## UNITED STATES

## Form 10-Q

® QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2022

## OR

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

## Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. <br> (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)
001-37501
(Commission File Number)
6295 Allentown Boulevard
Suite 1
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

## 80-0848819 (IRS Employer Identification No.) <br> 17112 <br> (Zip Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of Each Class | Trading Symbol | Name of each exchange on which registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock, \$0.001 par value | OLLI | The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC |

 was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$
 for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes $\mathbb{\text { No }} \square$
 "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer $\boxtimes \quad$ Accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Non-accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Emerging growth company $\square$
 of the Exchange Act. $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding as of June 3, 2022 was $62,494,705$.
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## OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

|  | Thirteen weeks ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 406,666 | \$ | 452,492 |
| Cost of sales |  | 265,341 |  | 269,882 |
| Gross profit |  | 141,325 |  | 182,610 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 116,273 |  | 104,370 |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses |  | 5,247 |  | 4,484 |
| Pre-opening expenses |  | 2,660 |  | 2,535 |
| Operating income |  | 17,145 |  | 71,221 |
| Interest expense (income), net |  | 109 |  | (25) |
| Income before income taxes |  | 17,036 |  | 71,246 |
| Income tax expense |  | 4,513 |  | 16,026 |
| Net income | \$ | 12,523 | \$ | 55,220 |
| Earnings per common share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.20 | \$ | 0.84 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.20 | \$ | 0.84 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 62,869 |  | 65,503 |
| Diluted |  | 63,011 |  | 66,119 |

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)


See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)


See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

|  | Thirteen weeks ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 12,523 | \$ | 55,220 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment |  | 6,660 |  | 5,859 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs |  | 64 |  | 64 |
| Gain on sale of assets |  | (30) |  | (27) |
| Deferred income tax provision |  | 211 |  | 753 |
| Stock-based compensation expense |  | 2,388 |  | 2,020 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories |  | $(49,727)$ |  | $(1,489)$ |
| Accounts receivable |  | 318 |  | 258 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 3,308 |  | 1,779 |
| Accounts payable |  | $(5,310)$ |  | $(27,311)$ |
| Income taxes payable |  | 4,213 |  | 15,091 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | $(6,134)$ |  | $(12,094)$ |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities |  | $(31,516)$ |  | 40,123 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(9,668)$ |  | $(9,463)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment |  | 51 |  | 51 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(9,617)$ |  | $(9,412)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Repayments on finance leases |  | (195) |  | (191) |
| Proceeds from stock option exercises |  | 298 |  | 5,258 |
| Common shares withheld for taxes |  | (484) |  | $(1,158)$ |
| Payment for shares repurchased |  | - |  | $(9,579)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | (381) |  | $(5,670)$ |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(41,514)$ |  | 25,041 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period |  | 246,977 |  | 447,126 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | \$ | 205,463 | \$ | 472,167 |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid during the period for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 100 | \$ | 82 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 89 | \$ | 182 |
| Non-cash investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued purchases of property and equipment | \$ | 2,548 | \$ | 2,554 |

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Description of Business

Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company" or "Ollie's") principally buys overproduced, overstocked, and closeout merchandise from manufacturers, wholesaler and other retailers. In addition, the Company augments its name-brand closeout deals with directly sourced private label products featuring names exclusive to Ollie's in order to provide consistently value-priced goods in select key merchandise categories.

Since its first store opened in 1982, the Company has grown to 439 retail locations in 29 states as of April 30, 2022. Ollie's Bargain Outlet retail locations are located in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

## (b) Fiscal Year

Ollie's follows a $52 / 53$-week fiscal year, which ends on the Saturday nearer to January 31 of the following calendar year. References to the thirteen weeks ended April 30 , 2022 and May 1 , 2021 refer to the thirteen weeks from January 30, 2022 to April 30, 2022 and from January 31, 2021 to May 1, 2021, respectively. References to "2021" refer to the fiscal year ended January 29 , 2022 and references to " 2022 " refer to the fiscal year ending January 28,2023 . Both periods consist of 52 weeks.

## (c) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding interim financial reporting. The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments which management believes are necessary to present fairly the Company's results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows for all periods presented. The condensed consolidated balance sheets as of April 30 , 2022 and May 1, 2021, and the condensed consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1,2021 have been prepared by the Company and are unaudited. The Company's business is seasonal in nature and results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of operating results for 2022 or any other period. All intercompany accounts, transactions, and balances have been eliminated in consolidation

The Company's balance sheet as of January 29, 2022, presented herein, has been derived from the audited balance sheet included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 25 , 2022 ("Annual Report"), but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for 2021 and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Report.

For purposes of the disclosure requirements for segments of a business enterprise, it has been determined that the Company is comprised of one operating segment.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (e) Fair Value Disclosures

Fair value is defined as the price which the Company would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In determining fair value, GAAP establishes a three-level hierarchy used in measuring fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices available for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs which are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 inputs are less observable and reflect the Company's assumptions.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and its credit facilities. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximates fair value because of their short maturities. The carrying amount of the Company's credit facilities approximates its fair value because the interest rates are adjusted regularly based on current market conditions.
(f) Impact of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19")

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus COVID-19, which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020, has led to adverse impacts on the U.S. and global economies. The outbreak of COVID-19 and related measures to quell the outbreak have impacted the Company's inventory supply chain, operations and customer demand. The Company is continuing to experience labor pressures in its stores and distribution centers as well as supply chain disruptions due to the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 and related measures. The COVID-19 pandemic could further affect the Company's operations and the operations of its suppliers and vendors as a result of continuing or renewed restrictions and limitations on travel, limitations on store or facility operations up to and including closures, and other governmental, business or consumer actions. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's operations, liquidity or financial results in subsequent periods is uncertain, but such impact could be material.

Ollie's recognizes retail sales in its stores when merchandise is sold and the customer takes possession of merchandise. Also included in net sales is revenue allocated to certain redeemed discounts earned via the Ollie's Army loyalty program and gift card breakage. Net sales are presented net of returns and sales tax. The Company provides an allowance for estimated retail merchandise returns based on prior experience.

Revenue Recognition
Revenue is deferred for the Ollie's Army loyalty program where members accumulate points that can be redeemed for discounts on future purchases. The Company has determined it has an additional performance obligation to Ollie's Army members at the time of the initial transaction. The Company allocates the transaction price to the initial transaction and the discount awards based upon its relative standalone selling price, which considers historical redemption patterns for the award. Revenue is recognized as those discount awards are redeemed. Discount awards issued upon the achievement of specified point levels are subject to expiration. Unless temporarily extended, the maximum redemption period is 45 days. At the end of each fiscal period, unredeemed discount awards and accumulated points to earn a future discount award are reflected as a liability. Discount awards are combined in one homogeneous pool and are not separately identifiable. Therefore, the revenue recognized consists of discount awards redeemed that were included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period as well as discount awards issued during the current period. The following table is a reconciliation of the liability related to this program (in thousands):


Gift card breakage for gift card liabilities not subject to escheatment is recognized as revenue in proportion to the redemption of gift cards. Gift cards do not expire. The rate applied to redemptions is based upon a historical breakage rate. Gift cards are combined in one homogenous pool and are not separately identifiable. Therefore, the revenue recognized consists of gift cards that were included in the liability at the beginning of the period as well as gift cards that were issued during the period. The following table is a reconciliation of the gift card liability (in thousands):

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

## (3) Earnings per Common Shar

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share 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 exercise of stock options into shares of common stock as if those stock options were exercised and the assumed lapse of restrictions on restricted stock units.

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

|  | Thirteen weeks ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net income | \$ | 12,523 | \$ | 55,220 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic |  | 62,869 |  | 65,503 |
| Incremental shares from the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options and vesting of restricted stock units |  | 142 |  | 616 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Diluted |  | 63,011 |  | 66,119 |
| Earnings per common share - Basic | \$ | 0.20 | \$ | 0.84 |
| Earnings per common share - Diluted | \$ | 0.20 | \$ | 0.84 |

The effect of the weighted average assumed exercise of stock options outstanding totaling 1,012,070 and 295,100 for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1, 2021, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average common shares outstanding because the effect would have been antidilutive.

The effect of weighted average non-vested restricted stock units outstanding totaling 57,079 and 0 for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1 , 2021, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average common shares outstanding because the effect would have been antidilutive.

## (4) Commitments and Contingencies

## Commitments

Effective February 3, 2019, the Company accounts for its leases under ASC 842, Leases (Topic 842). Under this guidance, arrangements meeting the definition of a lease are classified as operating or financing leases and are recorded on the balance sheet as both a right-of-use asset and lease liability, calculated by discounting fixed lease payments over the lease term at the rate implicit in the lease, if available. The Company's lessors do not provide an implicit rate, nor is one readily available, therefore the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the portfolio approach, which applies one rate to leases within a given period. Lease liabilities are increased by interest and reduced by payments each period, and the right-of-use asset is amortized over the lease term. For operating leases, interest on the lease liability and the amortization of the right-of-use asset result in straight-line rent expense over the lease term. Variable lease expenses, if any, are recorded when incurred.

In calculating the right-of-use asset and lease liability, the Company elects to combine lease and non-lease components. The Company excludes short-term leases having initial terms of 12 months or less from the guidance as an accounting policy election and recognizes rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company does not act as a lessor.

Ollie's generally leases its stores, offices and distribution facilities under operating leases that expire at various dates through 2035. These leases generally provide for fixed annual rentals; however, several provide for minimum annual rentals plus contingent rentals based on a percentage of annual sales. A majority of the Company's leases also require a payment for all or a portion of common-area maintenance, insurance, real estate taxes, water and sewer costs and repairs, on a fixed or variable payment basis, the cost of which, for leases existing as of the adoption of ASC 842 , is charged to the related expense category rather than being accounted for as rent expense. For leases entered into after the adoption of ASC 842, the Company accounts for lease components together with non-lease components as a single component for all classes of underlying assets. Most of the leases contain options to renew for three to five successive five-year periods. The Company is generally not reasonably certain to exercise renewal options; therefore, the options are not considered in determining the lease term, and associated potential option payments are excluded from the lease payments. Ollie's lease agreements generally do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Store and office lease costs are classified in selling, general and administrative expenses and distribution center lease costs are classified in cost of sales on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

The following table summarizes the maturity of the Company's operating lease liabilities by fiscal year as of April 30, 2022 (in thousands):

(1) Lease obligations exclude $\$ 58.1$ million of minimum lease payments for leases signed, but not commenced

The following table summarizes other information related to the Company's operating leases as of and for the respective periods (dollars in thousands):

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Contingencie

From time to time the Company may be involved in claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of its business. The Company cannot predict the outcome of any litigation or suit to which it is a party. However the Company does not believe that an unfavorable decision of any of the current claims or legal actions against it, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations, liquidity or capital resources.
(5) Accrued Expenses and Other

Accrued expenses and other consists of the following (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January 29, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation and benefits | \$ | 14,262 | \$ | 18,238 | \$ | 19,270 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 10,116 |  | 10,345 |  | 10,073 |
| Insurance |  | 9,680 |  | 6,304 |  | 9,626 |
| Sales and use taxes |  | 7,492 |  | 8,010 |  | 5,968 |
| Real estate related |  | 7,167 |  | 5,826 |  | 7,234 |
| Freight |  | 3,554 |  | 5,934 |  | 2,073 |
| Advertising |  | 2,944 |  | 4,201 |  | 8,531 |
| Other |  | 16,284 |  | 17,817 |  | 15,471 |
|  | \$ | 71,499 | \$ | 76,675 | \$ | 78,246 |

Long-term debt consists of finance leases as of April 30, 2022, May 1, 2021 and January 29, 2022.
The Company's credit facility (the "Credit Facility") provides for a five-year $\$ 100.0$ million revolving credit facility, which includes a $\$ 45.0$ million sub-facility for letters of credit and a $\$ 25.0$ million sub-facility for swingline loans (the "Revolving Credit Facility"). Loans under the Revolving Credit Facility mature on May 22, 2024. In addition, the Company may at any time add term loan facilities or additional revolving commitments up to $\$ 150.0$ million pursuant to terms and conditions set out in the Credit Facility.

The interest rates for the Credit Facility are calculated as follows: for Base Rate Loans, the higher of the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus $0.50 \%$ or the Eurodollar Rate plus $1.0 \%$, plus the Applicable Margin, or, for Eurodollar Loans, the Eurodollar Rate plus the Applicable Margin. The Applicable Margin will vary from $0.00 \%$ to $0.50 \%$ for a Base Rate Loan and $1.00 \%$ to $1.50 \%$ for a Eurodollar Loan, based on availability under the Credit Facility. The Eurodollar Rate is subject to a 0\% floor.

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, as of April 30, 2022, the Company could borrow up to $90.0 \%$ of the most recent appraised value (valued at cost, discounted for the current net orderly liquidation value) of its eligible inventory, as defined, up to $\$ 100.0$ million.

As of April 30, 2022, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, with $\$ 90.9$ million of borrowing availability, outstanding letters of credit commitments of $\$ 8.9$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million of rent reserves. The Revolving Credit Facility also contains a variable unused line fee ranging from $0.125 \%$ to $0.250 \%$ per annum.

The Credit Facility is collateralized by the Company's assets and equity and contains a financial covenant, as well as certain business covenants, including restrictions on dividend payments, which the Company must comply with during the term of the agreement. The financial covenant is a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio test of at least 1.0 to 1.0 applicable during a covenant period, based on reference to availability. The Company was in compliance with all terms of the Credit Facility during the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022.

The provisions of the Credit Facility restrict all of the net assets of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, which constitutes all of the net assets on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of April 30 , 2022 from being used to pay any dividends or make other restricted payments to the Company without prior written consent from the financial institutions that are a party to the Credit Facility, subject to material exception including proforma compliance with the applicable conditions described in the Credit Facility.
(7) Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate and is adjusted as necessary for discrete events occurring in a particular period. The effective tax rates for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1, 2021 were $26.5 \%$ and $22.5 \%$, respectively. The effective tax rates in the respective periods include the impact of excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation. These discrete tax items totaled an expense of $\$(0.2)$ million and a benefit of $\$ 2.1$ million in the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1, 2021, respectively.

During 2012, Ollie's established an equity incentive plan (the "2012 Plan"), under which stock options were granted to executive officers and key employees as deemed appropriate under the provisions of the 2012 Plan, with

 will be made under the 2012 Plan.

In connection with its initial public offering, the Company adopted the 2015 equity incentive plan (the "2015 Plan") pursuant to which the Company's Board of Directors may grant stock options, restricted shares or other

 grant under the 2015 Plan.

## Stock Options

The exercise price for stock options is determined at the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. The vesting period for awards granted under the 2015 Plan is generally set at four years ( $25 \%$ ratably per year). Awards are subject to employment for vesting, expire 10 years from the date of grant, and are not transferable other than upon death.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 follows:

|  | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price |  | Weighted average remaining contractual term (years) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at January 29, 2022 | 1,109,315 | \$ | 55.30 |  |
| Granted | 305,834 |  | 43.27 |  |
| Forfeited | $(18,835)$ |  | 63.05 |  |
| Exercised | $(10,110)$ |  | 29.44 |  |
| Outstanding at April 30, 2022 | 1,386,204 |  | 52.73 | 7.7 |
| Exercisable at April 30,2022 | 616,264 |  | 48.28 | 6.2 |

 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model that used the weighted average assumptions in the following table:





## Restricted Stock Units

Restricted stock units ("RSUs") are issued at a value not less than the fair value of the common stock on the date of the grant. RSUs outstanding vest ratably over four years or cliff vest in one or four years. Awards are subjec to employment for vesting and are not transferable other than upon death.

A summary of the Company's RSU activity and related information for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 is as follows:


Stock-Based Compensation Expense
The compensation cost for stock options and RSUs which have been recorded within seling, general and administrative expenses related to the Company's equity incentive plans was $\$ 2.4$ million and $\$ 2.0$ million for the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1, 2021, respectively.

As of April 30, 2022, there was $\$ 29.4$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock-based compensation arrangements. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.1 years. Compensation costs related to awards are recognized using the straight-line method

## Common Stock

The Company's capital structure consists of a single class of common stock with one vote per share. The Company has authorized $500,000,000$ shares at $\$ 0.001$ par value per share. Additionally, the Company has authorized $50,000,000$ shares of preferred stock at $\$ 0.001$ per value per share; to date, however, no preferred shares have been issued. Treasury stock, which consists of the Company's common stock, is accounted for using the cos method.

## Share Repurchase Program

On December 15, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the repurchase of up to $\$ 100.0$ million of shares of the Company's common stock. On March 16 , 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized an increase of $\$ 100.0$ million in the Company's share repurchase program. Both of these authorizations are authorized to be executed through January 2023. On November 30, 2021, the Board authorized an additional $\$ 200.0$ million to repurchase stock pursuant to the Company's share repurchase program, expiring on December 15, 2023. The shares to be repurchased may be purchased from time to time in open market transactions (including blocks), privately negotiated transactions, accelerated share repurchase programs or other derivative transactions, issuer self-tender offers or any combination of the foregoing. The timing of repurchases and the actual amount purchased will depend on a variety of factors, including the market price of the Company's shares, general market and economic conditions, and other corporate considerations. In addition, the authorizations are subject to extension or earlier termination by the Board of Directors at any time.

During the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022, the Company has not repurchased any shares of its common stock. As of April 30, 2022, the Company had $\$ 180.0$ million remaining under its share repurchase authorization. There can be no assurance that any additional repurchases will be completed, or as to the timing or amount of any repurchases. The share repurchase program may be discontinued at any time.

## (10) Transactions with Affiliated and Related Parties

The Company has entered into five non-cancelable operating leases with related parties for office and store locations that expire at various dates through 2033. During the thirteen weeks ended April 30 , 2022, one of the forementioned leased locations was sold to an unrelated landlord and no longer classified as a related party lease. Ollie's made $\$ 0.4$ million in rent payments to such related parties during each of the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022 and May 1, 2021. The lease payments are included in the operating lease disclosures stated above

During the thirteen weeks ended April 30, 2022, the Company sold damaged pallets totaling $\$ 0.1$ million to a company affiliated with a member of its Board of Directors.

## (11) Subsequent Event

In May 2022, the Company repurchased 238,485 shares of its common stock for $\$ 10.0$ million, inclusive of transaction costs, pursuant to its share repurchase program resulting in $\$ 170.0$ million remaining under its share repurchase authorization. See Note 9 for additional information on the Company's share repurchase program.

## ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of our operations should be read together with the financial statements and related notes of Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited financial statements and the related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, on March 25, 2022 ("Annual Report"). As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, except where the context otherwise requires or where otherwise indicated, the terms "Ollie's," the "Company," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries.

We operate on a fiscal calendar widely used by the retail industry that results in a fiscal year consisting of a 52- or 53-week period ending on the Saturday nearer to January 31 of the following year. References to "2022" refer to the 52-week period of January 30, 2022 to January 28, 2023. References to " 2021 " refer to the 52-week period of January 31, 2021 to January 29, 2022. References to the "first quarter of fiscal 2022" and the "first quarter of fiscal 2021 refer to the 13 weeks of January 30, 2022 to April 30, 2022 and January 31, 2021 to May 1, 2021, respectively. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period and results for any interim period may not necessarily be indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year

## Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statement

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "could," "may," "might," "will," "likely," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "seeks," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "continues," "projects" and similar references to future periods, prospects, financial performance and industry outlook. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future by their nature, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, market and regulatory conditions, including, but not limited to, legislation, national trade policy, and the following: our failure to adequately procure and manage our inventory or anticipate consumer demand; changes in consumer confidence and spending; risks associated with our status as a "brick and mortar" only retailer; risks associated with intense competition; our failure to open new profitable stores, or successfully enter new markets, on a timely basis or at all; the risks associated with doing business with international manufacturers and suppliers including, but not limited to, potential increases in tariffs on imported goods; outbreak of viruses or widespread illness, including the continued impact of COVID-19 and continuing or renewed regulatory responses thereto; our inability to operate our stores due to civil unrest and related protests or disturbances; our failure to properly hire and to etain key personnel and other qualified personnel; risks associated with the timely and effective deployment, protection, and defense of computer networks and other electronic systems, including e-mail; our inability to obtain favorable lease terms for our properties; the failure to timely acquire, develop, open and operate, or the loss of, disruption or interruption in the operations of, any of our centralized distribution centers; fluctuations in comparable store sales and results of operations, including on a quarterly basis; risks associated with our lack of operations in the growing online retail marketplace; risks associated with litigation, the expense of defense, and potential for adverse outcomes; our inability to successfully develop or implement our marketing, advertising and promotional efforts; the seasonal nature of our business; risks associated with natural disasters, whether or not caused by climate change; changes in government regulations, procedures and requirements; and our ability to service indebtedness and to comply with our financial covenants together with each of the other factors set fort nder "Item 1A - Risk Factors" contained herein and in our filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our public announcements and SEC filings.

Ollie's is a highly differentiated and fast-growing, extreme value retailer of brand name merchandise at drastically reduced prices. Known for our assortment of products offered as "Good Stuff Cheap," we offer customers a broad selection of brand name products, including housewares, bed and bath, food, floor coverings, health and beauty aids,
 humorous in-store signage and advertising campaigns.

## COVID-19 Update

 availability of the labor force. We continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic on our business, including on our associates, customers, business partners and supply chain.

We continue to take measures to protect the health and safety of our associates and customers, a primary concern of our management team. We have also taken measures to support the communities that we serve to address the challenges posed by the pandemic.

Following the onset of the pandemic through the first quarter of 2021, our net sales benefited from increased consumer spending associated with federal stimulus funds for said pandemic. At this point, there is uncertainty with regard to any additional stimulus measures and, as a result, there may be potential changes in consumer spending behavior or demand. In addition, we are experiencing labor pressures at both our stores and distribution centers, higher import and trucking costs, and supply chain disruptions due to the impacts of COVID-19 and related measures. We are increasing our hiring efforts in certain impacted markets and working closely with our suppliers and transportation partners to mitigate the impact of the supply chain challenges. The potential significance and duration of these elevated costs is uncertain, and we will continue to assess and respond to current and evolving conditions.

 our operations. As such, given the evolving nature of the pandemic, we cannot reasonably estimate its impact on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in the future. Refer to Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors of our 2021 Form 10-K for a full discussion of the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Our Growth Strategy

Since the founding of Ollie's in 1982, we have grown organically by backfilling existing markets and leveraging our brand awareness, marketing and infrastructure to expand into new markets in contiguous states. We have expanded to 439 stores located in 29 states as of April 30, 2022

Our stores are supported by three distribution centers, one each in York, PA, Commerce, GA and Lancaster, TX. We believe our current distribution capabilities can support a range of 500 to 600 stores over the next several years.

We have invested in our associates, infrastructure, distribution network and information systems to allow us to continue to rapidly grow our store footprint, including:

- growing our merchant buying team to increase our access to brand name/closeout merchandise;
- adding members to our senior management team;
- expanding the capacity of our distribution centers to their current 2.2 million square feet; and
- investing in information technology, accounting, and warehouse management systems

Our business model has produced consistent and predictable store growth over the past several years, during both strong and weaker economic cycles. We plan to continue to enhance our competitive positioning and drive growth in sales and profitability by executing on the following strategies:

- growing our store base;
- increasing our offerings of great bargains; and
- leveraging and expanding Ollie's Army

We have a proven portable, flexible, and highly profitable store model that has produced consistent financial results and returns. Our new store model targets a store size between 25,000 to 35,000 square feet and an average initial cash investment of approximately $\$ 1.0$ million, which includes store fixtures and equipment, store-level and distribution center inventory (net of payables) and pre-opening expenses. We target new store sales of approximately $\$ 4$ million in their first full year of operations.

While we are focused on driving comparable store sales and managing our expenses, our revenue and profitability growth will primarily come from opening new stores. The core elements of our business model are procuring great deals, offering extreme values to our customers and creating consistent, predictable store growth and margins. In addition, our new stores generally open strong, contributing to the growth in net sales and profitability of
 gain more access to purchase directly from major manufacturers. We also plan to leverage and expand our Ollie's Army database marketing strategies. In addition, we plan to continue to manage our selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG\&A") by continuing to make process improvements and by maintaining our standard policy of reviewing our operating costs.

Our ability to grow and our results of operations may be impacted by additional factors and uncertainties, such as consumer spending habits, which are subject to macroeconomic conditions and changes in discretionary
 other changes in our competitive landscape could also impact our results of operations or our ability to grow, even though we compete with a broad range of retailers.

Our key competitive advantage is our direct buying relationships with many major manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, brokers and retailers for our brand name and closeout products and unbranded goods. We also
 buyer to acquire an entire deal.

We consider a variety of financial and operating measures in assessing the performance of our business. The key measures we use are number of new stores, net sales, comparable store sales, gross profit and gross margin, SG\&A, pre-opening expenses, operating income, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.

## Number of New Stores

The number of new stores reflects the number of stores opened during a particular reporting period. Before we open new stores, we incur pre-opening expenses described below under "Pre-Opening Expenses" and we make an initial investment in inventory. We also make initial capital investments in fixtures and equipment, which we amortize over time.

We expect new store growth to be the primary driver of our sales growth. Our initial lease terms are approximately seven years with options to renew for three to five successive five-year periods. Our portable and predictable real estate model focuses on backfilling existing markets and entering new markets in contiguous states. Our new stores often open with higher sales levels as a result of greater advertising and promotional spend in connection with grand opening events, but decline shortly thereafter to our new store model levels.

## Net Sales

Ollie's recognizes retail sales in its stores when merchandise is sold and the customer takes possession of the merchandise. Also included in net sales is revenue allocated to certain redeemed discounts earned via the Ollie's Army loyalty program and gift card breakage. Net sales are presented net of returns and sales tax. Net sales consist of sales from comparable stores and non-comparable stores, described below under "Comparable Store Sales." Growth of our net sales is primarily driven by expansion of our store base in existing and new markets. As we continue to grow, we believe we will have greater access to brand name and closeout merchandise and an increased deal selection, resulting in more potential offerings for our customers. Net sales are impacted by product mix, merchandise mix and availability, as well as promotional activities and the spending habits of our customers. Our broad selection of offerings across diverse product categories supports growth in net sales by attracting new customers, which results in higher spending levels and frequency of shopping visits from our customers, including Ollie's Army members.

The spending habits of our customers are subject to macroeconomic conditions and changes in discretionary income. Our customers' discretionary income is primarily impacted by gas prices, wages, consumer trends and preferences and inflation which fluctuate depending on the environment. However, because we offer a broad selection of merchandise at extreme values, we believe we are less impacted than other retailers by economic cycles that correspond with declines in general consumer spending habits. We believe we also benefit from periods of increased consumer spending.

## Comparable Store Sales

Comparable store sales measure performance of a store during the current reporting period against the performance of the same store in the corresponding period of the previous year. Comparable store sales consist of net sales from our stores beginning on the first day of the sixteenth full fiscal month following the store's opening, which is when we believe comparability is achieved. Comparable store sales are impacted by the same factors that impact net sales.

We define comparable stores to be stores that:

- have been remodeled while remaining open;
- are closed for five or fewer days in any fiscal month;
- are closed temporarily and relocated within their respective trade areas; and
- have expanded, but are not significantly different in size, within their current locations.

Non-comparable store sales consist of new store sales and sales for stores not open for a full 15 months. Stores which are closed temporarily, but for more than five days in any fiscal month, are included in non-comparable store sales beginning in the fiscal month in which the temporary closure begins until the first full month of operation once the store re-opens, at which time they are included in comparable store sales.

Opening new stores is the primary component of our growth strategy and, as we continue to execute on our growth strategy, we expect a significant portion of our sales growth will be attributable to non-comparable store sales. Accordingly, comparable store sales are only one measure we use to assess the success of our growth strategy.

Gross profit is equal to our net sales less our cost of sales. Cost of sales includes merchandise costs, inventory markdowns, shrinkage and transportation, distribution and warehousing costs, including depreciation and amortization. Gross margin is gross profit as a percentage of our net sales. Gross margin is a measure used by management to indicate whether we are selling merchandise at an appropriate gross profit.

In addition, our gross margin is impacted by product mix, as some products generally provide higher gross margins, by our merchandise mix and availability, and by our merchandise cost, which can vary
Our gross profit is variable in nature and generally follows changes in net sales. We regularly analyze the components of gross profit, as well as gross margin. Specifically, our product margin and merchandise mix is reviewed by our merchant team and senior management, ensuring strict adherence to internal margin goals. Our disciplined buying approach has produced consistent gross margins and we believe helps to mitigate adverse mpacts on gross profit and results of operation.

The components of our cost of sales may not be comparable to the components of cost of sales or similar measures of our competitors and other retailers. As a result, our gross profit and gross margin may not be comparable o similar data made available by our competitors and other retailers.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG\&A are comprised of payroll and benefits for store, field support and support center associates. SG\&A also include marketing and advertising expense, occupancy costs for stores and the store support center, insurance, corporate infrastructure and other general expenses. The components of our SG\&A remain relatively consistent per store and for each new store opening. Consolidated SG\&A generally increase as we grow our store base and our net sales increase. A significant portion of our expenses is primarily fixed in nature, and we expect to continue to maintain strict discipline while carefully monitoring SG\&A as a percentage of net sales. We expect that our SG\&A will continue to increase in future periods with future growth.

## Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Property and equipment are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses are calculated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, or in the case of easehold improvements, the lesser of the useful lives or the remaining term of the lease. Expenditures for additions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized; expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. Depreciation as it relates to our distribution centers is included within cost of sales on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

## Pre-Opening Expenses

Pre-opening expenses consist of expenses of opening new stores and distribution centers, as well as store closing costs. For opening new stores, pre-opening expenses include grand opening advertising costs, payroll expenses, travel expenses, employee training costs, rent expenses and store setup costs. Pre-opening expenses for new stores are expensed as they are incurred, which is typically within 30 to 45 days of opening a new store. For opening distribution centers, pre-opening expenses primarily include inventory transportation costs, employee travel expenses and occupancy costs. Store closing costs primarily consist of insurance deductibles, rent and store payroll.

## Operating Incom

Operating income is gross profit less SG\&A, depreciation and amortization and pre-opening expenses. Operating income excludes net interest income or expense and income tax expense. We use operating income as an indicator of the productivity of our business and our ability to manage expenses.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are key metrics used by management and our Board to assess our financial performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are also frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in our industry. We use Adjusted EBITDA to supplement GAAP measures of performance to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies, to make budgeting decisions, to evaluate our performance in connection with compensation decisions and to compare our performance against that of other peer companies using similar measures. Management believes it is useful to investors and analysts to evaluate these non-GAAP measures on the same basis as management uses to evaluate the Company's operating results. We believe that excluding items from operating income, net income and net income per diluted share that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, our core operating results, and that may vary in frequency or magnitude, enhances the comparability of our results and provides a better baseline for analyzing trends in our business.

We define EBITDA as net income before net interest income or expense, depreciation and amortization expenses and income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA as further adjusted for non-cash stock-based compensation expense and gains on insurance settlements. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. In the future we may incur expenses or charges such as those added back to calculate Adjusted EBITDA. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by these items. For further discussion of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and for reconciliations of net income, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, see "Results of Operations."

## Factors Affecting the Comparability of our Results of Operations

Our results over the past two years have been affected by the following factors, which must be understood in order to assess the comparability of our period-to-period financial performance and condition

## Historical Results

Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

## Store Openings and Closings

We opened 9 new stores and closed one store in connection with a relocation in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 and opened 11 new stores and closed two stores in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 . In connection with these store openings and closings, we incurred expenses of $\$ 2.7$ million and $\$ 2.5$ million in the respective periods.

## Seasonality

Our business is seasonal in nature and demand is generally the highest in our fourth fiscal quarter due to the holiday sales season. To prepare for the holiday sales season, we must order and keep in stock more merchandise than we carry during other times of the year and generally engage in additional marketing efforts. We expect inventory levels, along with accounts payable and accrued expenses, to reach their highest levels in our third and
 and working capital requirements during the year. Because we offer a broad selection of merchandise at extreme values, we believe we are less impacted than other retailers by economic cycles which correspond with declines in general consumer spending habits and we believe we still benefit from periods of increased consumer spending.

The following tables summarize key components of our results of operations for the periods indicated, both in dollars and as a percentage of our net sales.
We derived the condensed consolidated statements of income for the first quarter of fiscal 2022 and the first quarter of fiscal 2021 from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes. Ou historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future.

Thirteen weeks ended

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( dollars in thousands) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 406,666 | \$ | 452,492 |
|  | 265,341 |  | 269,882 |
|  | 141,325 |  | 182,610 |
|  | 116,273 |  | 104,370 |
|  | 5,247 |  | 4,484 |
|  | 2,660 |  | 2,535 |
|  | 17,145 |  | 71,221 |
|  | 109 |  | (25) |
|  | 17,036 |  | 71,246 |
|  | 4,513 |  | 16,026 |
| \$ | 12,523 | \$ | 55,220 |
|  | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% |
|  | 65.2 |  | 59.6 |
|  | 34.8 |  | 40.4 |
|  | 28.6 |  | 23.1 |
|  | 1.3 |  | 1.0 |
|  | 0.7 |  | 0.6 |
|  | 4.2 |  | 15.7 |
|  | - |  | - |
|  | 4.2 |  | 15.7 |
|  | 1.1 |  | 3.5 |
|  | 3.1\% |  | 12.2\% |
|  | 9 |  | 11 |
|  | (1) |  | (2) |
|  | 439 |  | 397 |
| \$ | 935 | \$ | 1,150 |
|  | (17.3)\% |  | 18.8\% |

(1) Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
(2) Average net sales per store represents the weighted average of total net weekly sales divided by the number of stores open at the end of each week for the respective periods presented.

|  | Thirteen weeks ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 12,523 | \$ | 55,220 |
| Interest expense (income), net |  | 109 |  | (25) |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 6,708 |  | 5,918 |
| Income tax expense |  | 4,513 |  | 16,026 |
| EBITDA |  | 23,853 |  | 77,139 |
| Non-cash stock-based compensation expense |  | 2,388 |  | 2,020 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 26,241 | \$ | 79,159 |

(1) Includes depreciation and amortization relating to our distribution centers, which is included within cost of sales on our condensed consolidated statements of income.

## First Quarter of Fiscal 2022 Compared with the First Quarter of Fiscal 2021

## Net Sales

Net sales decreased to $\$ 406.7$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $\$ 452.5$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, a decrease of $\$ 45.8$ million, or $10.1 \%$. The decrease was the result of a comparable store sales decrease of $\$ 75.7$ million and a non-comparable store sales increase of $\$ 29.9$ million. The increase in non-comparable store sales was driven by new store unit growth and strong new store performance.

 luggage departments.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we benefited from increased consumer spending associated with a third round of stimulus for the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

## Gross Profit and Gross Margin


 costs, partially offset by improvement in the merchandise margin.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG\&A increased to $\$ 116.3$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $\$ 104.4$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, an increase of $\$ 11.9$ million, or $11.4 \%$, primarily driven by an increased number of stores and higher wage rates in select markets. As a percentage of net sales, SG\&A increased 550 basis points to $28.6 \%$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $23.1 \%$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 . The increase was primarily due to deleveraging as a result of the decrease in sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

## Pre-Opening Expenses

Pre-opening expenses for new stores increased slightly to $\$ 2.7$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $\$ 2.5$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 due to the comparative number and timing of new stores. During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, we opened 9 new stores and closed one store in connection with a relocation. During the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we opened 11 new stores and closed two relocated stores. As a percentage of net sales, pre-opening expenses increased 10 basis points to $0.7 \%$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $0.6 \%$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2021.

## Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was $\$ 4.5$ million and $\$ 16.0$ million in the first quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 , respectively. The effective tax rates for the first quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 were $26.5 \%$ and $22.5 \%$, respectively.

## Net Income

As a result of the foregoing, net income decreased to $\$ 12.5$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $\$ 55.2$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 , a decrease of $\$ 42.7$ million or $77.3 \%$.

## Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA decreased to $\$ 26.2$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 from $\$ 79.2$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, a decrease of $\$ 53.0$ million, or $66.9 \%$.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Overview

Our primary sources of liquidity are net cash flows provided by operating activities and available borrowings under our $\$ 100.0$ million Revolving Credit Facility. Our primary cash needs are for capital expenditures and working capital. As of April 30, 2022, we had $\$ 90.9$ million available to borrow under our Revolving Credit Facility and $\$ 205.5$ million of cash and cash equivalents on hand. For further information, see Note 6 under "Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements."

Our capital expenditures are primarily related to new store openings, store resets, which consist of improvements to stores as they are needed, expenditures related to our distribution centers, and infrastructure-related investments, including investments related to upgrading and maintaining our information technology systems. We spent $\$ 9.7$ million and $\$ 9.5$ million for capital expenditures in the first quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 respectively. We expect to fund capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. We opened 9 new stores and closed one store in connection with a relocation during the first quarter of fiscal 2022 and expect to open approximately 46 to 48 stores during 2022 including 2 relocations. Included in our plans is a 200,000 square foot expansion of our York, PA distribution center, giving us the capacity for an additional 50 store upon completion. We have experienced, and may continue to experience, delays in construction and permitting of new stores and other projects due to COVID-19.

Historically, we have funded our capital expenditures and working capital requirements during the fiscal year with cash flows from operations.
Our primary working capital requirements are for the purchase of inventory, payroll, rent, other store operating costs, distribution costs and general and administrative costs. Our working capital requirements fluctuate during the year, rising in our third fiscal quarter as we increase quantities of inventory in anticipation of our peak holiday sales season in our fourth fiscal quarter. Fluctuations in working capital are also driven by the timing of new store openings.

Based on our new store growth plans, we believe our cash and cash equivalents position, net cash provided by operating activities and availability under our Revolving Credit Facility will be adequate to finance our planned capital expenditures, working capital requirements, debt service and other financing activities over the next 12 months. If cash provided by operating activities and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility are not sufficient or available to meet our capital requirements, we will then be required to obtain additional equity or debt financing in the future. There can be no assurance equity or debt financing will be available to us when needed or, if available, the terms will be satisfactory to us and not dilutive to our then-current stockholders.

We are not currently receiving, and do not currently intend to apply for, loans under any federal or state programs implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

On March 26, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the repurchase of up to $\$ 100.0$ million of shares of our common stock. This initial tranche expired on March 26 , 2021. The Board authorized the repurchase of another $\$ 100.0$ million of our common stock on December 15,2020 and a $\$ 100.0$ million increase on March 16, 2021, resulting in $\$ 200.0$ million approved for share repurchases through January 13,2023 . On
 purchased from time to time in open market conditions (including blocks or in privately negotiated transactions). The timing of repurchases and the actual amount purchased will depend on a variety of factors, including the market price of our shares, general market, economic, and business conditions, and other corporate considerations. Repurchases may be made pursuant to plans intended to comply with Rule 10 b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which could allow us to purchase our shares during periods when we otherwise might be prevented from doing so under insider trading laws or because of self-imposed trading blackout periods.
 suspension or termination by our Board of Directors at any time.
 repurchase program. These expenditures were funded by cash generated from operations. As of April 30, 2022, we had $\$ 180.0$ million remaining under our share repurchase authorization.

Subsequent to April 30, 2022, we paid $\$ 10.0$ million, inclusive of transaction costs, to repurchase an additional 238,485 shares of our common stock, resulting in $\$ 170.0$ million remaining under our share repurchase authorization. There can be no assurances that any additional repurchases will be completed, or as to the timing or amount of any repurchases.

## Summary of Cash Flows

A summary of our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities is presented in the following table:

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May 1, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) |  |  |  |
| \$ | $(31,516)$ | \$ | 40,123 |
|  | $(9,617)$ |  | $(9,412)$ |
|  | (381) |  | $(5,670)$ |
| \$ | $(41,514)$ | \$ | $\underline{25,041}$ |

## Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities in the first quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 was $\$(31.5)$ million and $\$ 40.1$ million, respectively. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 was primarily due to increased working capital needs and a decrease in net sales.

## Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the first quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 was $\$ 9.6$ million and $\$ 9.4$ million, respectively. The comparative increase in cash used in investing activities is primarily due to an increase in cash used for capital expenditures in the current year.

## Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities in the first quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 was $\$ 381,000$ and $\$ 5.7$ million, respectively. The comparative decrease in financing activities is primarily due to the prior-year payment for shares repurchased, partially offset by an decrease in the proceeds from stock option exercises in the current year.

We enter into long-term contractual obligations and commitments in the normal course of business, primarily operating leases. Except as set forth in Note 4 of the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations as disclosed in our Annual Report, other than those which occur in the ordinary course of business.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. There have been no significant changes in the significant accounting policies and estimates.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Not applicable.

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

## Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk in connection with borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility, which bears interest at variable rates. As of April 30, 2022, we had no outstanding variable rate debt.
As of April 30, 2022, there were no material changes in the market risks described in the "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risks" section of our Annual Report.

## Impact of Inflation


 inflation in the future

## Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management has evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13(a)-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are effective at a reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is: (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. While our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of their effectiveness, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of fiscal 2022 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial eporting

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time we may be involved in claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We cannot predict the outcome of any litigation or suit to which we are a party. However, we do not believe that an unfavorable decision of any of the current claims or legal actions against us, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, liquidity or capital resources.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

See Item 1A in our Annual Report for a detailed description of risk factors affecting the Company. There have been no significant changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in that filing.
ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
Not applicable.
ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
Not applicable.
ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES
Not applicable.
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Exhibit No.
*31.1
*31.2
*32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**101.INS
Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
**101.SCH
Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
**101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
**101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
**101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
**101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

104
Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed herewith.
** Submitted electronically with this Report.
$\dagger$ Previously filed.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.
OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, John Swygert, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ of Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant'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 15 d -15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and 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 registrant, 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 registrant'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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(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 registrant'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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jay Stasz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ of Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc.;
 were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
 of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
2. The registrant'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(f)) for the registrant and 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 registrant, 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 registrant'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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
3. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(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 registrant'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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## 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 Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John Swygert, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: June 8, 2022
/s/ John Swygert
John Swygert
President and Chief Executive Officer

## 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 Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jay Stasz, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: June 8, 2022
$\qquad$
/s/ Jay Stasz
Chief Financial Officer

