
Warrant liability		30,083		23,068
Total current liabilities		274,249		257,819
Long-term obligations		130,332		129,757
Other non current liabilities		105,538		112,599
Commitments and contingencies Shareholders equity: Common shares, without par value; 160,000,000 authorized; issued and				
outstanding, including 7,551 treasury shares, 49,039,530 and 48,964,530,		212 200		212 147
respectively Accumulated deficit		313,289 (105,664)		313,147
		(59)		(100,277)
Treasury shares, at cost, 7,551 shares Warrants		(39)		(59)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(6,942)		(6,942)
Total Retail Ventures shareholders equity		200,624		205,869
Noncontrolling interests		209,620		197,421
Total shareholders equity		410,244		403,290
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$	920,363	\$	903,465

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RETAIL VENTURES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

		Three mor May 1, 2010	mths ended May 2, 2009		
Net sales Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation included below in selling, general and	\$	449,537	\$	385,846	
administrative expenses)		(241,542)		(217,600)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(159,575)		(214,988)	
Change in fair value of derivative instruments		(31,335)		(1,388)	
Operating profit (loss)		17,085		(48,130)	
Interest expense		(3,377)		(3,215)	
Interest income		1,038		471	
Interest expense, net		(2,339)		(2,744)	
Non-operating expense, net				(395)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		14,746		(51,269)	
Income tax expense		(12,176)		(665)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Value City		2,570		(51,934) (43)	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax Filene's Basement		2,843		21,670	
Total income from discontinued operations, net of tax		2,843		21,627	
Net income (loss)		5,413		(30,307)	
Less: net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests		(11,363)		(2,649)	
Net loss attributable to Retail Ventures, Inc.	\$	(5,950)	\$	(32,956)	
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share: Basic loss per share from continuing operations attributable to Retail					
Ventures, Inc. common shareholders Diluted loss per share from continuing operations attributable to Retail	\$	(0.18)	\$	(1.12)	
Ventures, Inc. common shareholders	\$	(0.18)	\$	(1.12)	
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to Retail					
Ventures, Inc. common shareholders	\$	0.06	\$	0.44	
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to Retail	Φ	0.06	Φ	0.44	
Ventures, Inc. common shareholders Resigness per share attributable to Petail Ventures. Inc. common shareholders	\$ \$	0.06	\$ \$	0.44 (0.68)	
Basic loss per share attributable to Retail Ventures, Inc. common shareholders Diluted loss per share attributable to Retail Ventures, Inc. common	Ф	(0.12)	Ф	(0.08)	
shareholders	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.68)	

Shares used in per share calculations: Basic 49,015 48,692 Diluted 49,015 48,692 Amounts attributable to Retail Ventures, Inc. common shareholders:

Loss from continuing operations, net of tax \$ (8,793)(54,583)Discontinued operations, net of tax 2,843 21,627

Net loss \$ (5,950)(32,956)

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RETAIL VENTURES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (in thousands) (unaudited)

			on	R	il Venture Retained Earnings	s, I	nc. Sł	nare		Total cumulated	Non-	
	Common		Common	(Ac	cumulateć	Tre	asury				controlling	
	Shares Tr	easu	ry Shares	I	Deficit)	Sł	nares \	Wai	rrants	prehensive Loss	Interests	Total
Balance, January 31, 2009	48,691	8	\$ 306,868	\$	(76,930)	\$	(59)	\$	124	\$ (7,389)	\$ 172,572	\$ 395,186
Net (loss) income from continuing operations Net income from					(54,583)						2,649	(51,934)
discontinued operations Unrealized loss on	3				21,627							21,627
available-for-sale securities										(249)		(249)
Total comprehensive loss												\$ (30,556)
Capital transactions of subsidiary Stock based compensation expense,					900						398	1,298
before related tax effects			868									868
Exercise of stock options Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting	250		497									497
pronouncement Reclassification of								((115)	115		
warrants to liability									(9)			(9)
Balance, May 2, 2009	48,941	8	\$ 308,233	\$	(108,986)	\$	(59)	\$		\$ (7,523)	\$ 175,619	\$ 367,284
Balance, January 30, 2010 Net (loss) income from	48,964	8	\$313,147	\$			(59)	\$		\$ (6,942)	\$ 197,421	
continuing operations					(8,793) 2,843						11,363	2,570 2,843

Net income from discontinued operations

Total comprehensive income						\$ 5,413
Capital transactions of subsidiary Stock based compensation expense,			563		836	1,399
before related tax effects		44				44
Net issuance of restricted shares Exercise of stock	70	103				103
options	5	15				15
Tax expense related to stock option forfeitures		(20)				(20)
Balance, May 1, 2010	49,039	8 \$313,289	\$ (105,664) \$ (59)	\$ \$	(6,942) \$ 209,620	\$410,244

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RETAIL VENTURES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

Cook from an anating a stimition	Three months May 1, 2010			ended May 2, 2009
Cash from operating activities:	\$	5 /112	\$	(20, 207)
Net income (loss)	Ф	5,413	Ф	(30,307)
Less: income from discontinued operations, net of tax		(2,843)		(21,627)
Income (loss) before discontinued operations		2,570		(51,934)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		_,_ ,		(= -,, = -)
Amortization of debt issuance costs and discount on debt		883		865
Stock based compensation expense		44		868
Restricted shares granted		103		
Capital transactions of subsidiary		563		900
Depreciation and amortization		11,865		11,274
Change in fair value of derivative instruments		31,335		1,388
Deferred income taxes and other non current liabilities		(12,436)		(7,896)
Loss on disposal of long-lived assets		40		(,,,,,,
Impairment charges on long-lived assets				435
Impairment charges on receivables from Filene s Basement				57,864
Non-operating expense, net				395
Other		697		575
Change in working capital, assets and liabilities:		0,71		373
Accounts receivable		(501)		563
Inventories		(24,373)		(34,221)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(464)		2,901
Accounts payable		9,940		22,608
Proceeds from lease incentives		900		3,072
Accrued expenses		(2,793)		(3,678)
Accided expenses		(2,193)		(3,076)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations		18,373		5,979
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Cash paid for property and equipment		(7,530)		(8,069)
Purchases of available-for-sale investments		(14,242)		(9,000)
Purchases of held-to-maturity investments		(21,864)		(2,000)
Maturities and sales of available-for-sale investments		35,412		29,624
Maturities and sales of held-to-maturity investments		3,650		27,021
Return of capital from equity investment related party		199		
Transfer of cash to restricted cash		1))		(10,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities from continuing				
operations		(4,375)		2,555
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Fin	nanci	ial Statement	s.	

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RETAIL VENTURES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Three months ende			
	-	May 1, 2010		May 2, 2009
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		15		497
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations		15		497
Cash and equivalents from discontinued operations:				
Operating activities		2,912		20,563
Investing activities				(158)
Financing activities				(25,181)
Total cash and equivalents received (paid) from discontinued operations		2,912		(4,776)
Net increase in cash and equivalents	\$	14,013	\$	9,031
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period		141,773		99,084
Cash and equivalents, end of period	\$	158,698	\$	103,339
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Fig.	nanci	ial Stateme	nts.	

RETAIL VENTURES, INC. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1. BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Retail Ventures, Inc. (Retail Ventures or RVI) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority-owned subsidiary are herein referred to collectively as the Company. Retail Ventures Common Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the ticker symbol RVI. The Company operates two segments in the United States of America (United States) as of May 1, 2010. DSW Inc. (DSW) is a specialty branded footwear retailer. The Corporate segment consists of all corporate assets, liabilities and expenses that are not attributable to the DSW segment. As of May 1, 2010, there were 311 DSW stores located throughout the United States. DSW also supplies shoes, under supply arrangements, for 354 locations for other non-related retailers in the United States.

DSW. On July 5, 2005, DSW completed an initial public offering (IPO) of 16,171,875 Class A Common Shares sold at a price of \$19.00 per share and raised net proceeds of \$285.8 million, net of the underwriters commission and before expenses of approximately \$7.8 million. As of May 1, 2010, Retail Ventures owned Class B Common Shares of DSW representing approximately 62.3% of DSW s outstanding Common Shares and approximately 93.0% of the combined voting power of such shares. RVI accounted for the sale of DSW as a capital transaction. Associated with this transaction, a deferred tax liability of \$65.5 million was recorded. DSW is a controlled subsidiary of Retail Ventures and its Class A Common Shares are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol DSW .

DSW is a leading U.S. branded footwear specialty retailer operating 311 shoe stores in 39 states as of May 1, 2010. DSW offers a wide assortment of better-branded dress, casual and athletic footwear for women and men, as well as accessories through DSW stores and dsw.com. As of May 1, 2010, DSW, pursuant to supply agreements, operated 265 leased shoe departments for Stein Mart, Inc., 67 for Gordmans, Inc., 21 for Filene s Basement and one for Frugal Fannie s Fashion Warehouse. Supply agreements results are included within the DSW segment. During the three months ended May 1, 2010, DSW opened five new DSW stores and two new leased departments, ceased operations in three leased departments and recategorized one combination DSW/Filene s Basement store as a DSW store.

Corporate. The Corporate segment represents the corporate assets, liabilities and expenses not allocated to the DSW segment, debt related expenses and income on investments.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on April 14, 2010 (the 2009 Annual Report). In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, which are necessary to present fairly the condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The Company monitors its exposure for credit losses and records related allowances for doubtful accounts. Allowances are estimated based upon specific accounts receivable balances, where a risk of default has been identified. As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the Company s allowance for doubtful accounts was \$2.4 million and \$5.3 million, respectively. The decrease in the allowance was primarily related to the reversal of allowances recorded for receivables from liquidating Filene s Basement due to an initial distribution from the debtor s estates.

In addition, during the quarter ended May 2, 2009, there was an allowance recorded for \$52.6 million to fully reserve for the notes receivable from liquidating Filene s Basement. Effective November 3, 2009, RVI s claims against liquidating Filene s Basement in respect of these notes receivables were released in connection with a Settlement Agreement approved by the bankruptcy court.

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Inventories Merchandise inventories are stated at net realizable value, determined using the first-in, first-out basis, or market, using the retail inventory method. The retail method is widely used in the retail industry due to its practicality. Under the retail inventory method, the valuation of inventories at cost and the resulting gross profits are calculated by applying a cost to retail ratio to the retail value of inventories. The cost of the inventory reflected on the balance sheet is decreased by charges to cost of sales at the time the retail value of the inventory is lowered through the use of markdowns, which are reductions in prices due to customers perception of value. Hence, earnings are negatively impacted as the merchandise is marked down prior to sale.

Inherent in the calculation of inventories are certain significant management judgments and estimates, including setting the original merchandise retail value, markdowns, and estimates of losses between physical inventory counts, or shrinkage, which combined with the averaging process within the retail method, can significantly impact the ending inventory valuation at cost and the resulting gross profit.

A reduction to inventories is charged to cost of sales for shrinkage. Shrinkage is calculated as a percentage of sales from the last physical inventory date. Estimates are based on both historical experience as well as recent physical inventory results. Physical inventory counts are taken on an annual basis and have supported the Company s shrinkage estimates.

Markdowns represent the excess of the carrying value over the amount the Company expects to realize from the ultimate disposition of the inventory. Factors considered in the determination of markdowns include customer preference and fashion trends. Changes in facts or circumstances do not result in the reversal of previously recorded markdowns or an increase in that newly established cost basis.

Tradenames and Other Intangible Assets, Net Tradenames and other intangible assets, net, are primarily comprised of values assigned to tradenames and leases. As of both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the gross balance of tradenames was \$12.8 million and the gross balance of other intangible assets was \$0.1 million. Accumulated amortization for tradenames was \$10.2 million and \$10.0 million as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, respectively. Accumulated amortization for other intangible assets was \$0.1 million as of both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010. The average useful lives of tradenames and other intangible assets, net, are 15 years as of both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010.

Amortization expense for the three months ended May 1, 2010 was \$0.2 million, and \$0.7 million will be amortized during the remainder of fiscal 2010. Amortization expense associated with the net carrying amount of intangible assets as of May 1, 2010 is \$0.9 million for each fiscal year from fiscal 2010 through fiscal 2012 and \$0.2 million in fiscal 2013.

Customer Loyalty Program DSW maintains a customer loyalty program for the DSW stores and dsw.com in which program members earn reward certificates that result in discounts on future purchases. Upon reaching the target-earned threshold, the members receive reward certificates for these discounts which expire six months after being issued. The Company accrues the anticipated redemptions of the discount earned at the time of the initial purchase. To estimate these costs, DSW is required to make assumptions related to customer purchase levels and redemption rates based on historical experience. The accrued liability as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 was \$10.7 million and \$9.0 million, respectively.

Deferred Rent Many of the Company s operating leases contain predetermined fixed increases of the minimum rentals during the initial lease terms. For these leases, the Company recognizes the related rental expense on a straight-line basis over the original terms of the lease. The Company records the difference between the amounts charged to expense and the rent paid as deferred rent and begins amortizing such deferred rent upon the delivery of the lease location by the lessor. The deferred rent included in non-current liabilities was \$34.4 million as of both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010.

Construction and Tenant Allowances DSW receives cash allowances from landlords, which are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the original terms of the lease as a reduction of rent expense. Construction and tenant allowances are included in non-current liabilities and were \$58.4 million and \$59.7 million as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, respectively.

Noncontrolling Interests During the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, there was an immaterial impact to the net loss attributed to Retail Ventures, Inc. as a result of the additional DSW common shares outstanding

from DSW director stock unit grants of 486 and 1,503 made during each of the respective quarters.

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Sales and Revenue Recognition Revenues from merchandise sales are recognized upon customer receipt of merchandise, are net of returns through period end and sales tax and are not recognized until collectability is reasonably assured. For dsw.com, the Company estimates a time lag for shipments to record revenue when the customer receives the goods and also includes revenue from shipping and handling in net sales while the related costs are included in cost of sales.

Revenue from gift cards is deferred and recognized upon redemption of the gift card. The Company s policy is to recognize income from breakage of gift cards when the likelihood of redemption of the gift card is remote. The Company recognized \$0.2 million as other operating income from gift card breakage during both of the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009.

Cost of Sales Cost of sales includes the cost of merchandise, markdowns, and inventory shrinkage. Cost of merchandise includes related inbound freight to our distribution centers, duties, commissions and outbound freight from the distribution centers to our stores and outbound freight of e-commerce sales. The classification of these expenses vary across the retail industry, thus our gross margin rates may not be comparable to those of other retailers that include warehousing and outbound distribution and transportation costs in cost of sales.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses include, and consist primarily of, store, warehousing, distribution and corporate payrolls and benefit costs, occupancy costs which include retail stores, warehousing and corporate rent costs, facility and leasehold improvement depreciation and utility costs, advertising, repair and maintenance, insurance, equipment depreciation, professional fees and other miscellaneous expenses.

Non-operating Expense, Net Non-operating expense, net includes other-than-temporary impairments related to investments and realized gains on disposition of investments.

Income Taxes Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements. A valuation allowance is established against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Sale of Subsidiary Stock Sales of stock by a subsidiary are accounted for by Retail Ventures as capital transactions.

3. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an update to Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 860 *Transfers and Servicing* related to accounting for transfers of financial assets. This guidance eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose and removes the exception from applying ASC 810 to qualifying special-purpose entities. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009, and interim periods within those fiscal years, and will not impact the Company s consolidated financial statements. In June 2009, the FASB issued an update to ASC 810 *Consolidation*. The guidance requires ongoing assessments

using a primarily qualitative approach rather than the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation in determining which entity has a controlling interest in a variable interest entity. In addition, an additional reconsideration assessment should be completed when an event causes a change in facts or circumstances. Lastly, the guidance requires additional disclosures about an entity s involvement in variable interest entities. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009, and interim periods within those fiscal years, and will not impact the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued updates to existing guidance related to fair value measurements. As a result of these updates, entities will be required to provide enhanced disclosures about transfers into and out of level 1 and level 2 classifications, provide separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to the tabular reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of the level 3 classification and provide greater disaggregation for each class of assets and liabilities that use fair value measurements. Except for the detailed level 3 disclosures, the new standard was effective for the Company for the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The requirement related to level 3 fair value measurements is effective for the Company for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after January 29, 2011. The adoption of the effective portions of this new standard did not have a material impact to its consolidated financial statements and the Company does not expect a material impact to its consolidated financial statements related to the level 3 fair value disclosures.

4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Value City

On January 23, 2008, Retail Ventures disposed of an 81% ownership interest in its Value City operations to VCHI Acquisition Co., a newly formed entity owned by VCDS Acquisition Holdings, LLC, Emerald Capital Management LLC and Crystal Value, LLC. As part of the transaction, Retail Ventures issued warrants to VCHI Acquisition Co. to purchase 150,000 RVI Common Shares, at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share, and exercisable within 18 months of January 23, 2008. The warrants expired in June 2009. Retail Ventures received no net cash proceeds from the sale and paid a fee of \$0.5 million to the purchaser. Retail Ventures recognized an aggregate after-tax loss related to the Value City disposition of \$67.3 million as of May 1, 2010.

Filene s Basement

On April 21, 2009, Retail Ventures disposed of Filene s Basement, Inc. and certain related entities to FB II Acquisition Corp., a newly formed entity owned by Buxbaum Holdings, Inc. (Buxbaum). RVI did not realize any cash proceeds from this transaction and agreed to pay a fee of \$1.3 million to Buxbaum, which has been paid through May 1, 2010, and reimbursed \$0.4 million of Buxbaum s costs associated with the transaction. RVI also agreed to indemnify Buxbaum, FB II Acquisition Corp. and their owners against certain liabilities. As of May 1, 2010, RVI had recorded a liability of \$0.4 million under lease obligations related to leases not assumed by New Filene s Basement. RVI has recognized an after-tax gain of \$84.8 million on the transaction as of May 1, 2010. The \$84.8 million gain on the disposition of Filene s Basement is comprised of the following (in thousands):

Total Investment in Filene s Basement as of April 21, 2009	\$ (90,026)
Disposition Costs:	
Selling costs to dispose of Filene s Basement	5,848
Outstanding guarantees	400
Impairment of fixed assets not sold	1,819
Total Disposition Costs	8,067
Pre-tax gain on disposition of Filene s Basement	(81,959)
Less tax effect	(2,792)
	(,)
After tax gain on disposition of Filene s Basement	\$ (84,751)

In accordance with ASC 205-20, *Discontinued Operations*, changes in the carrying value of assets with residual interest in the discontinued business should be classified within continuing operations. The other accounts receivable from Filene s Basement existed prior to the disposition of Filene s Basement and the notes receivable and related interest receivable form Filene s Basement were not forgiven pursuant to the disposition transaction, but as a result of the May 4, 2009, Filene s Basement filing for bankruptcy after the disposition transaction. Therefore, the Company recorded bad debt expense in the amount of \$57.3 million for the notes receivable, related interest receivable and other accounts receivable from Filene s Basement in selling, general and administrative expenses within continuing operations. DSW recorded bad debt expense related to the impairment of certain accounts receivable from liquidating Filene s Basement of \$0.6 million. Therefore, included in the consolidated results of operations of RVI for the three months ended May 2, 2009, is bad debt expense of \$57.9 million related to the impairment of these items. On March 3, 2010, an initial distribution from the debtor s estates of \$5.8 million to Retail Ventures and \$0.2 million to DSW was made.

On May 4, 2009, Filene s Basement Inc. filed for bankruptcy protection. On June 18, 2009, following bankruptcy court approval, SYL LLC, a subsidiary of Syms Corp (Syms), purchased certain assets of Filene s Basement. All references to liquidating Filene s Basement refer to the debtor, formerly known as Filene s Basement Inc., and its debtor subsidiaries remaining after the asset purchase by a subsidiary of Syms. All references to New Filene s Basement refer to the stores operated by Syms. On September 25, 2009, RVI and DSW entered into a settlement agreement with

liquidating Filene s Basement and its related debtors and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 case for the debtors. On November 3, 2009, the settlement agreement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. As a result of the court s approval of the settlement agreement, RVI s claims in respect of \$52.6 million in notes receivable (comprised of two 13% Promissory Notes) from liquidating Filene s Basement were released; RVI assumed the

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rights and obligations related to (and agreed to indemnify liquidating Filene s Basement with regard to certain matters arising out of) the liquidating Filene s Basement defined benefit pension plan; and liquidating Filene s Basement and the creditors committee agreed to allow certain general unsecured claims for amounts owed to RVI and DSW. The parties also agreed to certain provisions affecting the proper allocation of proceeds paid to RVI or liquidating Filene s Basement in connection with specified third party litigation and to certain provisions related to the debtors recovery from third parties that are the beneficiaries of letters of credit or hold collateral related to workers compensation claims. The settlement agreement also provides for certain mutual releases among the debtors, the creditors committee, RVI, DSW and other parties.

The following table presents the significant components of Filene s Basement operating results included in discontinued operations (in thousands):

		Three months ende				
			ay 1, 010	May 2, 2009		
Net sales		_	010	\$	63,351	
Loss before income taxes Income tax expense Gain on sale		\$	2,843	\$	(31,195) (345) 53,210	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	Filene s Basement	\$	2,843	\$	21,670	

The Company negotiated with Syms to provide transition services in exchange for payment. As of May 1, 2010, the Company is still providing transition services to Syms.

5. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

During the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, included in income from continuing operations is stock based compensation expense of approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, which includes approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, of expenses recorded by DSW, before accounting for the noncontrolling interests.

Retail Ventures Stock Compensation Plans

Retail Ventures has a 2000 Stock Incentive Plan that provides for the issuance of options to purchase up to 13.0 million Common Shares or the issuance of restricted stock to management, key employees of Retail Ventures and affiliates, consultants (as defined in the plan), and directors of Retail Ventures. Options generally vest 20% per year on a cumulative basis. Options granted under the 2000 Stock Plan remain exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of grant.

An option to purchase 2,500 Common Shares is automatically granted to each non-employee director on the first NYSE trading day in each calendar quarter. The exercise price for each option is the fair market value of the Common Shares on the date of grant. All options become exercisable one year after the grant date and remain exercisable for a period of ten years from the grant date, subject to continuation of the option holders—service as directors of Retail Ventures.

Retail Ventures has a 1991 Stock Option Plan that provided for the grant of options to purchase up to 4.0 million Common Shares. Such options are generally exercisable 20% per year on a cumulative basis and remain exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of grant.

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The following tables summarize the activity of Retail Ventures stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs) and restricted stock units (RSUs) for the three months ended May 1, 2010 (in thousands):

	Stock		
	Options	SARs	RSUs
Outstanding beginning of period	826	177	6
Granted	12		
Exercised	(5)		(6)
Forfeited	(1)	(4)	
Outstanding end of period	832	173	
Exercisable end of period	782	165	

Stock Options

Retail Ventures expensed less than \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in continuing operations during the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, respectively, related to options.

The following table illustrates the weighted-average assumptions used in the option-pricing model for options granted during the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009.

	Three months ended May 1, 2010	Three months ended May 2, 2009
Assumptions:		
Risk-free interest rate	2.4%	1.8%
Expected volatility of Retail Ventures common shares	87.8%	80.6%
Expected option term	4.9 years	5.0 years
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted in the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 was \$5.88 and \$1.58, respectively, per share.

Stock Appreciation Rights

Retail Ventures expensed less than \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million in continuing operations during the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, respectively, related to SARs.

Restricted Stock Units

Retail Ventures expensed less than \$0.1 million in continuing operations during both the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 related to restricted stock units. Retail Ventures paid \$0.1 million to settle the vested restricted stock units during the quarter ended May 1, 2010. There were no restricted stock units accrued as of May 1, 2010. There were less than \$0.1 million restricted stock units accrued at January 30, 2010.

Restricted Shares

Retail Ventures expensed \$0.1 million in continuing operations during the three months ended May 1, 2010 related to restricted shares. There was no expense during the three months ended May 2, 2009 related to restricted shares. Retail Ventures issues restricted common shares to certain key employees pursuant to individual employment agreements and certain other grants from time to time, which are approved by the Board of Directors. The agreements condition the vesting of the shares generally upon continued employment with Retail Ventures with such restrictions generally expiring over three years. The market value of the shares at the date of grant is charged to expense on a straight-line basis over the period that the restrictions lapse. As of May 1, 2010, Retail Ventures had 70,000 restricted common shares outstanding.

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The total aggregate intrinsic value of nonvested restricted shares at May 1, 2010 was \$0.8 million. As of May 1, 2010, the total compensation cost related to nonvested restricted shares not yet recognized was approximately \$0.5 million with a weighted average expense recognition period remaining of 0.8 years. The weighted average exercise price for all restricted shares is zero.

DSW Stock Compensation Plan

DSW has a 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (the Plan) that provides for the issuance of equity awards to purchase up to 7.6 million common shares. The Plan covers stock options, restricted stock units and director stock units. Eligible recipients include key employees of DSW and affiliates, as well as directors of DSW. Options generally vest 20% per year on a cumulative basis. Options granted under the Plan generally remain exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of grant. Prior to fiscal 2005, DSW did not have a stock option plan or any equity units outstanding. The following tables summarize the activity of DSW s stock options and RSUs for the three months ended May 1, 2010 (in thousands):

	Stock Options	RSUs
Outstanding beginning of period	2,504	267
Granted	522	59
Exercised	(18)	(32)
Forfeited	(18)	
Outstanding end of period	2,990	294
Exercisable end of period	1,132	

Stock Options

DSW expensed \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, for the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 related to stock options. The weighted-average grant date fair value of each option granted in the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 was \$13.40 and \$5.06 per share, respectively. The following table illustrates the weighted-average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for options granted in each of the periods presented:

	Three months ended				
	May 1, 2010	May 2, 2009			
Assumptions:	2010	2003			
Risk-free interest rate	2.5%	1.9%			
Expected volatility of DSW common shares	56.9%	57.6%			
Expected option term	4.9 years	4.9 years			
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%			

Restricted Stock Units

DSW expensed \$0.3 million for each of the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 related to restricted stock units. The total aggregate intrinsic value of nonvested restricted stock units as of May 1, 2010 was \$8.9 million. As of May 1, 2010, the total compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock units not yet recognized was approximately \$3.0 million with a weighted average expense recognition period remaining of 1.8 years. The weighted average exercise price for all restricted stock units is zero.

Director Stock Units

DSW issues stock units to directors who are not employees of DSW or RVI. During the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, DSW granted 486 and 1,503 director stock units, respectively, and expensed less than \$0.1 million in each respective three month period for these grants. As of May 1, 2010, 130,191 director stock units have been issued and no director stock units had been settled.

6. INVESTMENTS

DSW determines the balance sheet classification of its investments at the time of purchase and evaluates the classification at each balance sheet date. If DSW has the intent and ability to hold the investments to maturity, investments are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost plus accrued interest. Otherwise, investments are classified as available-for-sale. Excluding certificates of deposit, the majority of DSW s short-term available-for-sale investments generally have renewal dates of every 7 days, and certificates of deposit mature every 28 to 182 days. In addition to short-term investments, DSW has invested in certain longer term bonds to receive higher returns. These long-term investments mature in two years or fewer, are classified as held-to-maturity and are included within other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. DSW also received a return of capital of \$0.2 million related to its related party equity investment.

The following table discloses the major categories of the Company s investments as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 (in thousands):

	Short-term investments, net				Long-term investments, net				
	May 1,			January 30,		May 1,		January 30,	
		2010		2010		2010	2	010	
Available-for-sale:									
Tax exempt, tax advantaged and taxable bonds	\$	111,878	\$	124,107					
Tax exempt commercial paper		3,000		8,100					
Certificates of deposit		11,000		15,000					
Total available-for-sale investments	\$	125,878	\$	147,207					
Held-to-maturity:									
Term notes	\$	26,480	\$	17,058					
Bonds					\$	8,951			
Equity investment related party						952	\$	1,151	
Total investments	\$	152,358	\$	164,265	\$	9,903	\$	1,151	

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND WARRANT LIABILITIES

Long term obligations consist of the following (in thousands):

	May 1, 2010			January 30, 2010		
Credit facilities:						
Premium Income Exchangeable Securities (PIES)	\$	133,750	\$	133,750		
Discount on PIES		(3,418)		(3,993)		
Total long term obligations	\$	130,332	\$	129,757		
Letters of credit outstanding under DSW revolving credit facility	\$	11,328	\$	17,440		
Availability under DSW revolving credit facility	\$	138,681	\$	132,560		

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\$150 Million Secured Revolving Credit Facility The DSW Revolving Loan

DSW has a \$150 million secured revolving credit facility with a term of five years that will expire on July 5, 2010. Under this facility, DSW and its subsidiaries are named as co-borrowers. The facility has borrowing base restrictions and provides for borrowings at variable interest rates based on LIBOR, the prime rate and the Federal Funds effective rate, plus a margin. DSW s obligations under this facility are secured by a lien on substantially all of its and one of its subsidiary s personal property and a pledge of its shares of DSW Shoe Warehouse, Inc. In addition, the secured revolving credit facility contains usual and customary restrictive covenants relating to the management and the operation of the business. These covenants, among other things, restrict DSW s ability to grant liens on its assets, incur additional indebtedness, open or close stores, pay cash dividends and redeem its stock, enter into transactions with affiliates and merge or consolidate with another entity. In addition, if at any time DSW utilizes over 90% of its borrowing capacity under the facility, DSW must comply with a fixed charge coverage ratio test set forth in the facility documents. DSW intends to refinance the credit facility on a long-term basis. As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, \$138.7 million and \$132.6 million, respectively, were available under the \$150 million secured revolving credit facility and no direct borrowings were outstanding. Net restricted assets as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 were \$209.8 million and \$197.4 million, respectively.

DSW is currently negotiating the terms of a new secured revolving credit facility as its current credit facility will expire in July 2010. Based upon the current credit markets, the terms of the new credit facility may not be as favorable as its current terms.

Derivative Instruments

In accordance with ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, the Company recognizes all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. For derivatives that are not designated as hedges under ASC 815, changes in the fair values are recognized in earnings in the period of change. There were no derivatives designated as hedges outstanding as of May 1, 2010 or January 30, 2010. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. Retail Ventures estimates the fair values of derivatives based on the Black-Scholes model using current market information and records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value.

\$143,750,000 Premium Income Exchangeable SecuritiesSM (PIES)

On August 10, 2006, Retail Ventures announced the pricing of its 6.625% Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes due September 15, 2011, or PIES, in the aggregate principal amount of \$125,000,000. The closing of the transaction took place on August 16, 2006. On September 15, 2006, Retail Ventures closed on the exercise by the sole underwriter of its entire option to purchase an additional aggregate principal amount of \$18,750,000 of PIES. The \$143,750,000 PIES bear a coupon at an annual rate of 6.625% of the principal amount, payable quarterly in arrears on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing on December 15, 2006 and ending on September 15, 2011. Except to the extent RVI exercises its cash settlement option, the PIES are mandatorily exchangeable, on the maturity date, into Class A Common Shares of DSW, no par value per share, which are issuable upon exchange of DSW Class B Common Shares, no par value per share, beneficially owned by RVI. On the maturity date, each holder of the PIES will receive a number of DSW Class A Common Shares per \$50.00 principal amount of PIES equal to the exchange ratio described in the RVI prospectus filed with the SEC on August 11, 2006, or if RVI elects, the cash equivalent thereof or a combination of cash and DSW Class A Common Shares. The exchange ratio is equal to the number of DSW Class A Common Shares determined as follows: (i) if the applicable market value of DSW Class A Common Shares equals or exceeds \$34.95, the exchange ratio will be 1.4306 shares; (ii) if the applicable market value of DSW Class A Common Shares is less than \$34.95 but greater than \$27.41, the exchange ratio will be between 1.4306 and 1.8242 shares; and (iii) if the applicable market value of DSW Class A Common Shares is less than or equal to \$27.41, the exchange ratio will be 1.8242 shares, subject to adjustment as provided in the PIES. The maximum aggregate number of DSW Class A Common Shares deliverable upon exchange of the PIES is 5,244,575 DSW Class A Common Shares, subject to adjustment as provided in the PIES.

The embedded exchange feature of the PIES is accounted for as a derivative, which is recorded at fair value with changes in fair value in the statement of operations. Accordingly, the accounting for the embedded derivative addresses the variations in the fair value of the obligation to settle the PIES when the market value exceeds or is less than the threshold appreciation price. The fair value of the conversion feature at the date of issuance of \$11.7 million

was equal to the amount of the discount of the PIES and will be amortized into interest expense over the term of the PIES.

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As of May 1, 2010, the discount on the PIES has a remaining amortization period of 1.4 years. The amount of interest expense recognized and the effective interest rate for the PIES were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ende						
	May 1, 2010			May 2, 2009			
Contractual interest expense Amortization of debt discount	\$	2,407 575	\$	2,354 528			
Total interest expense	\$	2,982	\$	2,882			
Effective interest rate		8.6%		8.6%			

During the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$23.7 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, related to the change in the fair value of the conversion feature of the PIES. As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the fair value asset recorded for the conversion feature was \$4.3 million and \$28.0 million, respectively.

The fair value of the conversion feature of the PIES at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	May 1,	January 30,
	2010	2010
Assumptions:		
Risk-free interest rate	0.9%	1.3%
Expected volatility of common shares	52.5%	70.9%
Expected option term	1.4 years	1.6 years
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

Warrants

The detached warrants with dual optionality issued in connection with previously paid credit facilities qualified as derivatives under ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. The fair values of the warrants have been recorded on the balance sheet within current liabilities. As of both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the Company had 3,683,959 outstanding warrants. On June 10, 2009, the 8,333,333 outstanding Conversion Warrants expired and Retail Ventures repaid in full the \$250,000 remaining balance along with the related accrued interest on the Senior Non-Convertible Loan, as amended and restated on August 16, 2006, made by Schottenstein Stores Corporation in favor of Value City, which loan was assumed by RVI in connection with the disposition of its 81% ownership interest in the Value City operations on January 23, 2008. All previously outstanding unexercised warrants expired. The warrants outstanding as of May 1, 2010 expire on June 11, 2012.

During the three months ended May 1, 2010, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$7.6 million related to the change in the fair value of the warrants, of which the portion held by related parties was a non-cash charge of \$3.6 million. During the three months ended May 2, 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of less than \$0.1 million related to the change in the fair value of the warrants, of which the portion held by related parties was a non-cash reduction of expense of \$0.5 million. The fair value of the warrants was \$30.7 million and \$23.1 million at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, respectively. The fair value of the warrants held by related parties at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 was \$14.4 million and \$10.8 million, respectively.

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The fair value of the warrants at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 was estimated using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	Warrants				
	May 1,				
	2010	January 30, 2010			
Assumptions:					
Risk-free interest rate	1.0%	0.8%			
Expected volatility of common shares	119.4%	123.0%			
Expected option term	2.1 years	2.4 years			
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%			

The fair values and balance sheet locations of the Company s derivative assets (liabilities) are as follows (in thousands):

		May 1,			January 30,		
	Balance Sheet Location		2010	2010			
Warrants	Warrant liability	\$	(30,685)	\$	(23,068)		
Conversion feature of long-term debt	Conversion feature of long-term debt		4,311		28,029		
Total		\$	(26,374)	\$	4,961		

The effect of derivative instruments on the Company s condensed consolidated statements of operations is as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended				
	May 1,				
		2010	May 2, 2009		
Warrants	\$	(7,617)	\$	(44)	
Conversion feature of long-term debt		(23,718)		(1,344)	
Expense related to the change in fair value of derivative instruments	\$	(31,335)	\$	(1,388)	

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Therefore, fair value is a market-based measurement based on assumptions of the market participants. As a basis for these assumptions, DSW classifies its fair value measurements under the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are publicly accessible. Active markets have frequent transactions with enough volume to provide ongoing pricing information.

Level 2 inputs are other than level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable. These can include unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets or other observable inputs.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

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

	As of May 1, 2010				As of January 30, 2010					
				Level						
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Assets:										
Cash and equivalents	\$ 158,698	\$ 158,698			\$ 141,773	\$ 141,773				
Short-term										
investments, net	152,358		\$ 152,358		164,265		\$ 164,265			
Long-term investments,										
net	9,903		8,951	\$ 952	1,151			\$ 1,151		
Conversion feature of										
long-term debt	4,311		4,311		28,029		28,029			
	\$ 325,270	\$ 158,698	\$ 165,620	\$ 952	\$ 335,218	\$ 141,773	\$ 192,294	\$ 1,151		
T · 1 ·11·4·										
	¢ 20.695		¢ 20.695		¢ 22.069		¢ 22.069			
warrant mabinity	\$ 30,685		\$ 30,685		\$ 23,068		\$ 23,068			
	\$ 30.685		\$ 30.685		\$ 23,068		\$ 23,068			
Liabilities: Warrant liability	\$ 30,685 \$ 30,685		\$ 30,685 \$ 30,685		\$ 23,068 \$ 23,068		\$ 23,068 \$ 23,068			

Cash and equivalents primarily represent cash deposits and investments in money market funds held with financial institutions, as well as credit card receivables that generally settle within three days. Equity investments are evaluated for other-than-temporary impairment using level 3 inputs such as the financial condition and future prospects of the entity. The Company s available-for-sale and held-to maturity investments are valued using a market-based approach using level 2 inputs such as prices of similar assets in active markets.

See Note 6 for fair value disclosures regarding investments and Note 7 for fair value disclosure regarding long-term obligations and warrant liabilities.

The following table presents the activity related to level 3 fair value measurements for the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 (in thousands):

	For the three months ended							
	May 1	1, 2010		May 2, 2009				
	Short-term	Lor	ng-term	Sho	Short-term		ng-term	
	investments,	inve	stments,	investments,		inve	estments,	
	net	net		net		net		
Carrying value at the beginning of the period		\$	1,151	\$	1,845	\$	1,266	
Transfer out of level 3							(1,266)	
Return of capital from equity investment			(199)					
Unrealized losses included in accumulated other								
comprehensive loss					(249)			
Carrying value at the end of the period		\$	952	\$	1,596			

There were no non-financial assets measured on a nonrecurring basis during the three months ended May 1, 2010. As of May 2, 2009, long-lived assets to be held and used with a carrying amount of \$0.8 million were written down to their fair value of \$0.4 million resulting in an impairment charge of \$0.4 million which was included in earnings.

The Company periodically evaluates the carrying amount of its long-lived assets, primarily property and equipment, and finite life intangible assets when events and circumstances warrant such a review to ascertain if any assets have been impaired. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset or asset group is considered impaired when the carrying value of the asset or asset group exceeds the expected future cash flows from the asset or asset group. The Company reviews are conducted at the lowest identifiable level, which include a store. The impairment loss recognized is the excess of the carrying value of the asset or asset group over its fair value, based on a discounted cash flow analysis using a discount rate determined by management. Should an impairment loss be realized, it will generally be included in selling, general and administrative expense.

9. PENSION BENEFIT PLAN

The Company was not required to make any contributions during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 to meet minimum funding requirements under the Filene s Basement defined benefit pension plan (the Pension Plan). The following table shows the components of net periodic cost of the Pension Plan (in thousands):

	Three months ended May 1,			
	2010	May 2, 2009		
Interest cost	248	244		
Expected return on plan assets	(212)	(189)		
Amortization of transition asset	(9)	(9)		
Amortization of net loss	73	143		
Net periodic cost	100	189		

10. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic (loss) earnings per share are based on the net (loss) earnings and a simple weighted average of common shares outstanding. Diluted (loss) earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of common shares, related to outstanding stock options, SARs and Warrants, calculated using the treasury stock method. The numerator for the diluted (loss) earnings per share calculation is the net (loss) earnings. The denominator is the weighted average number of shares outstanding.

There were 49,014,616 and 48,691,971 weighted average shares outstanding at May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, respectively. There were 2,225,042 and 37,044 securities outstanding at May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, respectively, that had an equity unit exercise price less than the average market price of the common shares for the period, but were not included in the computation of dilutive (loss) earnings per share since the effect would be anti-dilutive due to the quarter-to-date net loss.

The amount of securities outstanding at May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 that were not included in the computation of dilutive (loss) earnings per share because the equity unit s exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares for the period and, therefore, the effect would be anti-dilutive, was as follows (in thousands):

	Three mo	Three months ended		
	May 1,			
	2010	May 2, 2009		
SARs	120	269		
Stock options	176	826		
VCHI Warrants		150		
Term Loan Warrants		4,413		
Conversion Warrants		8,333		
Total of all potentially dilutive instruments	296	13,991		

11. TOTAL ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The balance sheet caption Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss was \$6.9 million at both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 and related to the Pension Plan. For the three months ended May 1, 2010 the comprehensive income was \$5.4 million. For the three months ended May 2, 2009 the comprehensive loss was \$30.6 million.

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12. INCOME TAXES

Effective February 4, 2007, in accordance with ASC 740 *Income Taxes*, the Company establishes valuation allowances for deferred tax assets when the amount of expected future taxable income is not likely to support the use of the deduction or credit. The Company has determined that there is a probability that future taxable income may not be sufficient to fully utilize deferred tax assets. The valuation allowance as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 was \$93.5 million and \$91.8 million, respectively. Based on available data, the Company believes it is more likely than not that the remaining deferred tax assets will be realized.

The tax rate of 82.6% for the three month period ended May 1, 2010 reflects the impact of the change in fair value of warrants, included in book income but not tax income and an increase in valuation allowance of \$1.7 million on federal and state deferred tax assets.

The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for the fiscal years prior to 2002. The Company is not currently under audit by the IRS. There are several state audits and appeals ongoing for fiscal years from 2006 through 2009. The Company estimates the range of possible changes that may result from the examinations to be insignificant at this time.

Consistent with its historical financial reporting, the Company has elected to classify interest expense related to income tax liabilities, when applicable, as part of the interest expense in its condensed consolidated statement of income rather than income tax expense. The Company will continue to classify income tax penalties as part of operating expenses in its condensed consolidated statements of income. As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, \$1.2 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, was accrued for the payment of interest and penalties.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

A supplemental schedule of cash flow information is presented below (in thousands):

	Three months ended May 1,				
		2010		May 2, 2009	
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest	\$	2,381	\$	2,529	
Income taxes	\$	26,112	\$	4,217	
Noncash activities:					
Balance of accounts payable and accrued expenses due to property and					
equipment purchases	\$	3,628	\$	3,622	

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is operated in two segments: DSW and Corporate. All of the operations are located in the United States. As a result of RVI s disposition of Filene s Basement during fiscal 2009, the results of Filene s Basement operations are included in discontinued operations and Filene s Basement is therefore no longer included as a reportable segment of the Company. As a result of RVI s disposition of an 81% ownership interest in its Value City business during fiscal 2007, the results of the Value City operations are also included in discontinued operations and Value City is therefore no longer included as a reportable segment of the Company.

The Company has identified its segments based on chief operating decision maker responsibilities and measures segment profit (loss) as operating profit (loss), which is defined as profit (loss) before interest expense, income taxes and noncontrolling interest. The goodwill balance of \$25.9 million outstanding at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, is recorded in the DSW segment. The Corporate segment includes activities that are not allocated to the DSW segment. Capital expenditures in brackets represent assets transferred to other segments.

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The tables below present segment information for the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009 and as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 (in thousands):

		DSW	C	orporate		Total
Three months ended May 1, 2010 Net Sales	\$	449,537			\$	449,537
Operating profit (loss)	Ψ	49,145	\$	(32,060)	Ψ	17,085
Depreciation and amortization		11,756	Ψ	109		11,865
Interest expense		252		3,125		3,377
Interest income		1,037		3,123		1,038
(Expense) benefit for income taxes		(19,746)		7,570		(12,176)
Capital expenditures		9,189				9,189
As of May 1, 2010						
Total assets		886,796		33,567		920,363
		DSW	C	orporate		Total
Three months ended May 2, 2009		DSW	C	orporate		Total
Three months ended May 2, 2009 Net Sales	\$	DSW 385,846	С	orporate	\$	Total 385,846
Net Sales Operating profit (loss)	\$	385,846 12,103	C \$	(60,233)	\$	385,846 (48,130)
Net Sales	\$	385,846 12,103 11,129		(60,233) 145	\$	385,846 (48,130) 11,274
Net Sales Operating profit (loss) Depreciation and amortization Interest expense	\$	385,846 12,103 11,129 183		(60,233) 145 3,032	\$	385,846 (48,130) 11,274 3,215
Net Sales Operating profit (loss) Depreciation and amortization	\$	385,846 12,103 11,129		(60,233) 145	\$	385,846 (48,130) 11,274
Net Sales Operating profit (loss) Depreciation and amortization Interest expense	\$	385,846 12,103 11,129 183		(60,233) 145 3,032	\$	385,846 (48,130) 11,274 3,215
Net Sales Operating profit (loss) Depreciation and amortization Interest expense Interest income	\$	385,846 12,103 11,129 183 437		(60,233) 145 3,032 34	\$	385,846 (48,130) 11,274 3,215 471
Net Sales Operating profit (loss) Depreciation and amortization Interest expense Interest income (Expense) benefit for income taxes	\$	385,846 12,103 11,129 183 437 (4,817)		(60,233) 145 3,032 34	\$	385,846 (48,130) 11,274 3,215 471 (665)

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings that are incidental to the conduct of its business. The Company estimates the range of liability related to pending litigation where the amount of the range of loss can be estimated. The Company records its best estimate of a loss when the loss is considered probable. Where a liability is probable and there is a range of estimated loss, the Company records the most likely estimated liability related to the claim. In the opinion of management, the amount of any potential liability with respect to these proceedings will not be material to the Company s results of operations or financial condition. As additional information becomes available, the Company will assess the potential liability related to its pending litigation and revise the estimates as needed. Revisions in its estimates and potential liability could materially impact the Company s results of operations and financial condition.

Guarantees and Liabilities related to Discontinued Operations

RVI may become subject to various risks related to guarantees and in certain circumstances may be responsible for certain other liabilities related to discontinued operations. Changes in the amount of guarantees and liabilities related to discontinued operations are included in the loss from discontinued operations on the statements of operations. Additionally, if the underlying obligations are paid down or otherwise liquidated by the primary obligor, subject to certain statutory requirements, RVI will recognize a reduction of the associated liability. In certain instances, RVI or Retail Ventures Services, Inc. (RVS) may have the ability to reduce the estimated potential liability of \$3.1 million. The amount of any reduction is not reasonably estimable.

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Value City

As discussed above, RVI completed the disposition of an 81% ownership interest in its Value City business segment on January 23, 2008. Retail Ventures or its wholly-owned subsidiary, RVS, has guaranteed and in certain circumstances may be responsible for certain liabilities of Value City. If Value City does not pay creditors whose obligations RVI and RVS had guaranteed, RVI may become subject to various risks associated with such refusal to pay creditors or any insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings.

As of May 1, 2010, RVI had recorded an estimated potential liability of \$2.7 million, of which \$2.4 million is classified as short-term, for the guarantees of Value City commitments including, but not limited to: amounts of approximately \$0.3 million for the guarantee of certain workers compensation claims for events prior to the disposition date and other amounts totaling \$2.4 million. As of January 30, 2010, RVI had recorded an estimated liability of \$2.9 million, of which \$2.4 million is classified as short-term, for the guarantees of Value City commitments of \$0.5 million for the guarantee of certain workers compensation claims for events prior to the disposition date and other amounts totaling \$2.4 million.

Filene s Basement

On April 21, 2009, RVI disposed of its Filene s Basement operations. RVI agreed to indemnify Buxbaum, FB II Acquisition Corp. and their owners against certain liabilities. As of both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, RVI had recorded a current liability of \$0.4 million for the guarantees of Filene s Basement commitments related to leases not assumed by New Filene s Basement.

Contractual Obligations

As of May 1, 2010, DSW has entered into various construction commitments, including capital items to be purchased for projects that were under construction, or for which a lease has been signed. DSW s obligations under these commitments aggregated to approximately \$1.0 million as of May 1, 2010. As of May 1, 2010, we do not have any signed leases for unopened stores.

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

As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Report or Form 10-Q) and except as the context otherwise may require, RVI, Retail Ventures Company, we, us, and our refers to Retail Ventures, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary DSW Inc. (DSW), a controlled subsidiary, and DSW s wholly-owned subsidiaries, including but not limited to, DSW Shoe Warehouse, Inc. (DSWSW).

OVERVIEW

Retail Ventures is a holding company operating retail stores in one of its two segments and all our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries. RVI has no net sales on a standalone basis and RVI also does not have any credit facilities under which it can borrow funds. DSW is a leading U.S. branded footwear specialty retailer operating 311 shoe stores in 39 states as of May 1, 2010. In addition, DSW also operates 354 leased shoe departments for four other retailers and sells shoes and accessories through dsw.com. DSW offers a large selection of better-branded merchandise. DSW s typical customers are brand, quality and style-conscious shoppers who have a passion for footwear and accessories. The Corporate segment consists of all corporate assets, liabilities and expenses that are not attributable to the DSW segment.

On July 5, 2005, DSW completed an initial public offering (IPO) of 16,171,875 Class A Common Shares sold to the public. As of May 1, 2010, Retail Ventures owned Class B Common Shares of DSW representing approximately 62.3% of DSW s outstanding Common Shares and approximately 93.0% of the combined voting power of such shares. DSW is a controlled subsidiary of Retail Ventures and its Class A Common Shares are listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DSW .

On January 23, 2008, Retail Ventures disposed of an 81% ownership interest in its Value City Department Stores (Value City) business to VCHI Acquisition Co., a newly formed entity owned by VCDS Acquisition Holdings, LLC, Emerald Capital Management LLC and Crystal Value, LLC. Retail Ventures received no net cash proceeds from the sale, paid a fee of \$0.5 million to the purchaser, and recognized an after-tax loss of \$67.3 million on the transaction as of May 1, 2010. As part of the transaction, Retail Ventures, Inc. issued warrants to VCHI Acquisition Co. to purchase 150,000 RVI Common Shares, at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share, and exercisable within 18 months of January 23, 2008. The warrants expired in June 2009. To facilitate the change in ownership and operation of Value City Department Stores, Retail Ventures agreed to provide or arrange for the provision of certain transition services principally related to information technology, finance and human resources to Value City Department Stores for a period of one year unless otherwise extended by both parties. On October 26, 2008, Value City filed for bankruptcy protection and announced that it would close its remaining stores. The Company negotiated an agreement with Value City to continue to provide services post bankruptcy filing, including risk management, financial services, benefits administration, payroll and information technology services, in exchange for a weekly payment. As of May 1, 2010, the Company is no longer providing services to Value City.

On April 21, 2009, Retail Ventures disposed of Filene s Basement, Inc. and certain related entities to FB II Acquisition Corp., a newly formed entity owned by Buxbaum Holdings, Inc. (Buxbaum). Retail Ventures did not realize any cash proceeds from this transaction, agreed to pay a fee of \$1.3 million to Buxbaum, which has been paid through May 1, 2010, and has reimbursed \$0.4 million of Buxbaum s costs associated with the transaction. Retail Ventures has also agreed to indemnify Buxbaum, FB II Acquisition Corp. and their owners against certain liabilities. Retail Ventures has recognized an after-tax gain of \$84.8 million on the transaction as of May 1, 2010. On May 4, 2009, Filene s Basement filed for bankruptcy protection. On June 18, 2009, following bankruptcy court approval, SYL LLC, a subsidiary of Syms Corp (Syms), purchased certain assets of Filenes Basement. All references to liquidating Filenes Basement references to several purchased certain assets of Filenes Basement. to the debtor, formerly known as Filene s Basement Inc., and its debtor subsidiaries remaining after the asset purchase by a subsidiary of Syms. All references to New Filene s Basement refer to the stores operated by Syms. The Company negotiated with Syms to provide transition services in exchange for payment. As of May 1, 2010, the Company is still providing transition services to Syms. On September 25, 2009, RVI and DSW entered into a settlement agreement with liquidating Filene s Basement and its related debtors and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 case for the debtors. On November 3, 2009, the settlement agreement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. As a result of the court s approval of the settlement agreement, RVI s claims in respect of \$52.6 million in notes receivable from liquidating Filene s Basement were released; RVI

assumed the rights and obligations related to (and agreed to indemnify liquidating Filene s Basement with regard to certain matters arising out of) the liquidating Filene s Basement defined benefit pension plan; and liquidating Filene s Basement and the creditors committee agreed to allow certain general unsecured claims for amounts owed to RVI and DSW.

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The parties also agreed to certain provisions affecting the proper allocation of proceeds paid to RVI or liquidating Filene s Basement in connection with specified third party litigation and to certain provisions related to the debtors recovery from third parties that are the beneficiaries of letters of credit or hold collateral related to workers compensation claims. The settlement agreement also provides for certain mutual releases among the debtors, the creditors committee, RVI, DSW and other parties. Although the settlement agreement provides that RVI will have certain allowed claims against the debtors, there can be no assurance as to whether RVI will ultimately recover all of the amounts in connection with these claims. A plan of reorganization of the debtors was confirmed by the court on January 26, 2010, and an initial distribution from the debtors estates of \$5.8 million to RVI and \$0.2 million to DSW has been made. However, there can be no assurance as to timing or the amount of any additional distribution in respect of its claims (or whether RVI will recover any of the remainder of the amounts in connection with its claims). In addition, as a result of the releases provided by the settlement agreement, RVI has relinquished the right to pursue additional claims, which may include unknown or unmatured claims, against the debtors.

We intend for this discussion to provide the reader with information that will assist in understanding our financial statements, the changes in certain key items in those financial statements from period to period, and the primary factors that accounted for those changes, as well as how certain accounting principles affect our financial statements. The discussion also provides information about the financial results of the various segments of our business to provide a better understanding of how those segments and their results affect the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as a whole. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as of May 1, 2010.

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

Some of the statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements which reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, future events and financial performance. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking words such as outlook, believes, potenti approximately, predicts. continues. may. should. seeks. intends. plans. estimates. anticipates words or the negative version of those words. Any forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based upon our historical performance and on current plans, estimates and expectations and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, financial condition, growth strategy and liquidity. The inclusion of this forward-looking information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that the future plans, estimates or expectations contemplated by us will be achieved. Such forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In addition to the risks discussed in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors in each of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on April 14, 2010 (the 2009 Annual Report), and other factors discussed from time to time in our other filings with the SEC, some important factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements for the Company to differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

our ability to manage and enhance liquidity;

DSW s success in opening and operating new stores on a timely and profitable basis;

continuation of DSW s supply agreements and the financial condition of its leased business partners;

DSW maintaining good relationships with its vendors;

DSW s ability to anticipate and respond to fashion trends;

fluctuation of DSW s comparable store sales and quarterly financial performance;

the realization of our bankruptcy claims related to liquidating Filene s Basement and Value City;

the impact of the disposition of Filene s Basement and of a majority interest in Value City and the reliance on remaining subsidiaries to pay indebtedness and intercompany service obligations;

the risk of Value City and liquidating Filene s Basement not paying us or their creditors, for which Retail Ventures may have some liability;

the risk of New Filene s Basement not paying obligations related to the assets it has assumed from liquidating Filene s Basement if such obligations are subject to ongoing guarantee by us;

the impact of Value City and Filene s Basement on our liquidity;

disruption of DSW s distribution operations;

our dependence on DSW for key services;

failure to retain our key executives or attract qualified new personnel;

DSW s competitiveness with respect to style, price, brand availability and customer service;

uncertain general economic conditions;

risks inherent to international trade with countries that are major manufacturers of footwear;

the success of dsw.com;

lease of an office facility;

risks related to our cash and investments; and

DSW s ability to secure a replacement credit facility upon the expiration of its existing credit facility.

If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from what we may have projected. Furthermore, new factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors, nor can it assess the impact of any such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by law,

RVI undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our critical accounting policies are described in Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended January 30, 2010 contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on April 14, 2010 (the 2009 Annual Report). We base these estimates and judgments on our historical experience and other factors we believe to be relevant, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The process of determining significant estimates is fact-specific and takes into account factors such as historical experience, current and expected economic conditions, product mix, and in some cases, actuarial and appraisal techniques. We constantly re-evaluate these significant factors and make adjustments where facts and circumstances dictate. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies since the 2009 Annual Report.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage relationships to net sales of the listed items included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	Three months ended	
	May 1, 2010	May 2, 2009
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	(53.7)	(56.4)
Gross profit	46.3	43.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(35.5)	(55.7)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	(7.0)	(0.4)
Operating profit (loss)	3.8	(12.5)
Interest expense	(0.7)	(0.8)
Interest income	0.2	0.1
Interest expense, net	(0.5)	(0.7)
Non-operating expense		(0.1)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	3.3	(13.3)
Income tax expense	(2.7)	(0.2)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	0.6	(13.5)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2.5)	(0.7)
Net loss attributable to Retail Ventures, Inc.	(1.9)%	(14.2)%

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prices.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 1, 2010 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 2, 2009

Net Sales. Net sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 increased \$63.7 million, or 16.5%, to \$449.5 million compared to \$385.8 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2009. Comparable store sales increased 16.2%. The following table summarizes the increase in our net sales:

	Three months ended May 1, 2010 (in millions)	
Net sales for the three months ended May 2, 2009	\$	385.8
Increase in comparable store sales		61.4
Net increase from 2009 and 2010 new stores and closed store sales		2.3
Net sales for the three months ended May 1, 2010	\$	449.5

Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010, dsw.com is included in the change in comparable sales. The inclusion of dsw.com did not significantly impact the comparable sales change percentage for the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The increase in comparable store sales was primarily a result of an increase in traffic, as well as increases in conversion and average unit retail. For the DSW segment, all merchandise categories had positive comparable sales. DSW segment comparable sales increased in women s footwear by 17.9%, men s by 16.6%, athletic by 17.1% and accessories by 13.6%.

Gross Profit. Total gross profit increased \$39.8 million from \$168.2 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2009 to \$208.0 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2010. Gross profit increased, as a percent of net sales, from 43.6% for the first quarter of fiscal 2009 to 46.3% for the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The increase as a percent of net sales is the result of inventory management.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses decreased \$55.4 million from \$215.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2009 to \$159.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. SG&A expense decreased, as a percentage of net sales, from 55.7% for the first quarter of fiscal 2009 to 35.5% for the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

DSW segment SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales was 35.3% and 40.5% for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and the first quarter of fiscal 2009, respectively. Operating expenses leveraged as a result of both the sales increase compared to last year and expense management. Overhead, store, and marketing expenses decreased significantly as a percentage of net sales, and were partially offset by an increase in bonus expense due to improved operating results. Store occupancy expense as a percentage of net sales decreased to 15.6% for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 from 18.9% for the comparable period last year as a result of increased average store sales and a reduction in non-rent related expenses. Warehousing expense decreased as percentage of net sales due to increased average store sales. Corporate segment SG&A expense decreased \$58.1 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The decrease in SG&A expense was primarily due to a reduction of bad debt expense of \$2.7 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 due to an initial distribution from the debtors estates, compared to an increase in bad debt expense of \$57.3 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 recorded against the notes and accounts receivable from Filene s Basement due to the bankruptcy filing of Filene s Basement on May 4, 2009. Change in Fair Value of Derivative Instruments. During the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$7.6 million and less than \$0.1 million related to the change in the fair value of warrants. During the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$23.7 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, related to the change in the fair value of the conversion feature of the PIES. The change in the fair value of the derivatives is primarily due to the increases in the RVI and DSW stock

Operating Profit (Loss). Operating profit for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 was \$17.1 million compared to operating loss of \$48.1 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2009, an increase of \$65.2 million. Operating profit as a percentage

of net sales was 3.8% and operating loss as a percentage of net sales was 12.5% for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, respectively.

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The increase in the Corporate segment operating profit for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 was primarily due to a reduction of bad debt expense of \$2.7 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 due to an initial distribution from the debtors estates, compared to an increase in bad debt expense of \$57.3 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 recorded against the notes and accounts receivable from Filene s Basement due to the bankruptcy filing of Filene s Basement on May 4, 2009. In fiscal 2009 the increase in bad debt expense was partially offset by the lower non-cash charge related to the change in fair value of derivative instruments.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 increased \$0.2 million compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2009 primarily due to interest related to an uncertain tax position.

Interest Income. Interest income increased \$0.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The increase was primarily a result of interest related to an uncertain tax position that was resolved during the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

Income Taxes. The effective tax rate for first quarter of fiscal 2010 was 82.6% compared to a 1.3% effective tax rate for the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The effective tax rate reflects the impact of the change in fair value of the warrants which are included for book income but not tax income and an increase in the valuation allowance of \$1.7 million on federal and state deferred tax assets.

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations. For the first quarter of fiscal 2010, income from continuing operations was \$2.6 million compared to loss from continuing operations of \$51.9 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 and represents 0.6% of net sales versus 13.5% of net sales, respectively. The change in the results from continuing operations for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2009 was primarily due to a reduction of bad debt expense of \$2.7 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 due to an initial distribution from the debtors—estates, compared to an increase in bad debt expense of \$57.3 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 recorded against the notes and accounts receivable from Filene—s Basement due to the bankruptcy filing of Filene—s Basement on May 4, 2009. In fiscal 2009 the increase in bad debt expense was partially offset by the lower non-cash charge related to the change in fair value of derivative instruments.

Loss from Discontinued Operations Value City. There were no adjustments to the loss from discontinued operations Value City during the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the \$3.5 million, net of tax, decrease in the loss from discontinued operations Value City is primarily due to revaluation of guarantees due to the passage of time.

Income from Discontinued Operations Filene s Basement. During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the \$2.8 million, net of tax, increase in the gain from discontinued operations Filene s Basement is due to an initial distribution from the debtor s estates.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the gain from discontinued operations Filene s Basement was comprised of two components; the gain on the disposition of Filene s Basement of \$53.2 million partially offset by the loss from Filene s Basement operations of \$31.5 million. The gain on the disposition of Filene s Basement was due to the write-off of the investment in Filene s Basement partially offset by the recording of guarantees, other expenses relating to the disposition of Filene s Basement and income tax expense, of \$36.8 million in the aggregate.

Noncontrolling Interests. For the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, net income attributable to Retail Ventures was impacted by \$11.4 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, to reflect that portion of the income attributable to DSW minority shareholders.

Seasonality

Our business is affected by the pattern of seasonality common to most retail businesses. Historically, DSW net sales have typically been higher in the first and third quarters, when DSW s customers interest in new seasonal styles increases.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Retail Ventures, Inc relies on the cash flow of our subsidiaries and our cash on hand to meet our obligations, including our obligations under the PIES and the guarantees of certain obligations of Filene s Basement and Value City. The ability of our subsidiaries to provide cash to Retail Ventures by way of dividends, distributions, interest or other payments (including intercompany loans) is subject to various restrictions, including restrictions imposed by the existing credit facility governing our subsidiaries indebtedness. Future indebtedness incurred by our subsidiaries may also limit or prohibit such payments. In addition, the ability of our subsidiaries to make such payments may be limited by relevant provisions of the laws of their respective jurisdictions of organization.

To the extent cash on hand is not sufficient to meet our operating cash flow needs we may seek other sources to provide the funds necessary for operations. Even though we could receive cash from DSW in the form of dividends, loans or otherwise, DSW has indicated that it does not intend to pay dividends in fiscal 2010, and RVI does not have a current arrangement for loans or other funding with DSW. DSW is a separate and distinct legal entity and currently has no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to distribute cash to us or to make funds available to service our coupon payments under the PIES.

Retail Ventures is continuing to review its available options to the extent it may become necessary to manage and enhance its liquidity position. Although RVI s plan to enhance liquidity could include, among other things, the sale or collateralization of shares of common stock of DSW Inc. or a sale of equity by RVI, no assurance can be given that any such transaction can be completed on favorable terms or that such a transaction would satisfy all of RVI s liquidity requirements. On January 15, 2010, Retail Ventures sold to DSW 320,000 Class B Common Shares, without par value, of DSW for an aggregate amount of \$8.0 million. Proceeds from the sale will be used for general corporate purposes and continuing expenses; however, this transaction will not eliminate RVI s need to continue to review available additional options to manage and enhance its liquidity.

DSW s primary ongoing cash flow requirements are for seasonal and new store inventory purchases, capital expenditures in connection with its store expansion, improving our information systems, the remodeling of existing stores and infrastructure growth. DSW s working capital and inventory levels typically build seasonally. DSW believes that it has sufficient financial resources and access to financial resources at this time. DSW is committed to a cash management strategy that maintains liquidity to adequately support the operation of the business, its growth strategy and to withstand unanticipated business volatility. DSW believes that cash generated from its operations, together with its current levels of cash and equivalents and short-term investments as well as availability under its revolving credit facility, will be sufficient to maintain its ongoing operations, support seasonal working capital requirements and fund capital expenditures related to projected business growth.

Although DSW s plan of continued expansion could place increased demands on its financial, managerial, operational and administrative resources and result in increased demands on management, DSW does not believe that its anticipated growth plan will have an unfavorable impact on its operations or liquidity. Uncertainty in the United States economy could result in reductions in customer traffic and comparable store sales in DSW existing stores with the resultant increase in inventory levels and markdowns. Reduced sales may result in reduced operating cash flows if DSW is not able to appropriately manage inventory levels or leverage expenses. These negative economic conditions may also affect future profitability and may cause DSW to reduce the number of future store openings, impair goodwill or impair long-lived assets.

Net working capital was \$384.5 million and \$369.2 million at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, respectively. The increase in net working capital is primarily due to the seasonal inventory increase, which was partially offset by a corresponding increase in accounts payable. At both May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the current ratio was 2.4. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$18.4 million for the three months ended May 1, 2010 as compared to

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$18.4 million for the three months ended May 1, 2010 as compared to \$6.0 million provided by operating activities for the three months ended May 2, 2009. The increase of \$12.4 million in net cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to a \$20.3 million increase in income, after adjusting for non-cash charges, partially offset by a \$8.5 million decrease in the change in working capital assets and liabilities.

DSW paid \$7.5 million during the quarter for capital expenditures which includes previous expenditures that were accrued at January 30, 2010. During the three months ended May 1, 2010 the Company incurred capital expenditures of \$9.2 million. Of this amount, the Company incurred \$4.8 million related to stores, \$3.0 million related to

information technology and infrastructure and \$1.4 million related to supply chain projects and warehouses. DSW expects to spend approximately \$50 million for capital expenditures in fiscal 2010. DSW s future investments will depend primarily on the number of stores it opens and remodels, infrastructure and information technology programs that it undertakes and the timing of these expenditures. DSW plans to open approximately ten stores in fiscal 2010. During fiscal 2009, the average investment required to open a typical new DSW store was approximately \$1.4 million, prior to construction and tenant allowances. Of this amount, gross inventory typically accounted for \$0.5 million, fixtures and leasehold improvements typically accounted for \$0.7 million and new store advertising and other new store expenses typically accounted for \$0.2 million.

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DSW maintained a \$150 million revolving credit facility under which DSW and its subsidiaries are named as co-borrowers (the DSW Revolving Loan). RVI has outstanding \$133,750,000 of 6.625% Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes due September 15, 2001, or PIES. Collectively, the DSW Revolving Loan and the PIES are sometimes referred to herein as the Credit Facilities.

The Company is not subject to any financial covenants; however, certain of the Credit Facilities contain numerous non-financial covenants relating to the Company s management and operation. These non-financial covenants include, among other restrictions, limitations on indebtedness, guarantees, mergers, acquisitions, fundamental corporate changes, financial reporting requirements, budget approval, disposition of assets, investments, loans and advances, liens, dividends, stock purchases, transactions with affiliates, issuance of securities and the payment of and modifications to debt instruments under these agreements.

The Credit Facilities are described more fully below:

\$150 Million Secured Revolving Credit Facility The DSW Revolving Loan

DSW has a \$150 million secured revolving credit facility with a term of five years that will expire on July 5, 2010. Under this facility, DSW and its subsidiaries are named as co-borrowers. The facility has borrowing base restrictions and provides for borrowings at variable interest rates based on LIBOR, the prime rate and the Federal Funds effective rate, plus a margin. DSW s obligations under this facility are secured by a lien on substantially all of its and one of its subsidiary s personal property and a pledge of its shares of DSW Shoe Warehouse, Inc. In addition, the secured revolving credit facility contains usual and customary restrictive covenants relating to the management and the operation of the business. These covenants, among other things, restrict DSW s ability to grant liens on its assets, incur additional indebtedness, open or close stores, pay cash dividends and redeem its stock, enter into transactions with affiliates and merge or consolidate with another entity. In addition, if at any time DSW utilizes over 90% of its borrowing capacity under the facility, DSW must comply with a fixed charge coverage ratio test set forth in the facility documents. DSW intends to refinance the credit facility on a long-term basis. As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, \$138.7 million and \$132.6 million, respectively, were available under the \$150 million secured revolving credit facility and no direct borrowings were outstanding. Net restricted assets as of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010 were \$209.8 million and \$197.4 million, respectively.

DSW is currently negotiating the terms of a new secured revolving credit facility as its current credit facility will expire in July 2010. Based upon the current credit markets, the terms of the new credit facility may not be as favorable as its current terms.

\$143,750,000 Premium Income Exchangeable SecuritiesSM (PIES)

On August 10, 2006, Retail Ventures announced the pricing of its 6.625% Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes due September 15, 2011, or PIES in the aggregate principal amount of \$125,000,000. The closing of the transaction took place on August 16, 2006. On September 15, 2006, Retail Ventures closed on the exercise by the sole underwriter of its entire option to purchase an additional aggregate principal amount of \$18,750,000 of PIES. The \$143,750,000 PIES bear a coupon at an annual rate of 6.625% of the principal amount, payable quarterly in arrears on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing on December 15, 2006 and ending on September 15, 2011. Except to the extent RVI exercises its cash settlement option, the PIES are mandatorily exchangeable, on the maturity date, into Class A Common Shares of DSW, no par value per share, which are issuable upon exchange of DSW Class B Common Shares, no par value per share, beneficially owned by RVI. On the maturity date, each holder of the PIES will receive a number of DSW Class A Common Shares per \$50.00 principal amount of PIES equal to the exchange ratio described in the RVI prospectus filed with the SEC on August 11, 2006, or if RVI elects, the cash equivalent thereof or a combination of cash and DSW Class A Common Shares. The exchange ratio is equal to the number of DSW Class A Common Shares determined as follows: (i) if the applicable market value of DSW Class A Common Shares equals or exceeds \$34.95, the exchange ratio will be 1.4306 shares; (ii) if the applicable market value of DSW Class A Common Shares is less than \$34.95 but greater than \$27.41, the exchange ratio will be between 1.4306 and 1.8242 shares; and (iii) if the applicable market value of DSW Class A Common Shares is less than or equal to \$27.41, the exchange ratio will be 1.8242 shares, subject to adjustment as provided in the PIES. The maximum aggregate number of DSW Class A Common Shares deliverable upon exchange of the PIES is 5,244,575 DSW Class A Common Shares, subject to adjustment as provided in the PIES.

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The embedded exchange feature of the PIES is accounted for as a derivative, which is recorded at fair value with changes in fair value in the statement of operations. Accordingly, the accounting for the embedded derivative addresses the variations in the fair value of the obligation to settle the PIES when the market value exceeds or is less than the threshold appreciation price. The fair value of the conversion feature at the date of issuance of \$11.7 million was equal to the amount of the discount of the PIES and will be amortized into interest expense over the term of the PIES.

On October 10, 2008, Retail Ventures repurchased 200,000 units of PIES for an aggregate purchase price of \$5.6 million, which resulted in a reduction of the long-term obligation of \$10.0 million. Retail Ventures recorded a gain of \$1.5 million on the repurchase which is included in non-operating income on the statements of operations.

During the three months ended May 1, 2010 and May 2, 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$23.7 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, related to the change in the fair value of the conversion feature of the PIES. As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the fair value asset recorded for the conversion feature of the PIES was \$4.3 million and \$28.0 million, respectively.

Warrants

The Company has outstanding warrants to purchase up to 3,683,959 RVI Common Shares (including 1,731,460 to Schottenstein RVI LLC, a related party) at an initial exercise price of \$4.50 per share or up to 699,819 (including 328,915 to Schottenstein RVI LLC, a related party) DSW Class A Common Shares owned by Retail Ventures at an initial exercise price of \$19.00 per share. The warrants are subject to certain anti-dilution provisions and are exercisable at any time on or prior to June 11, 2012. The Company has granted registration rights with respect to the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants. Retail Ventures is subject to contractual obligations with its warrantholders to retain enough DSW Common Shares to be able to satisfy its obligations to deliver such shares to its warrantholders if the warrantholders elect to exercise their warrants in full for DSW Class A Common Shares.

During the three months ended May 1, 2010, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$7.6 million related to the change in the fair value of the warrants, of which the portion held by related parties was a non-cash charge of \$3.6 million. During the three months ended May 2, 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of less than \$0.1 million related to the change in the fair value of the warrants, of which the portion held by related parties was a non-cash reduction of expense of \$0.5 million. The fair value of the warrants was \$30.7 million and \$23.1 million at May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources Considerations Relating to the Value City Disposition

RVI completed the disposition of an 81% ownership interest in its Value City business on January 23, 2008. Retail Ventures or its wholly-owned subsidiary, Retail Ventures Services, Inc. (RVS), guaranteed or may, in certain circumstances, be responsible for certain liabilities of Value City including, but not limited to: amounts owed under certain guarantees with various financing institutions for Value City inventory purchases made prior to the disposition date; amounts owed for guaranteed severance for certain Value City employees; amounts owed under lease obligations for certain equipment leases; amounts owed under certain employee benefit plans if the plans are not fully funded on a termination basis; amounts owed for certain workers compensation claims for events prior to the disposition date; amounts owed under certain income tax liabilities and the guarantee of other amounts.

As of May 1, 2010 and January 30, 2010, the amount of RVI s guarantees of Value City commitments was \$2.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. The reduction in the liability through May 1, 2010 is due to payments to the guaranteed party. On October 26, 2008, Value City filed for bankruptcy protection and announced that it would close its remaining stores. RVI may become subject to risks associated with the bankruptcy filing by Value City, if creditors whose obligations RVI has guaranteed are not paid.

To facilitate the change in ownership and operation of Value City, Retail Ventures agreed to provide or arrange for the provision of certain transition services to Value City for a period of one year unless otherwise extended by both parties. We have negotiated an agreement with Value City to continue to provide services post bankruptcy filing until the liquidation is complete, including risk management, financial services, benefits administration, payroll and information technology services, in exchange for a weekly payment. We have submitted a proof of claim in the bankruptcy proceeding seeking payment in full for all amounts owed to us. However, there is no assurance that we will be able to collect all or any of the amounts owed to us.

Liquidity and Capital Resources Considerations Relating to the Filene s Basement Disposition

On April 21, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding capital stock of Filene s Basement and certain related entities to FB II Acquisition Corp., a newly formed entity owned by Buxbaum Holdings, Inc. Retail Ventures guaranteed or may, in certain circumstances, be responsible for certain liabilities of Filene s Basement, including, but not limited to, amounts owed under lease obligations related to leases not assumed by New Filene s Basement. As of May 1, 2010, RVI has recorded a liability of \$0.4 million for the guarantees of Filene s Basement commitments for lease obligations. On May 4, 2009, liquidating Filene s Basement filed for bankruptcy protection. On June 18, 2009, following bankruptcy court approval, Syms purchased certain assets of Filene s Basement. The Company negotiated with Syms to provide transition services in exchange for payment.

On September 25, 2009, RVI and DSW entered into a settlement agreement with liquidating Filene s Basement and its related debtors and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 case for the debtors. On November 3, 2009, the settlement agreement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. Effective as of the court s approval, under the settlement agreement, RVI s claims in respect of \$52.6 million in notes receivable from liquidating Filene s Basement were released; RVI assumed the rights and obligations related to (and agreed to indemnify liquidating Filene s Basement with regard to certain matters arising out of) the liquidating Filene s Basement defined benefit pension plan; and liquidating Filene s Basement and the creditors committee agreed to allow certain general unsecured claims for amounts owed to RVI and DSW. The parties also agreed to certain provisions affecting the proper allocation of proceeds paid to RVI or liquidating Filene s Basement in connection with specified third party litigation and to certain provisions related to the debtors recovery from third parties that are the beneficiaries of letters of credit or hold collateral related to workers compensation claims. The settlement agreement also provides for certain mutual releases among the debtors, the creditors committee, RVI, DSW and other parties. (The foregoing description of the Settlement Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the terms of the settlement agreement, which is filed with the 2009 Annual Report as Exhibit 10.2 and incorporated herein by reference.)

Although the settlement agreement provides that RVI will have certain allowed claims against the debtors, there can be no assurance as to whether RVI will ultimately recover all of the amounts in connection with these claims. A plan of reorganization of the debtors was confirmed by the court on January 26, 2010, and an initial distribution from the debtors estates of \$5.8 million to RVI and \$0.2 million to DSW has been made. However, there can be no assurance as to timing or the amount of any additional distribution in respect of its claims (or whether RVI will recover any of the remainder of the amounts in connection with its claims).

Certain Liquidity Issues of RVI

Retail Ventures is a holding company and all our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries. RVI has no net sales on a standalone basis and RVI also does not have any credit facilities under which it can borrow funds. Therefore, we rely on the cash flow of our subsidiaries and our cash on hand to meet our obligations, including our obligations under the PIES and the guarantees of certain obligations of Filene s Basement and Value City. The ability of our subsidiaries to provide cash to Retail Ventures by way of dividends, distributions, interest or other payments (including intercompany loans) is subject to various restrictions, including restrictions imposed by the existing credit facility governing our subsidiaries indebtedness. Future indebtedness incurred by our subsidiaries may also limit or prohibit such payments. In addition, the ability of our subsidiaries to make such payments may be limited by relevant provisions of the laws of their respective jurisdictions of organization.

To the extent cash on hand is not sufficient to meet our operating cash flow needs we may seek other sources to provide the funds necessary for operations. Even though we could receive cash from DSW in the form of dividends, loans or otherwise, DSW has indicated that it does not intend to pay dividends in fiscal 2010, and RVI does not have a current arrangement for loans or other funding with DSW. DSW is a separate and distinct legal entity and currently has no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to distribute cash to us or to make funds available to service our coupon payments under the PIES.

The Company is reviewing strategic alternatives to maximize value for its shareholders as well as its available options, to the extent it may become necessary, to manage and enhance its liquidity position pending the realization of such strategic alternatives. Although RVI s plan to enhance liquidity could include, among other things, the sale or

collateralization of shares of common stock of DSW Inc. or a sale of equity by RVI, no assurance can be given that any such transaction can be completed on favorable terms or that such a transaction would satisfy all of RVI s liquidity requirements. On January 15, 2010, Retail Ventures sold to DSW 320,000 Class B Common Shares, without par value, for an aggregate amount of \$8.0 million. Proceeds from the sale will be used for general corporate purposes and continuing expenses; however, this transaction will not eliminate RVI s need to continue to review available additional options to manage and enhance its liquidity.

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Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

DSW had outstanding letters of credit that totaled approximately \$11.3 million as of May 1, 2010 and \$17.4 million as of January 30, 2010. If certain conditions are met under these arrangements, DSW would be required to satisfy the obligations in cash. Due to the nature of these arrangements and based on historical experience and future expectations, DSW does not expect to make any significant payment outside of terms set forth in these arrangements. During the first quarter of fiscal year 2010, DSW has continued to enter into various construction commitments, including capital items to be purchased for projects that are under construction or for which a lease has been signed. DSW s obligations under these commitments aggregated approximately \$1.0 million at May 1, 2010. As of May 1, 2010, DSW does not have any signed leases for unopened stores.

We operate all of our stores, warehouses and corporate office space from leased facilities. Lease obligations are accounted for either as operating leases or as capital leases based on lease by lease review at lease inception. The Company had no capital leases outstanding as of May 1, 2010 or January 30, 2010.

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements as of May 1, 2010 or January 30, 2010 as that term is defined by the SEC.

PROPOSED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The FASB periodically issues statements and interpretations, some of which require implementation by a date falling within or after the close of the fiscal year. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of the new accounting standards issued or implemented during the three months ended May 1, 2010.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, which may adversely affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, we manage exposures through our regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. We do not use financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes and are not party to any leveraged financial instruments.

Our cash and equivalents have maturities of 90 days or fewer. At times, cash and equivalents may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits. DSW also has investments in various short-term and long-term investments. DSW has \$11.0 million invested in certificates of deposit and participates in the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service® (CDARS), which provides FDIC insurance on deposits of up to \$50.0 million. Our available-for-sale investments generally renew every 7 to 182 days. These financial instruments may be subject to interest rate risk through lost income should interest rates increase during their limited term to maturity or resetting of interest rates and thus may limit DSW s ability to invest in higher income investments.

Warrants

For derivatives that are not designated as hedges under ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, changes in the fair values are recognized in earnings in the period of change. Retail Ventures estimates the fair value of derivatives based on pricing models using current market rates and records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value.

As of May 1, 2010, the Company had 3,683,959 warrants outstanding. All previously outstanding unexercised warrants expired.

During the three months ended May 1, 2010, the Company recorded a non-cash charge related to the change in the fair value of the warrants of \$7.6 million, of which the portion held by related parties was non-cash charge of \$3.6 million. The \$30.7 million value ascribed to the warrants was estimated as of May 1, 2010 using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 1.0%; expected life of 2.1 years; expected volatility of 119.4%; and an expected dividend yield of 0.0%. The Term Loan Warrants (warrants) expire on June 11, 2012. As the warrants may be exercised for either RVI Common Shares or Class A Common Shares of DSW owned by RVI, the settlement of these warrants will not result in a cash outlay by the Company.

Conversion Feature of PIES

During the three months ended May 1, 2010, the Company recorded a non-cash charge related to the change in fair value of the conversion feature of the PIES of \$23.7 million. The \$4.3 million value ascribed to the conversion feature of the PIES was estimated as of May 1, 2010 using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 0.9%; expected life of 1.4 years; expected volatility of 52.5%; and an expected dividend yield of 0.0%. The fair value of the conversion feature at the date of issuance of \$11.7 million is equal to the amount of the discount of the PIES and is being amortized into interest expense over the term of the PIES.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

The Company, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the Company s principal executive and principal financial officers concluded, as of May 1, 2010, that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

No change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting occurred during the Company s fiscal quarter ended May 1, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings that are incidental to the conduct of its business. The Company estimates the range of liability related to pending litigation where the amount of the range of loss can be estimated. The Company records its best estimate of a loss when the loss is considered probable. Where a liability is probable and there is a range of estimated loss, the Company records the most likely estimated liability related to the claim. In the opinion of management, the amount of any potential liability with respect to current legal proceedings will not be material to the Company s results of operations or financial condition. As additional information becomes available, the Company will assess the potential liability related to its pending litigation and revise the estimates as needed. Revisions in its estimates and potential liability could materially impact the Company s results of operations and financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

We caution that certain information in this Form 10-Q, particularly information regarding future economic performance and finances, and plans, expectations and objectives of management, is forward-looking (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) and is subject to change based on various important factors. The factors previously disclosed under the caption Risk Factors in our 2009 Annual Report, and other factors discussed from time to time in our filings with the SEC, could affect our actual results and cause such results to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements.

There have been no material changes to the Company s risk factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A of our 2009 Annual Report.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

- (a) Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities. Not applicable
- (b) Use of Proceeds. Not applicable
- (c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.

Retail Ventures made no purchases of its common shares during the first quarter of the 2010 fiscal year.

We have paid no cash dividends in the two most recent fiscal years and we do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our Common Shares during fiscal 2010. Presently we expect that all of DSW s future earnings will be retained for development of its businesses while all of RVI s future earnings will be used for general corporate purposes and continuing expenses. The payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon, among other things, future earnings, operations, capital requirements, our general financial condition and general business conditions. DSW s credit facilities restricts the payment of dividends, other than dividends paid in stock of the issuer or paid to another affiliate. Cash dividends can only be paid to the Company by DSW up to the aggregate amount of \$5.0 million less the amount of any loans made to the Company by any subsidiaries.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities. None

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved).

Item 5. Other Information. None

Item 6. Exhibits. See Index to Exhibits.

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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.

RETAIL VENTURES, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: June 7, 2010 By: /s/ James A. McGrady

James A. McGrady, Chief Executive

Officer,

President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting

Officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

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