

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 2, 2009

OR

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

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-14818

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

14-1541629

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

38 Corporate Circle
Albany, New York 12203

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(518) 452-1242

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

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

Common Stock, \$.01 par value,
31,391,916 shares outstanding as of May 29, 2009

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
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TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1 - Financial Statements
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share amounts)
(unaudited)

	May 2, 2009	January 31, 2009	May 3, 2008
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,221	\$ 30,055	\$ 13,092
Merchandise inventory	332,695	378,188	417,004
Income taxes receivable, net	—	—	5,036
Other current assets	20,798	21,376	12,430
Total current assets	361,714	429,619	447,562
NET FIXED ASSETS	47,552	50,437	75,315
OTHER ASSETS	6,817	6,980	10,261
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 416,083	\$ 487,036	\$ 533,138
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 89,304	\$ 170,302	\$ 128,055
Borrowings under line of credit	28,981	—	22,711
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	37,960	42,180	48,084
Current portion of long-term debt	579	570	545
Current portion of capital lease obligations	3,121	3,178	3,016
Total current liabilities	159,945	216,230	202,411
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion	2,839	2,986	3,414
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS, less current portion	5,142	5,858	8,262
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	26,054	26,947	32,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES	193,980	252,021	246,651
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock (\$0.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued)	—	—	—
Common stock (\$0.01 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 56,494,906, 56,372,101 and 56,300,409 shares issued, respectively)	565	564	563
Additional paid-in capital	306,982	306,159	304,524
Treasury stock at cost (25,102,990, 25,102,990 and 25,102,990 shares, respectively)	(217,555)	(217,555)	(217,555)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,396	2,396	(1,625)
Retained earnings	129,715	143,451	200,580
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	222,103	235,015	286,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 416,083	\$ 487,036	\$ 533,138

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008
Net sales	\$ 191,433	\$ 232,551
Cost of sales	125,681	149,563
Gross profit	65,752	82,988
Selling, general and administrative expenses	79,359	93,798
Loss from operations	(13,607)	(10,810)
Interest expense, net	703	893
Loss before income tax (benefit) expense	(14,310)	(11,703)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(574)	123
Net loss	\$ (13,736)	\$ (11,826)
LOSS PER SHARE:		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.38)
Weighted average number of common shares – basic and diluted	31,296	31,164

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (48,570)	\$ (87,289)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of fixed assets	(1,334)	(2,328)
Net proceeds from sale of distribution facility	—	6,193
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(1,334)	3,865
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from line of credit	28,981	22,711
Payments of long-term debt	(138)	(130)
Payments of capital lease obligations	(773)	(722)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock awards	—	2
Net cash provided by financing activities	28,070	21,861
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(21,834)	(61,563)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	30,055	74,655
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 8,221	\$ 13,092
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Issuance of deferred shares	\$ 465	\$ 160

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008

Note 1. Nature of Operations

Trans World Entertainment Corporation and subsidiaries (“the Company”) is one of the largest specialty retailers of entertainment software, including music, video, video games and related products in the United States. The Company operates a chain of retail entertainment stores, primarily under the names f.y.e. for your entertainment and Suncoast Motion Pictures, and e-commerce sites, www.fye.com, www.warehouse.com, www.secondspin.com and www.suncoast.com in a single industry segment. As of May 2, 2009, the Company operated 704 stores totaling approximately 4.5 million square feet in the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Liquidity and Cash Flows:

The Company’s primary sources of working capital are cash provided by sales of merchandise inventory and borrowing capacity under its revolving credit facility. The Company’s cash flows fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to various items, including seasonality of sales and earnings, merchandise inventory purchases and returns and the related terms on the purchases and capital expenditures. Management believes it will have adequate resources to fund its cash needs for the foreseeable future, including its capital spending, its seasonal increase in merchandise inventory and other operating cash requirements and commitments. Management has considered many initiatives as part of the development of its operating plan for 2009 and beyond that focus on the operation of a core base of stores, improved product selection based on customer preferences and industry changes, as well as further streamlining of its operations. During Fiscal 2008, management carried out certain strategic initiatives in its efforts to reduce operating costs such as the closure of the Canton, OH distribution center, reduction of headcount at the home office and the Albany, NY distribution center, the closing of 101 stores, as well as the elimination or curtailment of certain other general and administrative expenses. Also, during the first quarter of Fiscal 2009, management closed 8 stores and plans to continue its evaluation of store profitability of its remaining 704 stores in consideration of lease terms, conditions and expirations. As a result of these actions, the liquidation of the merchandise inventory from closed stores and management of overall merchandise inventory levels, management expects improvement in its operating cash flow during Fiscal 2009.

Seasonality:

The Company’s business is seasonal in nature, with the fourth fiscal quarter constituting the Company’s peak selling period. In 2008, the fourth fiscal quarter accounted for approximately 35% of annual sales. In anticipation of increased sales activity during these months, the Company purchases additional inventory and hires additional, temporary employees to supplement its permanent store sales staff. If, for any reason, the Company’s net sales were below seasonal norms during the fourth quarter (which the Company has experienced during its two most recent fourth quarters), the Company’s operating results, particularly operating and net income, would be adversely affected. Additionally, quarterly sales results, in general, are affected by the timing of new product releases, store closings and the performance of existing stores.

Note 2: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements consist of Trans World Entertainment Corporation, its wholly-owned subsidiary, Record Town, Inc. ("Record Town"), and Record Town's subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information furnished in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflects all normal, recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for the fair presentation of such financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to rules and regulations applicable to interim financial statements.

The information presented in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2009 has been derived from the Company's January 31, 2009 audited consolidated financial statements. All other information has been derived from the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2009.

The Company's significant accounting policies are the same as those described in Note 1 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2009.

Note 3. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Effective February 1, 2009, the Company adopted FSP Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities" ("FSP-EITF No. 03-6-1"). Under FSP-EITF No. 03-6-1, unvested share-based payment awards that contain rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends (whether paid or unpaid) are considered participating securities and should be included in the two-class method of computing earnings per share. The adoption of FSP-EITF No. 03-6-1 did not have any impact on the determination or reporting of our earnings per share.

Effective February 1, 2009, the Company adopted FSP FAS No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP FAS No. 142-3"). FSP FAS No. 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". The objective of FSP FAS No. 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" and other U.S. GAAP. The

adoption of FSP FAS No. 142-3 did not have any significant impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Effective February 1, 2009, the Company adopted SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 ("SFAS No. 161"). SFAS No. 161 seeks to improve financial reporting for derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures regarding their impact on financial position, financial performance and cash flows. To achieve this increased transparency, SFAS No. 161 requires (1) disclosure of the fair value of derivative instruments and gains and losses in a tabular format; (2) disclosure of derivative features that are credit risk-related; and (3) cross-referencing within the footnotes. The adoption of SFAS No. 161 did not have an impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Effective February 1, 2009, the Company adopted SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an Amendment of ARB No. 51", ("SFAS No. 160"). SFAS No. 160 was issued to improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements by establishing accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 did not have an impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 4. Stock Based Compensation

Total stock-based compensation expense recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008 was \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, before income taxes. No deferred tax benefit was recorded against stock-based compensation expense for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008.

As of May 2, 2009, there was approximately \$1.6 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to stock award awards that is expected to be recognized as expense over a weighted average period of 1.2 years.

Stock awards authorized for issuance under the Company's plans total 20.6 million. As of May 2, 2009, of the awards authorized for issuance, 8.5 million were granted and are outstanding, 6.9 million of which were vested and exercisable. Awards available for future grants at May 2, 2009 were 2.9 million. During the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, the Company did not issue any SSARS (Stock-Settled Appreciation Rights), or other derivative securities, requiring use of the Black-Scholes award valuation model.

The following table summarizes stock award activity during the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009:

Employee and Director Stock Award Plans			
	Number of Shares Subject To Award	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Balance January 31, 2009	8,458,465	\$ 7.86	4.4
Granted**	279,898	0.00	9.9
Grant of director deferred shares*	50,866	0.00	—
Exercised**	(11,363)	0.00	—
Vested deferred shares issued to directors*	(80,866)	0.00	—
Forfeited	(16,500)	3.00	—
Expired	(132,450)	10.53	—
Balance May 2, 2009	8,548,050	7.61	4.5
Exercisable at May 2, 2009	6,911,776	\$ 8.61	3.6

* Director deferred shares are exchangeable for common share on a 1:1 basis and therefore have an exercise price of \$0.

** Equity awards granted and exercised during the period were restricted stock and restricted stock units which have an exercise price of \$0.

The intrinsic value of stock awards exercised was \$7,954 during the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009. The intrinsic value of stock awards outstanding and exercisable as of May 2, 2009 was \$519,557 and \$64,768, respectively.

Note 5. Defined Benefit Plans

The Company maintains a non-qualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (“SERP”) for certain executive officers of the Company. The SERP provides eligible executives defined pension benefits that supplement benefits under other retirement arrangements.

The Company had previously provided the Board of Directors with a noncontributory, unfunded retirement plan (“Director Retirement Plan”) that paid retired directors an annual retirement benefit. Directors who were not yet vested in their retirement benefits as of June 1, 2003 had the present value of benefits already accrued as of the effective date converted to deferred shares of the Company’s Common Stock. Directors that were fully or partially vested in their retirement benefits were given a one time election to continue to participate in the current retirement program or convert the present value of their benefits to deferred shares.

The measurement date for the SERP and Director Retirement Plan is fiscal year end, using actuarial techniques which reflect estimates for mortality, turnover and expected retirement. In addition, management makes assumptions concerning future salary increases. Discount rates are generally established as of the measurement date using theoretical bond models that select high-grade corporate bonds with maturities or coupons that correlate to the expected payouts of the applicable liabilities.

The Company accounts for the SERP and the Director Retirement Plan in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 158 *Employers’ Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans*. Effective February 3, 2008, the Company adopted the measurement date provisions of SFAS No. 158 and, in accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 158, recorded a reduction in retained earnings of \$362 thousand during the first quarter of Fiscal 2008, representing the

increase in accrued benefits between the old measurement date of November 1, 2007 and February 2, 2008.

The following represents the components of the net periodic pension cost related to the Company's SERP and Director Retirement Plan for the respective periods:

	Thirteen weeks ended	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008
	<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	
Service cost	\$ 49	\$ 54
Interest cost	200	223
Amortization of prior service cost	85	86
Amortization of net gain	(86)	(1)
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 248</u>	<u>\$ 362</u>

During the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, the Company did not make any cash contributions to the SERP or the Director Retirement Plan, and presently expects to pay approximately \$35,000 in benefits relating to the SERP and \$29,000 in benefits relating to the Director Retirement Plan during Fiscal 2009.

Note 6. Line of Credit

The Company has a five-year, \$150 million secured revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. ("Credit Facility") that expires in January 2011. The Credit Facility contains provisions governing additional indebtedness and acquisitions and is secured by the Company's eligible inventory, proceeds from the sale of inventory and by the stock of the Company's subsidiaries. The availability under the Credit Facility is subject to limitations based on sufficient inventory levels. Based on inventory levels at the end of the quarter, the availability under the credit facility was \$142.4 million as of May 2, 2009. As of May 2, 2009, the Company had borrowed \$29.0 million under the revolving credit facility, had \$0.1 million in outstanding letter of credit obligations under the revolving credit facility and \$113.3 million was available for borrowing. The weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 was 1.46%.

As of May 3, 2008, the Company had borrowed \$22.7 million, under the revolving credit facility, had \$0.1 million in outstanding letter of credit obligations under the revolving credit facility and \$127.2 million was available for borrowing. The weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings for the thirteen weeks ended May 3, 2008 was 4.13%.

Note 7. Comprehensive Loss

Other accumulated comprehensive income (loss) that the Company reports in the condensed consolidated balance sheets represents the excess of accrued pension liability over accrued benefit cost, net of taxes, associated with the Company's defined benefit plans. Comprehensive loss was equal to net loss for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008.

Note 8. Depreciation and Amortization of Fixed Assets

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations is as follows:

	Thirteen weeks ended	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Cost of sales	\$ 384	\$ 403
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,660	5,517
Total	\$ 4,044	\$ 5,920

The \$1.9 million decline in depreciation expense during the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, compared to the same period last year, is primarily due to lower store count and the write-down of fixed assets at underperforming locations during the fourth quarter of 2008.

Note 9. Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock (net of any assumed repurchases) that then shared in the earnings of the Company, if any. It is computed by dividing net earnings by the sum of the weighted average shares outstanding and additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive potential common shares had been issued for the Company's common stock awards from the Company's Stock Award Plans.

Weighted average shares are calculated as follows:

	Thirteen weeks ended	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	31,296	31,164
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock awards	—	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	31,296	31,164
Antidilutive stock awards	7,848	5,509

For the thirteen week periods ended May 2, 2009, and May 3, 2008, the impact of outstanding stock awards was not considered because the Company reported a net loss and such impact would be antidilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per share is the same.

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and
Results of Operations
May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008

Overview

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations provides information that the Company's management believes necessary to achieve an understanding of its financial statements and results of operations. To the extent that such analysis contains statements which are not of a historical nature, such statements are forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. These risks include, but are not limited to, changes in the competitive environment for the Company's merchandise, including the entry or exit of non-traditional retailers of the Company's merchandise to or from its markets; releases by the music, home video and video games industries of an increased or decreased number of "hit releases"; general economic factors in markets where the Company's merchandise is sold; and other factors discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report and the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2009.

At May 2, 2009, the Company operated 704 stores totaling approximately 4.5 million square feet in the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Company's stores offer predominantly entertainment software, including music, video and video games and related products. In total, these categories represented 87% of the Company's sales in the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009. The balance of categories, including software accessories, electronics and trend products represented 13% of the Company's sales in the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009.

The Company's results have been, and will continue to be, contingent upon management's ability to understand general economic and business trends and to manage the business in response to those trends. Management monitors a number of key performance indicators to evaluate its performance, including:

Sales: The Company measures the rate of comparable store sales change. A store is included in comparable store sales calculations at the beginning of its thirteenth full month of operation. Mall stores relocated in the same shopping center after being open for at least thirteen months are considered comparable stores. Closed stores that were open for at least thirteen months are included in comparable store sales through the month immediately preceding the month of closing. The Company further analyzes sales by store format and by product category.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit: Gross profit is impacted primarily by the mix of products sold, by discounts negotiated with vendors and discounts offered to customers. The Company records its distribution and product shrink expenses in cost of sales. Distribution expenses include those costs associated with purchasing, receiving, shipping, inspecting and warehousing product and costs associated with product returns to vendors. Cost of sales further includes obsolescence costs and is reduced by the benefit of vendor allowances, net of direct reimbursements of expense.

Selling, General and Administrative (“SG&A”) Expenses: Included in SG&A expenses are payroll and related costs, occupancy charges, general operating and overhead expenses and depreciation charges (excluding those related to distribution operations, as disclosed in Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). SG&A expenses also include asset impairment charges and write-offs, if any, and miscellaneous items, other than interest.

Balance Sheet and Ratios: The Company views cash, net inventory investment (merchandise inventory less accounts payable) and working capital (current assets less current liabilities) as indicators of its financial position. See Liquidity and Capital Resources for further discussion of these items.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Thirteen Weeks Ended May 2, 2009 Compared to the Thirteen Weeks Ended May 3, 2008

The following table sets forth a period over period comparison of the Company’s net sales by category:

	Thirteen weeks ended		Change	%	Comparable Store Net Sales
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008			
	<i>(in thousands except store data)</i>				
Net sales:	\$ 191,433	\$ 232,551	(\$41,118)	(17.7)%	(9.0)%
As a percentage of net sales:					
Music	36%	37%			(13.0)%
Video	43%	41%			(4.1)%
Games	8%	8%			(13.2)%
Other	13%	14%			(10.3)%
Store Count:	704	799	(95)	(11.9)%	

Net sales. The 18% decrease in net sales during the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, as compared to the same period last year, resulted from a comparable store net sales decline of 9% along with the decrease in store count of 12%.

Music:

The Company’s stores and Internet websites offer a wide range of compact discs (“CDs”) and music DVDs across most music genres, including new releases from current artists as well as an extensive catalog of music from past periods and artists. The music category represented 36% of total net sales for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009.

Comparable store net sales in the CD category decreased 13% during the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009. Total CD unit sales industry wide were down 19% during the corresponding period to the Company’s first fiscal quarter.

Video:

The Company offers DVDs and high definition DVDs (“Bluray”) in all of its stores. Comparable store net sales in the video category decreased 4% during the first quarter. For the quarter, the industry was down 12%. Strong promotions and the performance of Twilight helped us outperform the industry. Declines in standard DVD have not been offset by sales of Bluray as the penetration of Bluray players has been slower than expected.

Video Games:

The Company offers video game hardware and software in approximately half of its stores. Comparable store net sales decreased 13% and represented 8% of our business. For the quarter, the industry was down 8%.

Other:

The Company offers accessory items for the use, care and storage of entertainment software, along with electronics and trend products. For the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, comparable store net sales decreased 10% for these categories.

Gross Profit. The following table sets forth a period over period comparison of the Company’s gross profit:

	Thirteen weeks ended <i>(in thousands)</i>		Change	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008	\$	%
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gross Profit	\$ 65,752	\$ 82,988	\$ (17,236)	(20.8)%
As a percentage of net sales	34.3%	35.7%		

The reduction in gross profit as a percentage of sales was due to lower vendor allowances this year versus last year.

SG&A Expenses. The following table sets forth a period over period comparison of the Company’s SG&A expenses:

	Thirteen weeks ended <i>(in thousands)</i>		Change	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008	\$	%
	_____	_____	_____	_____
SG&A Expenses	\$ 79,359	\$ 93,798	\$ (14,439)	(15.4)%
As a percentage of net sales	41.5%	40.3%		

SG&A expenses decreased \$14.4 million, or 15% on the net sales decline of 18%. The decrease is primarily due to lower overhead expenses associated with the decrease in store count, lower depreciation expense due to lower store count and the write-down of fixed assets at underperforming locations during the fourth quarter of 2008 and lower variable selling expenses on the sales decline. During the thirteen weeks ended May 3, 2008, the Company sold its Canton, Ohio distribution facility, resulting in a net gain of \$3.1 million which is included as an offset to SG&A expenses and favorably impacted the rate to net sales by approximately 130 basis points.

Interest Expense, Net. Net interest expense was \$0.7 million during the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 compared to \$0.9 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 3, 2008. The decrease is due to a lower interest rate on the Company's revolving credit facility.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). As of January 31, 2009 and February 2, 2008, the Company had incurred cumulative three-year losses. Based on the cumulative three-year losses and other available objective evidence, management concluded that a full valuation allowance should be recorded against the Company's deferred tax assets. Due to the recognition of a full valuation allowance as of January 31, 2009, the projected net loss for the year ending January 30, 2010 and the net loss incurred for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, the Company did not provide a current tax benefit for the net loss incurred for this thirteen week period.

For the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, the tax benefit associated with the quarter-specific items is primarily attributed to the net impact of the FIN 48 interest accrual and the reduction of tax reserves due to a tax examination settlement and state taxes based on modified gross receipts incurred during this period.

For the thirteen weeks ended May 3, 2008, the tax expense associated with quarter-specific items is primarily attributable to the FIN 48 interest accrual and state taxes based on modified gross receipts incurred during this period.

Net Loss. The following table sets forth a period over period comparison of the Company's net loss:

	Thirteen weeks ended <i>(in thousands)</i>	
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008
Loss before income tax (benefit) expense	\$ (14,310)	\$ (11,703)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(574)	123
Net loss	\$ (13,736)	\$ (11,826)

For the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, the Company's net loss increased \$1.9 million to \$13.7 million from \$11.8 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 3, 2008. The increased loss was due to the \$3.1 million gain on the sale of the Canton distribution center recorded in the first quarter last year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity and Cash Flows: The Company's primary sources of working capital are cash provided by sales of merchandise inventory and borrowing capacity under its revolving credit facility. The Company's cash flows fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to various items, including seasonality of sales and earnings, merchandise inventory purchases and returns and the related terms on the purchases and capital expenditures. Management believes it will have adequate resources to fund its cash needs for the foreseeable future, including its capital spending, its seasonal increase in merchandise inventory and other operating cash requirements and commitments. Management has considered many initiatives as part of the development of its operating plan for 2009 and beyond that focus on the operation of a core base of stores, improved product selection based on customer preferences and industry changes, as well as further streamlining of its operations. During Fiscal 2008, management carried out certain strategic initiatives in its efforts to reduce operating costs such as the closure of the Canton, OH distribution center, reduction of headcount at the home office and the Albany, NY distribution center, the closing of 101 stores, as well as the elimination or curtailment of certain other general and administrative expenses. Also, during the first quarter of Fiscal 2009, management closed 8 stores and plans to continue its evaluation of store profitability of its remaining 704 stores in consideration of lease terms, conditions and expirations. As a result of these actions, the liquidation of the merchandise inventory from closed stores and management of overall merchandise inventory levels, management expects improvement in its operating cash flow during Fiscal 2009.

The following table sets forth a summary of key components of cash flow and working capital for each of the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 and May 3, 2008:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Thirteen weeks ended		Change
	May 2, 2009	May 3, 2008	\$
Operating Cash Flows	\$ (48,570)	\$ (87,289)	\$ 38,719
Financing Cash Flows	28,070	21,861	6,209
Sale of distribution facility	—	6,193	(6,193)
Capital Expenditures	(1,334)	(2,328)	994
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,221	13,092	(4,871)
Merchandise Inventory	332,695	417,004	(84,309)
Working Capital	201,769	245,151	(43,382)

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$8.2 million at May 2, 2009, compared to \$30.1 million at January 31, 2009 and \$13.1 million at May 2, 2008. In line with our initiative to reduce our inventory levels, merchandise inventory was \$74 per square foot at May 2, 2009, compared to \$83 per square foot at May 3, 2008.

Cash used by operating activities was \$48.6 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009. The primary use of cash was a seasonal reduction of accounts payable, resulting in a \$35.0 million increase in net inventory (inventory less accounts payable). The Company's merchandise inventory and accounts payable are influenced by the seasonality of its business. A significant reduction of accounts payable occurs annually in the fiscal first quarter, reflecting payments for merchandise inventory sold during the prior year's holiday season.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$28.1 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009. The primary source of cash of \$29.0 million was from borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

During the thirteen weeks ended May 3, 2008, the Company sold its Canton, Ohio distribution facility, receiving net proceeds of \$6.2 million.

The Company has a five-year, \$150 million secured revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. that expires in January 2011. The revolving credit facility contains provisions governing additional indebtedness and acquisitions and is secured by the Company's eligible inventory, proceeds from the sale of inventory and by the stock of the Company's subsidiaries. As of May 2, 2009, the Company had borrowed \$29.0 million under the revolving credit facility, had \$0.1 million in outstanding letter of credit obligations under the revolving credit facility and \$113.3 million was available for borrowing. The weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings for the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009 was 1.46%. The availability under the Credit Facility is subject to limitations based on sufficient inventory levels. Based on inventory levels at the end of the quarter, the availability under the credit facility was \$142.4 million as of May 2, 2009. As inventory levels increase for the holiday season, the availability under the credit facility will increase to \$150 million. During Fiscal 2008, the highest aggregate balance outstanding under the revolving credit facility was \$97.6 million. We believe that cash provided by sales of merchandise inventory and available borrowing capacity under our credit facility, which expires on January 6, 2011, will provide us with sufficient liquidity through the expiration of this credit facility.

Capital Resources. During the thirteen weeks ended May 2, 2009, the Company made capital expenditures of \$1.3 million. The Company plans to spend approximately \$10 million for capital expenditures in fiscal 2009.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires that management apply accounting policies and make estimates and assumptions that affect results of operations and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its estimates and judgments including those related to merchandise inventory and return costs, valuation of long-lived assets, income taxes, stock-based compensation and accounting for gift card liability. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Note 1 of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009 includes a summary of the significant accounting policies and methods used by the Company in the preparation of its condensed consolidated financial statements. There have been no material changes or modifications to the policies since January 31, 2009.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In April 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 107-1 ("FSP FAS 107-1") and APB 28-1 ("APB 28-1"), which amends FASB Statement No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, and APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting, to require disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods. FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 will be effective for interim reporting periods ending after

June 15, 2009. The adoption of this staff position is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-4 ("FSP FAS 157-4"), which provides additional guidance in accordance with FASB No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability has significantly decreased. This FSP does not change the requirements in paragraphs 24–27 of Statement 157, which provide guidance on the use of Level 1 inputs. FSP FAS 157-4 shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this staff position is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 115-2 ("FSP FAS 115-2") and FASB Staff Position No. 124-2 ("FSP FAS 124-2"), which amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance for debt and equity securities. FSP FAS 115-2 and FSP FAS 124-2 shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this staff position is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 141R-1, Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies, which amends and clarifies SFAS No. 141 (Revised) to address application issues on initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination. This FSP shall be effective for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies in business combinations for which the acquisition date is during or after fiscal 2010. After the effective date, the Company will apply the requirements of SFAS No. 141R-1 to any future business combinations.

In December 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") FAS No. 132(R)-1, "Employers' Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets" ("FSP FAS No. 132(R)-1") which amends SFAS No. 132(revised 2003) "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits" – an Amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, and 106 ("SFAS No. 132(R)"). FSP FAS No. 132(R)-1 requires more detailed disclosures about the assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan and is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009. We are in the process of evaluating FSP FAS No. 132(R)-1 and do not expect it will have a significant impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

To the extent the Company borrows under its revolving credit facility, the Company is subject to risk resulting from interest rate fluctuations since interest on the Company's borrowings under its revolving credit facility can be variable. Interest on the revolving credit facility is payable monthly in arrears at a variable rate of either the prime rate or LIBOR plus 0.75%. If interest rates on the Company's revolving credit facility were to increase by 25 basis points, and to the extent borrowings were outstanding, for every \$1,000,000 outstanding on the facility, income before income taxes would be reduced by \$2,500 per year. For a discussion of the Company's accounting policies for financial instruments and further disclosures relating to financial instruments, see "Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009. The Company does not hold any derivative instruments and does not engage in hedging activities.

Item 4 – Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of May 3, 2008, have concluded that as of such date the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective and designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries would be made known to such officers on a timely basis.

(b) Changes in internal controls. There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this quarterly report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 – Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of its business and have not been finally adjudicated. Although there can be no assurance as to the ultimate disposition of these matters, it is management's opinion, based upon the information available at this time, that the expected outcome of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

Item 1A – Risk Factors

Risks relating to the Company's business and Common Stock are described in detail in Item 1A of the Company's most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2009.

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

None.

Item 3 – Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4 – Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5 – Other Information

None.

Item 6 - Exhibits

(A) Exhibits -

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Chief Executive Officer certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TRANS WORLD ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION

June 11, 2009

By: /s/ Robert J. Higgins

Robert J. Higgins
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

June 11, 2009

By: /s/ John J. Sullivan

John J. Sullivan
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF SARBANES OXLEY ACT 2002

I, Robert J. Higgins, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Trans World Entertainment Corporation (the "Company"), certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Company;
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- (4) The Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15-d-15(e)) for the Company and we have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors:
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: June 11, 2009

/s/ Robert J. Higgins

Robert J. Higgins
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Trans World Entertainment Corporation

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF SARBANES OXLEY ACT 2002

I, John J. Sullivan, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Trans World Entertainment Corporation (the "Company"), certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Company;
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- (4) The Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(e)) for the Company and we have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors:
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: June 11, 2009

/s/ John J. Sullivan

John J. Sullivan
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Trans World Entertainment Corporation

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Trans World Entertainment Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending May 2, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, Robert J. Higgins, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and John J. Sullivan, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of our knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Robert J. Higgins

Robert J. Higgins
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

June 11, 2009

/s/ John J. Sullivan

John J. Sullivan
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

June 11, 2009
