Notes to Financial Statements - Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments and Contingencies	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Commitments and Contingencies	15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases its retail facilities and certain equipment under various non-cancelable operating leases. Certain of these leases have renewal options. Total rent expense (including related occupancy costs, such as insurance, maintenance and taxes, paid to landlords) under operating leases amounted to $61,253,000, $65,412,000 and $67,496,000 in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Such amounts include contingent rentals based upon a percentage of sales totaling $1,574,000, $1,428,000 and $1,563,000 in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

In September 2013 the Company announced its plans to relocate its corporate headquarters and distribution operations from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to southern New Jersey. The lease for the new corporate headquarters building was signed September 19, 2013 and is expected to commence in Fall 2014, and the lease for a new build-to-suit distribution center building was signed December 3, 2013 and is expected to commence in early to mid 2015. Future minimum payments for the two leases are included in the table below.

Store, office and distribution facility leases generally provide for payment of direct operating costs in addition to rent.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Future annual minimum operating lease payments, excluding such direct operating costs, as well as leases for equipment rental as of September 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2014	$ 42,200
2015	33,704
2016	28,360
2017	23,447
2018	18,973
2019 and thereafter	72,732
	$ 219,416

From time to time, the Company is named as a defendant in legal actions arising from normal business activities. Litigation is inherently unpredictable and although the amount of any liability that could arise with respect to currently pending actions cannot be accurately predicted, the Company does not believe that the resolution of any pending action will have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Notes to Financial Statements - Executive Officer Employment Agreements

Executive Officer Employment Agreements (Employment Contracts)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Employment Contracts	
Executive Officer Employment Agreements	**16. EXECUTIVE OFFICER EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS** The Company has an employment agreement with Edward M. Krell, the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). Mr. Krell's employment agreement was amended on August 10, 2011 to increase Mr. Krell's annual base salary from $650,000 to $750,000, effective December 1, 2010. On December 4, 2013, the Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Krell's annual base salary from $750,000 to $800,000. Base salary earned for Mr. Krell was $750,000, $750,000 and $733,000 for fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The agreement also provides for salary continuation and severance payments should the employment of the executive be terminated under specified conditions, as defined therein. Additionally, Mr. Krell is eligible for an annual cash bonus based on performance. The agreement continues in effect until terminated by either the Company or the executive in accordance with the termination provisions of the agreement. Effective June 1, 2011, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Christopher F. Daniel, in connection with the hiring of Mr. Daniel as the Company's President. The agreement provided that Mr. Daniel's annual base salary would be $525,000. On December 4, 2013, the Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Daniel's annual base salary from $525,000 to $535,000. Base salary earned for Mr. Daniel was $525,000, $525,000 and $175,000 for fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The agreement also provides for salary continuation and severance payments should employment of the executive be terminated under specified conditions, as defined therein. Additionally, Mr. Daniel is eligible for an annual cash bonus based on performance. The agreement continues in effect until terminated by either the Company or the executive in accordance with the termination provisions of the agreement. The Company has an employment agreement with Judd P. Tirnauer, the Company's Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Tirnauer was promoted from Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer to Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer effective November 22, 2011. Mr. Tirnauer's employment agreement was amended on August 10, 2011 to increase Mr. Tirnauer's annual base salary from $332,000 to $375,000, effective December 1, 2010. On November 15, 2012, the Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Tirnauer's annual base salary from $375,000 to $385,000, effective December 1, 2012. On December 4, 2013, the Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Tirnauer's annual base salary from $385,000 to $405,000. Base salary earned for Mr. Tirnauer was $383,000, $375,000 and $368,000 for fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The agreement also provides for salary continuation and severance payments should employment of the executive be terminated under specified conditions, as defined therein. Additionally, Mr. Tirnauer is eligible for an annual cash bonus based on performance. The agreement continues in effect until terminated by either the Company or the executive in accordance with the termination provisions of the agreement. **16. EXECUTIVE OFFICER EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS (Continued)** The Company has an employment agreement with Ronald J. Masciantonio, the Company's Executive Vice President & Chief Administrative Officer. Effective April 21, 2011, Mr. Masciantonio was named by the Board as an executive officer of the Company. Effective November 22, 2011, Mr. Masciantonio was promoted from Senior Vice President & General Counsel to Executive Vice President & General Counsel and, effective November 15, 2012, Mr. Masciantonio was promoted to the additional position of Chief Administrative Officer and continued to serve as the Company's General Counsel until August 16, 2013. Mr. Masciantonio's employment agreement was amended on August 10, 2011 to increase Mr. Masciantonio's annual base salary from $275,000 to $320,000, effective December 1, 2010. On November 15, 2012, the Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Masciantonio's annual base salary from $320,000 to $360,000, effective December 1, 2012. On December 4, 2013, the Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Masciantonio's annual base salary from $360,000 to $390,000. Base salary earned for Mr. Masciantonio was $353,000, $320,000 and $312,000 for fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The agreement also provides for salary continuation and severance payments should employment of the executive be terminated under specified conditions, as defined therein. Additionally, Mr. Masciantonio is eligible for an annual cash bonus based on performance. The agreement continues in effect until terminated by either the Company or the executive in accordance with the termination provisions of the agreement.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 \| Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Postretirement Obligations

Postretirement Obligations	**12 Months Ended**
	Sep. 30, 2013
Postretirement Obligations	**17. POSTRETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

17. POSTRETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Effective September 30, 2008, Dan W. Matthias, the Company's former Chairman of the Board and Former CEO, retired as CEO. In connection with Mr. Matthias' retirement as CEO, in September 2008 the Company entered into a Transition Agreement (the "D. Matthias Transition Agreement") with Mr. Matthias, the term of which expired on September 30, 2012. The D. Matthias Transition Agreement provided that Mr. Matthias made himself available to the Company during the term of the agreement for strategic planning, corporate development and other matters as requested by the Board or the Company's CEO. Subsequent to his retirement, Mr. Matthias continued to serve the Company as non-executive Chairman of the Board until January 2010 and was thereafter available to the Company as stipulated in the D. Matthias Transition Agreement. In consideration of Mr. Matthias' advisory and board services (and in lieu of all other director compensation), the Company paid Mr. Matthias an annual retainer of $200,000 and continued certain insurance and fringe benefits during the term of the D. Matthias Transition Agreement. The D. Matthias Transition Agreement also provides for the restrictive covenants set forth in Mr. Matthias' employment agreement to continue in effect until September 30, 2014.

Effective September 30, 2010, Rebecca C. Matthias, the Company's former President and Chief Creative Officer, retired. In connection with Ms. Matthias' scheduled retirement, in November 2009 the Company entered into a Transition Agreement (the "R. Matthias Transition Agreement") with Ms. Matthias, the term of which expired on September 30, 2012. In addition to certain preretirement employment arrangements, the R. Matthias Transition Agreement provided that Ms. Matthias made herself available to the Company during the term of the agreement on a limited basis for strategic planning, merchandising, public relations, publicity and other matters as requested by the Company's CEO. The R. Matthias Transition Agreement also provides for the restrictive covenants set forth in Ms. Matthias' employment agreement to continue in effect until September 30, 2014.

The Company had Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements (the "SERP Agreement(s)") with Mr. and Ms. Matthias (the "SERP Executives"), which were effective March 2, 2007. Pursuant to the D. Matthias Transition Agreement, Mr. Matthias received SERP Agreement benefits totaling $3,960,000, which were paid to Mr. Matthias in installments that commenced on April 1, 2009, with the final installment paid on October 1, 2012. The Company paid SERP Agreement benefits to Mr. Matthias totaling $150,000, $600,000 and $750,000 in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Pursuant to the R. Matthias Transition Agreement, Ms. Matthias received a lump sum payment of the SERP Agreement benefits of $4,166,000 on December 16, 2010. No further amounts are payable to Mr. or Ms. Matthias pursuant to their SERP Agreements.

The Company accounted for the SERP Agreements in accordance with the accounting requirements for defined benefit pension and other post-retirement plans.

17. POSTRETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in the benefit obligation under the SERP Agreements as of September 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 150	$ 732
Interest cost	—	18
Benefit payments	(150)	(600)
Benefit obligation at end of year	—	150
Less: current portion included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	—	(150)
Non-current benefit obligation at end of year	$ —	$ —

Net periodic pension cost on a pretax basis for fiscal 2012 and 2011 consisted of interest cost of $18,000 and $88,000, respectively.

The Company had a grantor trust, which was established for the purpose of accumulating assets in anticipation of the Company's payment obligations under the SERP Agreements (the "Grantor Trust"). In accordance with the Company's agreements with the SERP Executives and the trustee for the Grantor Trust (the "Trustee"), the Company made partial cash contributions to the Grantor Trust, and provided an irrevocable standby letter of credit to the Trustee, in lieu of any contributions otherwise required, as security for funding obligations under the SERP Agreements. In December 2010, the Company received a distribution of the assets in the Grantor Trust totaling $1,504,000. The amount withdrawn was used to partially fund the December 2010 lump sum payment of $4,166,000 of SERP Agreement benefits to Ms. Matthias. No further amounts remain in the Grantor Trust.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Employee Benefit Plans

Employee Benefit Plans	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Employee Benefit Plans	**18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS** The Company has a 401(k) savings plan for all employees who elect to participate and who have at least six months of service and are at least 18 years of age. Employees can contribute up to 20% of their annual salary. Employees who meet certain criteria are eligible for a matching contribution from the Company based on a sliding scale. Company matches are made in the first quarter of the succeeding calendar year and vest over a period of approximately six years from each employee's commencement of employment with the Company. Company matching contributions totaling $121,000 (net of $12,000 of cumulative plan forfeitures), $39,000 (net of $100,000 of cumulative plan forfeitures) and $146,000, were made in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. In addition, the Company may make discretionary contributions to the plan, which vest over a period of approximately six years from each employee's commencement of employment with the Company. The Company has not made any discretionary contributions.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013
Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)	

19. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Quarterly financial results for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Fiscal 2013	Quarter Ended 9/30/13	6/30/13	3/31/13	12/31/12
Net sales	$ 128,250	$ 141,886	$ 134,859	$ 135,264
Gross profit	69,525	77,288	72,980	71,168
Net income	5,633	8,591	5,877	3,842
Net income per share—Basic	0.42	0.65	0.44	0.29
Net income per share—Diluted	0.42	0.64	0.44	0.29

19. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Fiscal 2012	Quarter Ended 9/30/12	6/30/12	3/31/12	12/31/11
Net sales	$ 128,487	$ 138,847	$ 137,792	$ 136,350
Gross profit	71,588	75,756	73,761	69,606
Net income	5,189	6,941	4,979	2,263
Net income per share—Basic	0.39	0.53	0.38	0.17
Net income per share—Diluted	0.39	0.52	0.38	0.17

The Company's business, like that of other retailers, is seasonal. The Company's quarterly net sales have historically been highest in its third fiscal quarter, corresponding to the peak Spring selling season. Given the historically higher sales level in its third fiscal quarter and the relatively fixed nature of most of the Company's operating expenses, the Company has typically generated a very significant percentage of its full year operating income and net income during its third fiscal quarter.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Segment and Enterprise Wide Disclosures

Segment and Enterprise Wide Disclosures	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013

Segment and Enterprise Wide Disclosures

20. SEGMENT AND ENTERPRISE WIDE DISCLOSURES

Operating Segment. For purposes of the disclosure requirements for segments of a business enterprise, the Company has determined that its business is comprised of one operating segment: the design, manufacture and sale of maternity apparel and related accessories. While the Company offers a wide range of products for sale, the substantial portion of its products are initially distributed through the same distribution facilities, many of the Company's products are manufactured at common contract manufacturer production facilities, the Company's products are marketed through a common marketing department, and these products are sold to a similar customer base, consisting of expectant mothers.

Geographic Information. Geographic revenue information is allocated based on the country in which the products or services are sold and, in the case of international franchise revenues, on the location of the customer. Information concerning the Company's operations by geographic area is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2011
Net Sales to Unaffiliated Customers			
United States	$ 512,585	$ 514,779	$ 520,023
Foreign	27,674	26,697	25,371

	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Long-Lived Assets, Net		
United States	$ 53,992	$ 51,449
Foreign	1,799	976

Major Customers. For the periods presented, the Company did not have any one customer who represented more than 10% of its net sales.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Interest Expense, Net

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Interest Expense, Net</th><th>12 Months Ended</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sep. 30, 2013</th></tr>
<tr><td>Interest Expense, Net</td><td>

21. INTEREST EXPENSE, NET

Interest expense, net for the years ended September 30 is comprised of the following (in thousands):

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>2013</th><th>2012</th><th>2011</th></tr>
<tr><td>Interest expense</td><td>$ 557</td><td>$ 1,256</td><td>$ 2,266</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest income</td><td>(25)</td><td>(41)</td><td>(33)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest expense, net</td><td>$ 532</td><td>$ 1,215</td><td>$ 2,233</td></tr>
</table>

</td></tr>
</table>

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Related Party Transactions	**22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** There is a husband and wife relationship between Mr. Matthias and Ms. Matthias. There are no family relationships among any of the Company's current executive officers or directors.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes to Financial Statements - Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	

DESTINATION MATERNITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II—VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(in thousands)

	Balance at beginning of period (1)	Additions charged to costs and expenses	Deductions and reclassifications	Balance at end of period (1)
Year Ended September 30, 2013				
Product return reserve	$ 2,225	$ 477	$ —	$ 2,702
Year Ended September 30, 2012				
Product return reserve	$ 2,083	$ 142	$ —	$ 2,225
Year Ended September 30, 2011				
Product return reserve	$ 1,469	$ 614	$ —	$ 2,083

(1) As of September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company's product return reserve reflects the estimated gross sales value of estimated product returns, which had an estimated cost value of $1,160, $919 and $853, respectively.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Accounting Policies - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Financial Statement Presentation	*a. Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Financial Statement Presentation* The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries: Cave Springs, Inc., Mothers Work Canada, Inc., Destination Maternity Apparel Private Limited and Mothers Work Services, Inc. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.
Fiscal Year-End	*b. Fiscal Year-End* The Company operates on a fiscal year ending September 30 of each year. All references to fiscal years of the Company refer to the fiscal years ended on September 30 in those years. For example, the Company's "fiscal 2013" ended on September 30, 2013.
Use of Estimates	*c. Use of Estimates* The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	*d. Cash and Cash Equivalents* Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in the bank and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Book cash overdrafts, which are outstanding checks in excess of funds on deposit, of $4,730,000 and $3,452,000 were included in accounts payable as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company maintains cash accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses from maintaining cash accounts in excess of such limits. Management believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risks on its cash accounts.
Inventories	*e. Inventories* Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) method. Inventories of goods manufactured by the Company include the cost of materials, freight, direct labor, and manufacturing and distribution overhead.
Property, Plant and Equipment	*f. Property, Plant and Equipment* Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed for financial reporting purposes on a straight-line basis, using service lives ranging principally from five to ten years for furniture and equipment and forty years for the building. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or their useful life. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net income. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, except for the capitalization of major renewals and betterments that extend the life of the asset. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever adverse events, or changes in circumstances or business climate, indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors used in the evaluation include, but are not limited to, management's plans for future operations, brand initiatives, recent operating results and projected cash flows. If the associated undiscounted cash flows are insufficient to support the recorded asset, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the carrying value of the asset. The amount of the impairment loss is determined by comparing the fair value of the asset with the carrying value. During fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded impairment write-downs of property, plant and equipment totaling $754,000, $1,875,000 and $759,000, respectively, on a pretax basis.
Intangible Assets	**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** *g. Intangible Assets* Intangible assets with definite useful lives consist primarily of patent and lease acquisition costs. The Company capitalizes legal costs incurred to defend its patents when a successful outcome is deemed probable and to the extent of an evident increase in the value of the patents. Intangible assets are amortized over the shorter of their useful life or, if applicable, the lease term. Management reviews the carrying amount of these intangible assets as impairment indicators arise, to assess the continued recoverability based on future undiscounted cash flows and operating results from the related asset, future asset utilization and changes in market conditions. During fiscal 2013 the Company capitalized $1,093,000 of legal costs incurred in connection with a lawsuit asserting infringement of Company patents. During fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded write-downs of intangible assets totaling $32,000, $1,000

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 \| Powered by Intelligize

and $9,000, respectively, on a pretax basis. The Company has not identified any indefinite-lived intangible assets. Aggregate amortization expense of intangible assets in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011 was $149,000, $142,000 and $135,000, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense of the Company's intangible assets as of September 30, 2013, for the next five fiscal years, is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2014	$ 198
2015	180
2016	175
2017	168
2018	163

Interest Rate Derivatives

h. ***Interest Rate Derivatives***

The Company mitigated a portion of its floating rate interest risk on variable rate long-term debt through an interest rate swap agreement that expired on April 18, 2012. On the date the derivative instrument was entered into, the Company designated it as a hedge of the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability ("cash flow hedge") and recognized the derivative on the balance sheet at fair value. In accordance with applicable accounting standards for derivative instruments, changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as, and meets all the criteria for, a cash flow hedge were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged item affected earnings. The Company formally documented the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged items. The Company formally assessed at the inception of the hedge and on a quarterly basis, whether the derivative was highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item. For fiscal 2012 and 2011, the Company's interest rate swap was determined to have no ineffectiveness.

Deferred Financing Costs

i. ***Deferred Financing Costs***

Deferred financing costs are amortized to interest expense over the term of the related debt agreement. Amortization expense of deferred financing costs in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011 was $203,000, $105,000 and $170,000, respectively. In connection with debt extinguishments, in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011 the Company wrote off $9,000, $22,000 and $37,000, respectively, of unamortized deferred financing costs (see Note 9). In connection with its current credit facility entered into on November 1, 2012, the Company incurred approximately $988,000 in deferred financing costs, of which $927,000 was paid in fiscal 2013 and $61,000 was paid in fiscal 2012 (see Note 8).

Estimated amortization expense of the Company's deferred financing costs as of September 30, 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2014	$ 198
2015	198
2016	198
2017	198
2018	15

Deferred Rent

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. ***Deferred Rent***

Rent expense on operating leases, including rent holidays and scheduled rent increases, is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease commencing on the date the Company takes possession of the leased property, which is generally four to six weeks prior to a store's opening date. The net excess of rent expense over the actual cash paid has been recorded as a deferred rent liability in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Tenant improvement allowances received from landlords are also included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as deferred rent liabilities and are amortized as a reduction of rent expense over the term of the lease from the possession date.

Treasury (Reacquired) Shares

k. ***Treasury (Reacquired) Shares***

Shares repurchased are retired and treated as authorized but unissued shares, with the cost in excess of par value of the reacquired shares charged to additional paid-in capital and the par value charged to common stock.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

l. ***Fair Value of Financial Instruments***

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and accounts payable

	approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of those instruments. The majority of the Company's long-term debt bore interest at variable rates, which adjusted based on market conditions, and the carrying value of the long-term debt approximated fair value. The fair value of the Company's debt was determined using a discounted cash flow analysis based on interest rates available to the Company. A significant portion of the Company's floating rate interest risk on variable rate long-term debt was mitigated through an interest rate swap agreement that expired on April 18, 2012.
Revenue Recognition, Sales Returns and Allowances	*m. Revenue Recognition, Sales Returns and Allowances* Revenue is recognized at the point of sale for retail store sales, including leased department sales, or when merchandise is delivered to customers for licensed brand product and Internet sales, and when merchandise is shipped to international franchisees. A liability is established for the retail value of gift cards sold and merchandise credits issued. The liability is relieved and revenue is recognized when gift cards or merchandise credits are redeemed by customers as tender for merchandise purchased. Allowances for returns are recorded as a reduction of revenue, based on the Company's historical experience. Revenues are recorded net of applicable sales taxes.
Other Revenues	*n. Other Revenues* Included in net sales are revenues earned by the Company through a variety of marketing partnership programs utilizing the Company's opt-in customer database and various in-store marketing initiatives, focused on baby and parent-related products and services. Revenue from marketing partnership programs is recognized when goods or services are provided. Also included in net sales are fees and royalties related to international franchise agreements. International franchise fees are earned by the Company when all material services or conditions related to the international franchise agreement have been substantially performed or satisfied and royalties are earned based on net sales of the Company's international franchisees and may include minimum guaranteed royalties.
Cost of Goods Sold	*o. Cost of Goods Sold* Cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income includes: merchandise costs (including customs duty expenses), expenses related to inventory shrinkage, product-related corporate expenses (including expenses related to payroll, benefit costs and operating expenses of the Company's buying departments), inventory reserves (including lower of cost or market reserves), inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, warehousing costs, internal transfer costs, and the other costs of the Company's distribution network.
Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs	*p. Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs* The Company includes shipping and handling revenue earned from its Internet activities in net sales. Shipping and handling costs, which are included in cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income, include shipping supplies, related labor costs and third-party shipping costs.
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** *q. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses* Selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income include advertising and marketing expenses, corporate administrative expenses, store expenses (including store payroll and store occupancy expenses), and store opening expenses.
Advertising Costs	*r. Advertising Costs* The Company expenses the costs of advertising when the advertising first occurs. Advertising expenses, including Internet advertising expenses, were $16,984,000, $13,878,000 and $11,712,000 in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.
Stock-based Compensation	*s. Stock-based Compensation* The Company recognizes employee stock-based compensation as a cost in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. Stock-based awards are measured at the grant date fair value and are recorded generally on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, net of estimated forfeitures. Excess tax benefits related to stock option exercises and restricted stock vesting, which are recognized in stockholders' equity, are reflected as financing cash inflows.
Store Closing, Asset Impairment and Asset Disposal Expenses	*t. Store Closing, Asset Impairment and Asset Disposal Expenses* Store closing expenses include lease termination fees, gains or losses on disposal of closed store assets and recognition of unamortized deferred rent. Asset impairment expenses represent losses recognized to reduce the carrying value of impaired long-lived assets. Asset disposal expenses represent gains or losses on disposal of assets other than in connection with store closings, including assets disposed from remodeling or relocation of stores.
Income Taxes	*u. Income Taxes* The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of

temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities as well as from net operating loss carryforwards. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Under the accounting standard for uncertain income tax positions, recognition of a tax benefit occurs when a tax position is estimated by management to be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, based solely on its technical merits. Derecognition of a previously recognized tax position would occur if it is subsequently determined that the tax position no longer meets the more-likely-than-not threshold of being sustained. Recognized tax positions are measured at the largest amount that management believes has a greater than 50% likelihood of being finalized. The Company records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax provision.

Net Income Per Share and Cash Dividends

v. ***Net Income per Share and Cash Dividends***

Basic net income (or earnings) per share ("Basic EPS") is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, excluding restricted stock awards for which the restrictions have not lapsed. Diluted net income per share ("Diluted EPS") is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, after giving effect to the potential dilution, if applicable, from the assumed lapse of restrictions on restricted stock awards and exercise of stock options into shares of common stock as if those stock options were exercised. Common shares issuable in connection with the award of performance-based restricted stock units ("RSUs") are excluded from the calculation of EPS until the RSUs' performance conditions are achieved and the shares in respect of the RSUs become issuable (see Note 13).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes those effects for the diluted net income per share calculation (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2011
Net income	$ 23,943	$ 19,372	$ 22,988
Net income per share—Basic	$ 1.80	$ 1.48	$ 1.79
Net income per share—Diluted	$ 1.78	$ 1.46	$ 1.75
Average number of shares outstanding—Basic	13,272	13,096	12,820
Incremental shares from the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options	108	122	239
Incremental shares from the assumed lapse of restrictions on restricted stock awards	59	49	61
Average number of shares outstanding—Diluted	13,439	13,267	13,120

In addition to performance-based RSUs, for fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, stock options and unvested restricted stock totaling approximately 196,000, 321,000 and 164,000 shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of Diluted EPS as their effect would have been antidilutive.

On January 26, 2011, the Company announced the initiation of a regular quarterly cash dividend. During fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011 the Company paid cash dividends totaling $9,799,000 ($0.725 per share), $9,325,000 ($0.70 per share) and $6,901,000 ($0.525 per share), respectively. On November 14, 2013 the Company declared a quarterly cash dividend of $0.1875 per share payable on December 27, 2013, which will require approximately $2,600,000 of available cash.

Statements of Cash Flows

w. ***Statements of Cash Flows***

In fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company paid interest, including payments made on its interest rate swap agreement (see Note 9), of $360,000, $1,359,000 and $2,266,000, respectively, and made income tax payments, net of refunds, of $16,188,000, $7,432,000 and $9,804,000, respectively.

Business and Credit Risk

x. ***Business and Credit Risk***

Financial instruments, primarily cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables, potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. The Company limits its credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents by placing such investments in highly liquid funds and instruments. Trade receivables associated with third-party credit cards are processed by financial institutions, which are monitored for financial stability. Trade receivables associated with licensed brand, leased department, international franchise and other relationships are evaluated for collectibility based on a combination of factors, including aging of trade receivables, write-off experience and past payment trends. The Company is dependent on key suppliers to provide sufficient quantities of inventory at competitive prices. No single supplier represented 10% or more of net purchases in fiscal 2013, 2012 or 2011. A significant majority of the Company's purchases during fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011 were imported. Management believes that any event causing a disruption of imports from any specific country could be mitigated by moving production to readily available alternative sources.

Insurance

y. ***Insurance***

	The Company is self-insured for workers’ compensation, general liability and automotive liability claims, and employee-related healthcare claims, up to certain stop-loss limits. Such costs are accrued based on known claims and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims. Further, the Company utilizes a cooperative arrangement with a number of other companies to assist in managing certain workers’ compensation and general liability insurance risks for loss occurrences prior to March 1, 2010. The Company’s expenses associated with this relationship could be impacted by the loss history associated with the cooperative as a whole. Liabilities associated with these risks are estimated by considering historical claims experience and other actuarial assumptions.
Store Preopening Costs	**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** ***z. Store Preopening Costs*** Non-capital expenditures, such as payroll costs incurred prior to the opening of a new store, are charged to expense in the period in which they were incurred.
Recent Accounting Pronouncements	***aa. Recent Accounting Pronouncements*** In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2013-11, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists*. ASU No. 2013-11 requires presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward. To the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit would be presented in the financial statements as a liability and would not be combined with deferred tax assets. ASU No. 2013-11 is effective for financial statements issued for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and interim periods within those years. Adoption of the new requirements of ASU No. 2013-11 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations. In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*. ASU No. 2013-02 requires companies to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, companies are required to present, either on the face of the income statement or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income but only if the amount reclassified is required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period. For other amounts that are not required under GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures required under GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. The standard does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in financial statements. ASU No. 2013-02 is effective for financial statements issued for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and interim periods within those years. Because this guidance impacts presentation only, the adoption of the new requirements of ASU No. 2013-02 will not have any impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations. In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU No. 2011-05 required companies to present the components of net income and other comprehensive income either as one continuous statement or as two consecutive statements. It eliminated the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of stockholders’ equity. The standard did not change the items which must be reported in other comprehensive income. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-12, *Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*, which deferred the effective date of the requirement to present separate line items on the statement of income for reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive income into net income. ASU No. 2011-05 and No. 2011-12 were effective for financial statements issued for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and interim periods within those years. In accordance with ASU No. 2011-05 and No. 2011-12 the Company has presented two separate but consecutive statements, which include the components of net income and other comprehensive income. Because this guidance impacted presentation only, the adoption of the new requirements of ASU No. 2011-05 and No. 2011-12 did not have any impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 \| Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Tables)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013

Estimated Amortization Expense of Intangible Assets

Estimated amortization expense of the Company's intangible assets as of September 30, 2013, for the next five fiscal years, is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2014	$ 198
2015	180
2016	175
2017	168
2018	163

Estimated Amortization Expense of Deferred Financing Costs

Estimated amortization expense of the Company's deferred financing costs as of September 30, 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2014	$ 198
2015	198
2016	198
2017	198
2018	15

Net Income Per Share

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes those effects for the diluted net income per share calculation (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2011
Net income	$ 23,943	$ 19,372	$ 22,988
Net income per share—Basic	$ 1.80	$ 1.48	$ 1.79
Net income per share—Diluted	$ 1.78	$ 1.46	$ 1.75
Average number of shares outstanding—Basic	13,272	13,096	12,820
Incremental shares from the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options	108	122	239
Incremental shares from the assumed lapse of restrictions on restricted stock awards	59	49	61
Average number of shares outstanding—Diluted	13,439	13,267	13,120

Notes Tables - Inventories (Tables)

Inventories (Tables)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Inventories	Inventories as of September 30 were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Finished goods	$ 79,087	$ 82,795
Work-in-progress	2,709	2,804
Raw materials	4,750	3,155
	$ 86,546	$ 88,754

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Tables)

Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Tables)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment	Property, plant and equipment as of September 30 was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Land	$ 1,400	$ 1,400
Building and improvements	16,211	15,843
Furniture and equipment	73,363	69,504
Leasehold improvements	88,298	84,702
	179,272	171,449
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(125,825)	(120,371)
	$ 53,447	$ 51,078

Notes Tables - Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities (Tables)

Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities (Tables)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities	As of September 30, accrued expenses and other current liabilities were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Employee compensation and benefits	$ 9,243	$ 5,918
Insurance, primarily self-insurance reserves	5,899	5,341
Gift certificates and store credits	4,182	4,194
Deferred rent	3,400	3,599
Sales taxes	2,876	3,097
Product return reserve	2,702	2,225
Accounting and legal	1,106	1,215
Income taxes payable	166	1,350
Other	9,843	8,605
	$ 39,417	$ 35,544

Notes Tables - Deferred Rent and Other Non Current Liabilities (Tables)

Deferred Rent and Other Non Current Liabilities (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013
Deferred Rent and Other Non-Current Liabilities	As of September 30, deferred rent and other non-current liabilities were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Deferred rent	$ 21,132	$ 21,245
Less: current portion included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(3,400)	(3,599)
Non-current deferred rent	17,732	17,646
Accrued income taxes	4,218	4,063
Other	171	175
	$ 22,121	$ 21,884

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Long-Term Debt(Tables)

Long-Term Debt(Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013
Long-Term Debt	The following table summarizes the Company’s long-term debt as of September 30 (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Senior secured Term Loan B, variable interest (4.25% as of September 30, 2012), principal of $225 due quarterly through December 31, 2012 with the remaining balance due March 13, 2013 (remaining balance of $13,427 was prepaid on November 1, 2012)	$ —	$ 13,427
Industrial Revenue Bond, variable interest (0.45% as of September 30, 2012), principal due annually until September 1, 2020 (remaining balance of $1,830 was prepaid on April 3, 2013)	—	1,830
	—	15,257
Less: current portion	—	(15,257)
	$ —	$ —

Notes Tables - Equity Award Plans (Tables)

Equity Award Plans (Tables)	**12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013**

Stock Option Activity for All Plans

Stock option activity for all plans was as follows:

	Outstanding Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	(in thousands)		(years)	(in thousands)
Balance—September 30, 2012	607	$ 13.05		
Granted	107	20.23		
Exercised	(163)	10.01		
Forfeited	(1)	10.70		
Expired	(2)	18.70		
Balance—September 30, 2013	548	$ 15.35	6.9	$ 9,021
Exercisable—September 30, 2013	210	$ 11.40	5.2	$ 4,280

Weighted-Average Assumptions for Option Grants

13. EQUITY AWARD PLANS (Continued)

Weighted-average assumptions for option grants were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2011
Expected dividend yield	3.5%	4.5%	3.2%
Expected price volatility	59.6%	63.0%	62.5%
Risk-free interest rate	0.8%	1.0%	2.4%
Expected life	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.8 years

Summarizes Information about Stock Options Outstanding

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding as of September 30, 2013:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
	(in thousands)	(years)		(in thousands)	
$ 3.52 to $ 6.50	35	3.0	$ 5.10	30	$ 5.41
6.51 to 7.00	90	4.6	6.87	90	6.87
7.01 to 14.00	92	5.9	11.79	27	11.55
14.01 to 19.00	85	8.2	15.96	13	16.88
19.01 to 20.00	105	9.1	19.86	1	19.17
20.01 to 22.00	40	7.7	20.62	16	20.62
22.01 to 29.63	101	7.5	22.43	33	22.13
$ 3.52 to $29.63	548	6.9	$ 15.35	210	$ 11.40

Restricted Stock Activity

Restricted stock activity for the 2005 Plan was as follows:

	Outstanding Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
	(in thousands)	
Nonvested—September 30, 2012	215	$ 16.02
Granted	107	20.98
Vested	(86)	14.52
Forfeited	(10)	16.75
Nonvested—September 30, 2013	226	$ 18.92

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Income Taxes (Tables)

Income Taxes (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013

Income Tax Provision

For the years ended September 30, the income tax provision was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	2013	2012	2011
Current provision	$ 16,017	$ 13,874	$ 10,307
Deferred (benefit) provision	(1,791)	(1,378)	2,679
Deferred benefit of state net operating loss carryforwards, net of federal effect, recognized based on change in tax regulations	(1,216)	—	—
	$ 13,010	$ 12,496	$ 12,986
Federal provision	$ 11,485	$ 8,517	$ 12,047
State provision	380	2,170	924
Foreign provision	1,145	1,809	15
	$ 13,010	$ 12,496	$ 12,986

Reconciliations of the Statutory Federal Tax Rate to the Company's Effective Income Tax Rates

14. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

A reconciliation of the statutory federal tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rates for the years ended September 30 follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Statutory federal tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State tax rate, net of federal benefit	2.7	2.7	3.3
Provision for (benefit from) uncertain income tax positions, net of federal effect	1.3	2.4	(1.5)
Benefit of state net operating loss carryforwards, net of federal effect, recognized based on change in tax regulations	(3.3)	—	—
Other	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.7)
	35.2%	39.2%	36.1%

Deferred Tax Effects of Temporary Differences Giving Rise to the Company's Net Deferred Tax Assets

The deferred tax effects of temporary differences giving rise to the Company's net deferred tax assets as of September 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred rent	$ 7,964	$ 7,981
State net operating loss carryforwards	3,141	—
Employee benefit accruals	3,071	2,915
Depreciation and amortization	2,245	1,729
Stock-based compensation	1,029	733
Inventory reserves	745	637
Foreign tax credit carryforwards	—	447
Other accruals	3,203	2,866
Other	1,529	1,444
	22,927	18,752
Valuation allowance	(1,925)	—
	21,002	18,752
Deferred tax liability:		
Prepaid expenses	(520)	(528)
Net deferred tax assets	$ 20,482	$ 18,224

Summary of Income Tax Contingencies

A reconciliation of gross unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions for the years ended September 30 follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of year	$ 4,063	$ 2,591	$ 3,830
Additions for current year tax positions	476	1,377	203

Additions for prior year tax positions	331	266	154
Reductions of prior year tax positions	(12)	(20)	(1,104)
Settlements	(640)	(151)	(492)
Balance at end of year	$ 4,218	$ 4,063	$ 2,591

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Commitments and Contingencies (Tables)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Commitments and Contingencies (Tables)</th><th>12 Months Ended</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sep. 30, 2013</th></tr>
<tr><td>Future Annual Minimum Operating Lease Payments</td><td>

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Future annual minimum operating lease payments, excluding such direct operating costs, as well as leases for equipment rental as of September 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<tr><th>Fiscal Year</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>2014</td><td>$ 42,200</td></tr>
<tr><td>2015</td><td>33,704</td></tr>
<tr><td>2016</td><td>28,360</td></tr>
<tr><td>2017</td><td>23,447</td></tr>
<tr><td>2018</td><td>18,973</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019 and thereafter</td><td>72,732</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>$ 219,416</td></tr>
</table>

</td></tr>
</table>

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Postretirement Obligations (Tables)

Postretirement Obligations (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013
Changes in the benefit obligation under Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements	17. **POSTRETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)** Changes in the benefit obligation under the SERP Agreements as of September 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 150	$ 732
Interest cost	—	18
Benefit payments	(150)	(600)
Benefit obligation at end of year	—	150
Less: current portion included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	—	(150)
Non-current benefit obligation at end of year	$ —	$ —

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Tables - Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited) (Tables)

Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited) (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013
Quarterly Financial Results	Quarterly financial results for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Quarter Ended			
Fiscal 2013	9/30/13	6/30/13	3/31/13	12/31/12
Net sales	$ 128,250	$ 141,886	$ 134,859	$ 135,264
Gross profit	69,525	77,288	72,980	71,168
Net income	5,633	8,591	5,877	3,842
Net income per share—Basic	0.42	0.65	0.44	0.29
Net income per share—Diluted	0.42	0.64	0.44	0.29

19. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Quarter Ended			
Fiscal 2012	9/30/12	6/30/12	3/31/12	12/31/11
Net sales	$ 128,487	$ 138,847	$ 137,792	$ 136,350
Gross profit	71,588	75,756	73,761	69,606
Net income	5,189	6,941	4,979	2,263
Net income per share—Basic	0.39	0.53	0.38	0.17
Net income per share—Diluted	0.39	0.52	0.38	0.17

Notes Tables - Segment and Enterprise Wide Disclosures (Tables)

Segment and Enterprise Wide Disclosures (Tables)	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2013
Operations by Geographic Area	*Geographic Information.* Geographic revenue information is allocated based on the country in which the products or services are sold and, in the case of international franchise revenues, on the location of the customer. Information concerning the Company's operations by geographic area is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2011
Net Sales to Unaffiliated Customers			
United States	$ 512,585	$ 514,779	$ 520,023
Foreign	27,674	26,697	25,371

	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Long-Lived Assets, Net		
United States	$ 53,992	$ 51,449
Foreign	1,799	976

Notes Tables - Interest Expense, Net (Tables)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Interest Expense, Net (Tables)</th><th>12 Months Ended</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sep. 30, 2013</th></tr>
<tr><td>Interest Expense, Net</td><td>
Interest expense, net for the years ended September 30 is comprised of the following (in thousands):
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>2013</th><th>2012</th><th>2011</th></tr>
<tr><td>Interest expense</td><td>$ 557</td><td>$ 1,256</td><td>$ 2,266</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest income</td><td>(25)</td><td>(41)</td><td>(33)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest expense, net</td><td>$ 532</td><td>$ 1,215</td><td>$ 2,233</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Notes Details - Nature of Business - Additional Information (Detail)

Nature of Business - Additional Information (Detail)	Sep. 30, 2013 Tranches Stores
Number of Stores	596
Retail Locations	
Number of Stores	1,907
Leased departments	
Number of Stores	1,311

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Details - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Estimated Amortization Expense of Intangible Assets (Detail)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Estimated Amortization Expense of Intangible Assets (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands	Sep. 30, 2013
Estimated amortization expense of intangible assets	
2014	$ 198
2015	180
2016	175
2017	168
2018	$ 163

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize

Notes Details - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Estimated Amortization Expense of Deferred Financing Costs (Detail)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Estimated Amortization Expense of Deferred Financing Costs (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands	Sep. 30, 2013
Estimated amortization expense of deferred financing	
2014	$ 198
2015	198
2016	198
2017	198
2018	$ 15

Source: Destination Maternity Corp, XBRL, 12/13/2013 | Powered by Intelligize