

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 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 October 28, 2017

OR

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

Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-37501
(Commission File Number)

80-0848819
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6295 Allentown Boulevard
Suite 1
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

17112
(Zip Code)

(717) 657-2300
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding as of December 6, 2017 was 61,657,031.

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ITEM 1 – CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen weeks ended		Thirty-nine weeks ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
Net sales	\$ 238,116	\$ 201,985	\$ 720,363	\$ 606,960
Cost of sales	140,127	117,795	429,213	359,941
Gross profit	97,989	84,190	291,150	247,019
Selling, general and administrative expenses	68,124	60,522	195,633	173,068
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,503	2,142	7,150	6,188
Pre-opening expenses	3,152	2,879	7,005	6,152
Operating income	24,210	18,647	81,362	61,611
Interest expense, net	1,143	1,405	3,601	4,540
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	397	-
Income before income taxes	23,067	17,242	77,364	57,071
Income tax expense	4,205	6,781	19,824	21,727
Net income	\$ 18,862	\$ 10,461	\$ 57,540	\$ 35,344
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.59
Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.57
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	61,488	60,301	61,187	60,005
Diluted	65,102	62,515	64,794	62,247

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)

Assets	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	January 28, 2017
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,164	\$ 35,961	\$ 98,683
Inventories	284,331	240,767	210,107
Accounts receivable	990	283	301
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,882	5,363	3,739
Total current assets	331,367	282,374	312,830
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$46,909, \$35,600 and \$38,393, respectively	53,632	46,890	46,333
Goodwill	444,850	444,850	444,850
Trade name and other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,741, \$1,543 and \$1,636, respectively	232,723	233,070	232,977
Other assets	2,256	2,400	2,385
Total assets	\$ 1,064,828	\$ 1,009,584	\$ 1,039,375
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 8,882	\$ 5,091	\$ 5,077
Accounts payable	70,618	58,011	50,448
Income taxes payable	5,731	-	4,548
Accrued expenses	45,691	43,211	44,748
Total current liabilities	130,922	106,313	104,821
Revolving credit facility	-	-	-
Long-term debt	117,120	190,105	188,923
Deferred income taxes	88,011	85,982	89,224
Other long-term liabilities	6,943	5,332	5,146
Total liabilities	342,996	387,732	388,114
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock - 50,000 shares authorized at \$0.001 par value; no shares issued	-	-	-
Common stock - 500,000 shares authorized at \$0.001 par value; 61,666, 60,529 and 60,756 shares issued, respectively	62	61	61
Additional paid-in capital	578,891	560,872	565,861
Retained earnings	142,965	61,005	85,425
Treasury - common stock, at cost; 9 shares	(86)	(86)	(86)
Total stockholders' equity	721,832	621,852	651,261
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,064,828	\$ 1,009,584	\$ 1,039,375

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Common stock		Treasury stock		Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Total stockholders' equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance as of January 30, 2016	58,807	\$ 59	(9)	\$ (86)	\$ 536,315	\$ 25,661	\$ 561,949
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	4,979	-	4,979
Proceeds from stock options exercised	1,722	2	-	-	11,744	-	11,746
Excess tax benefit related to exercises of stock options	-	-	-	-	7,834	-	7,834
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	35,344	35,344
Balance as of October 29, 2016	<u>60,529</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>\$ (86)</u>	<u>\$ 560,872</u>	<u>\$ 61,005</u>	<u>\$ 621,852</u>
Balance as of January 28, 2017	60,756	\$ 61	(9)	\$ (86)	\$ 565,861	\$ 85,425	\$ 651,261
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	5,932	-	5,932
Proceeds from stock options exercised	890	1	-	-	7,317	-	7,318
Vesting of restricted stock	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common shares withheld for taxes	(7)	-	-	-	(219)	-	(219)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	57,540	57,540
Balance as of October 28, 2017	<u>61,666</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>\$ (86)</u>	<u>\$ 578,891</u>	<u>\$ 142,965</u>	<u>\$ 721,832</u>

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)

	Thirty-nine weeks ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 57,540	\$ 35,344
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	8,707	7,486
Amortization of debt issuance costs	497	562
Amortization of original issue discount	13	18
Loss on extinguishment of debt	397	-
Gain on disposal of assets	(21)	-
Amortization of intangibles	254	284
Deferred income tax benefit	(1,213)	(1,189)
Deferred rent expense	1,691	1,129
Stock-based compensation expense	5,932	4,979
Excess tax benefit related to exercises of stock options	-	(7,834)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Inventories	(74,224)	(50,159)
Accounts receivable	(689)	(100)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(326)	(2,799)
Accounts payable	19,300	5,214
Income taxes payable	1,183	3,732
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,343	7,494
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>20,384</u>	<u>4,161</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(15,205)	(14,233)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	86	15
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(15,119)</u>	<u>(14,218)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings on revolving credit facility	759,691	641,199
Repayments on revolving credit facility	(759,691)	(641,199)
Repayments on term loan and capital leases	(68,883)	(3,821)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	7,318	11,746
Common shares withheld for taxes	(219)	-
Excess tax benefit related to exercises of stock options	-	7,834
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(61,784)</u>	<u>15,759</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(56,519)</u>	<u>5,702</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	98,683	30,259
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>\$ 42,164</u>	<u>\$ 35,961</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 3,093	\$ 3,976
Income taxes	\$ 19,857	\$ 21,039
Non-cash investing activities:		
Accrued purchases of property and equipment	\$ 1,584	\$ 969

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**(a) Description of Business**

Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively referenced to as "the Company" or "Ollie's"), principally buys overproduced, overstocked, and closeout merchandise from manufacturers, wholesalers, 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 consistently provide value-priced goods in select key merchandise categories.

Since the first store opened in 1982, the Company has grown to 265 Ollie's Bargain Outlet retail locations as of October 28, 2017. Ollie's Bargain Outlet retail locations are located in 20 states (Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) as of October 28, 2017.

(b) Fiscal Year

Ollie's follows a 52/53-week fiscal year, which ends on the Saturday nearest to January 31st. References to the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 refer to the thirteen weeks from July 30, 2017 to October 28, 2017 and from July 31, 2016 to October 29, 2016, respectively. The year-to-date periods ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 refer to the thirty-nine weeks from January 29, 2017 to October 28, 2017 and January 31, 2016 to October 29, 2016, respectively. References to the fiscal year ending February 3, 2018 refer to the period from January 29, 2017 to February 3, 2018 ("fiscal year 2017"), which is a 53-week fiscal year. References to the fiscal year ended January 28, 2017 refer to the period from January 31, 2016 to January 28, 2017 ("fiscal year 2016"), which was a 52-week fiscal year.

(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 October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, the condensed consolidated statements of income for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively, and the condensed consolidated statements of stockholders' equity and cash flows for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 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 fiscal year 2017 or any other period. All intercompany accounts, transactions, and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company's balance sheet as of January 28, 2017, 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 29, 2017 ("Annual Report"), but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2017 and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Report.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

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.

(d) Use of Estimates

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; and
- 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, revolving credit facility and term loan facility. 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 revolving credit facility and term loan facility approximates its fair value because the interest rates are adjusted regularly based on current market conditions.

(f) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**Revenue**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. ASU 2014-09 will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP when it becomes effective. The amendments in ASU 2014-09 were originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those reporting periods. In July 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for one year, while also permitting early application. With these changes, ASU 2014-09 will become effective for annual reporting periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017, with adoption permitted as of the original effective date. ASU 2014-09 permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method.

The Company is in the process of determining the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its consolidated financial statements or notes thereto, having identified sales attributed to loyalty benefit programs and gift card breakage as areas which will most likely be affected. Upon adoption of this guidance, there may be a change in the presentation and timing of when such revenue is recognized. The new standard will also require a change in the presentation of the Company's sales return reserve on its balance sheet, which is currently recorded on a net basis. The new guidance requires the reserve to be established at the gross sales value with an asset established for the value of the merchandise returned.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

The Company plans to adopt this standard in the first quarter of its fiscal year ending January 26, 2019 using the cumulative effect transition method.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. ASU 2016-02 requires that lease arrangements longer than 12 months result in an entity recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. Substantially all of the Company's store locations and distribution centers are subject to operating lease arrangements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, and anticipates it will result in significant right-of-use assets and related liabilities on its consolidated balance sheets.

Stock Compensation

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Stock Compensation*, which was intended to simplify the accounting for share-based payment award transactions. The update modified several aspects of the accounting and reporting for employee share-based awards, including excess tax benefits and deficiencies; forfeitures; tax withholding requirements and cash flow classification. The Company adopted the new standard during the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 and has elected to continue with the use of no forfeiture rate estimate in the determination of compensation expense for stock-based compensation awards. Excess tax benefits or deficiencies, historically recorded to additional paid-in capital, are now recorded to income tax expense. In addition, the Company is now presenting the excess tax benefit on stock options exercised and restricted stock awards vested in cash flows from operating activities as opposed to the historical presentation in cash flows from financing activities. Lastly, the update revised the diluted earnings per share calculation to exclude the excess tax benefit which was previously included in the assumed proceeds for share buybacks under the treasury stock method.

(2) Earnings per Common Share

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 as well as assumed lapse of restrictions on restricted stock units.

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

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen weeks ended		Thirty-nine weeks ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
Net income	\$ 18,862	\$ 10,461	\$ 57,540	\$ 35,344
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – Basic	61,488	60,301	61,187	60,005
Dilutive impact of stock options and restricted stock units	3,614	2,214	3,607	2,242
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Diluted	65,102	62,515	64,794	62,247
Earnings per common share – Basic	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.59
Earnings per common share - Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.57

Weighted average stock options and restricted stock units totaling 3,284 and 3,736 for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively, and 181,756 and 106,284 for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average common shares outstanding because the effect would have been antidilutive.

(3) Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consists of the following (in thousands):

	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	January 28, 2017
Compensation and benefits	\$ 13,003	\$ 12,622	\$ 12,136
Freight	5,391	6,690	5,429
Advertising	4,668	3,946	5,594
Sales and use taxes	4,239	3,319	2,564
Real estate related	3,793	3,191	3,464
Insurance	3,622	3,318	3,418
Other	10,975	10,125	12,143
	\$ 45,691	\$ 43,211	\$ 44,748

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

(4) Debt Obligations and Financing Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	<u>October 28, 2017</u>	<u>October 29, 2016</u>	<u>January 28, 2017</u>
Term loan, net	\$ 125,586	\$ 194,903	\$ 193,740
Capital leases	416	293	260
Total debt	<u>126,002</u>	<u>195,196</u>	<u>194,000</u>
Less: current portion	<u>(8,882)</u>	<u>(5,091)</u>	<u>(5,077)</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 117,120</u>	<u>\$ 190,105</u>	<u>\$ 188,923</u>

On January 29, 2016, the Company refinanced its existing senior secured credit facility with the proceeds of its new Credit Facilities (as defined below). The credit facilities consist of a \$200.0 million term loan ("Term Loan Facility") and a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility", and together with the Term Loan Facility, the "Credit Facilities"), which includes a \$25.0 million sub-facility for letters of credit and a \$25.0 million sub-facility for swingline loans.

The interest rates for the Credit Facilities are not subject to a floor and are calculated as 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 0.75% to 1.25% for a Base Rate Loan and 1.75% to 2.25% for a Eurodollar Loan, based on the total leverage ratio. The Credit Facilities mature on January 29, 2021.

As of October 28, 2017, the Term Loan Facility is subject to amortization with principal payable in quarterly installments of \$1.25 million to be made on the last business day of each fiscal quarter prior to maturity. The quarterly installment payments increase to \$2.5 million after the fiscal year ending February 3, 2018. The remaining initial aggregate advances under the Term Loan Facility are payable at maturity.

The Company made voluntary prepayments under the Term Loan Facility totaling \$65.0 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. In connection with these prepayments, \$0.3 million of debt issuance cost and \$0.1 million of original issue discount were accelerated and included in loss on extinguishment of debt for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. In accordance with the terms of the Term Loan Facility, prepayments were applied against the remaining scheduled installment payments of principal due under the Term Loan Facility in direct order of maturity. As a result, the Company is no longer obligated to make the scheduled installment payments of principal; however, the Company currently intends to continue to make these payments and therefore has classified such payments as current portion of long-term debt in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, as of October 28, 2017 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.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

As of October 28, 2017, Ollie's had \$125.6 million of outstanding indebtedness under the Term Loan Facility and no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, with \$98.5 million of borrowing availability, letter of credit commitments of \$1.3 million and \$0.2 million of rent reserves. The interest rate on the outstanding borrowings under the Term Loan Facility was 1.75% plus the 30-day Eurodollar Rate, or 2.99%. The Revolving Credit Facility also contains a variable unused line fee ranging from 0.250% to 0.375% per annum.

As of October 28, 2017, October 29, 2016 and January 28, 2017, the amounts outstanding under the Term Loan Facility are net of unamortized original issue discount of \$46,000, \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, and deferred financing fees of \$0.6 million, \$1.3 million and \$1.2 million in each respective period.

The Credit Facilities are collateralized by the Company's assets and equity and contain financial covenants, as well as certain business covenants, including restrictions on dividend payments, which the Company must comply with during the term of the agreements. The financial covenants include a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio test of at least 1.1 to 1.0 and a total leverage test of no greater than 3.5 to 1.0. The Company was in compliance with all terms of the Credit Facilities as of the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017.

The provisions of the Credit Facilities restrict all of the net assets of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, which constitutes all of the net assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of October 28, 2017, 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 Facilities, subject to certain exceptions.

(5) 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 and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 were 18.2% and 25.6%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 were 39.3% and 38.1%, respectively. The effective tax rate was lower for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 primarily as a result of the discrete tax benefit of \$4.7 million and \$9.8 million, respectively, related to the excess tax benefits from adopting ASU 2016-09, *Stock Compensation*.

(6) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company commenced 34 new leases during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. The fully executed leases have initial terms typically between five to ten years with options to renew for two to four successive five-year periods. The initial terms of these new store leases have future minimum lease payments totaling approximately \$47.0 million.

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.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

(7) Equity Incentive Plans

In connection with the 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 awards to employees, directors and consultants. The 2015 Plan allows for the issuance of up to 5,250,000 shares. Awards will be made pursuant to agreements and may be subject to vesting and other restrictions as determined by the Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee. The Company uses authorized and unissued shares to satisfy share award exercises. As of October 28, 2017, there were 3,787,417 shares available for 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 follows for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term (years)
Outstanding at January 28, 2017	5,425,960	\$ 9.62	
Granted	352,674	32.37	
Forfeited	(89,616)	15.57	
Exercised	(890,387)	8.22	
Outstanding at October 28, 2017	<u>4,798,631</u>	11.40	<u>6.3</u>
Exercisable at October 28, 2017	<u>3,279,507</u>	8.16	<u>5.6</u>

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value its stock option awards. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based awards represent management's best estimates and involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management's judgment. As a result, if factors change and management uses different assumptions, stock-based compensation expense could be materially different for future awards.

The expected life of stock options was estimated using the "simplified method," as the Company has no historical information to develop reasonable expectations about future exercise patterns and post-vesting employment termination behavior for its stock option grants. The simplified method is based on the average of the vesting tranches and the contractual life of each grant. For stock price volatility, the Company uses comparable public companies as a basis for its expected volatility to calculate the fair value of option grants. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury notes with a term approximating the expected life of the option.

The weighted average grant date fair value per option for options granted during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 was \$10.60 and \$6.45, respectively. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model that used the weighted average assumptions in the following table:

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Thirty-nine weeks ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
Risk-free interest rate	2.20%	1.72%
Expected dividend yield	—	—
Expected term (years)	6.25 years	6.25 years
Expected volatility	28.33%	28.52%

Restricted Stock Units

Restricted stock units ("RSUs") are issued at a value not less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date of the grant. RSUs granted to date vest ratably over three or four years or cliff vest in one or four years. Awards are subject 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 thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average grant date fair value
Nonvested balance at January 28, 2017	136,718	\$ 20.36
Granted	96,070	32.40
Vested	(26,665)	20.37
Nonvested balance at October 28, 2017	<u>206,123</u>	25.97

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The compensation cost for stock options and RSUs related to the Company's equity incentive plans was \$1.9 million and \$5.9 million for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017, respectively, and \$1.7 million and \$5.0 million for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, respectively. These costs have been recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses.

As of October 28, 2017, there was \$13.0 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 2.6 years as of October 28, 2017. Compensation costs related to awards are recognized using the straight-line method.

(8) Transactions with Related Parties

The Company has entered into five non-cancelable operating leases with related parties for office and store locations. Ollie's has made \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million in rent payments to such related parties during each of the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively.

During the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, the Company paid approximately \$35,000 and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the use of an airplane owned by a related party.

OLLIE'S BARGAIN OUTLET HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016

(Unaudited)

(9) Subsequent Event

On November 21, 2017, the Company paid down \$30.0 million on its Term Loan Facility using existing cash on hand.

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 29, 2017. As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, except where the context otherwise requires or where otherwise indicated, the terms "Company," "Ollie's," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings, Inc.

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 closest to January 31 of the following year. References to "fiscal year 2017" refer to the period from January 29, 2017 to February 3, 2018 and consists of a 53-week fiscal year. References to "fiscal year 2016" refer to the period from January 31, 2016 to January 28, 2017 and consisted of a 52-week fiscal year. The fiscal quarters or "third quarter" ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 refer to the thirteen weeks from July 30, 2017 to October 28, 2017 and July 31, 2016 to October 29, 2016, respectively. Year-to-date periods ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 refer to the thirty-nine weeks from January 29, 2017 to October 28, 2017 and from January 31, 2016 to October 29, 2016, 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 Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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, or by the inclusion of forecasts or projections, the outlook for the Company's future business, 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 pending tax legislation 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 intense competition; our failure to open new profitable stores, or successfully enter new markets, on a timely basis or at all; our failure to hire and retain key personnel and other qualified personnel; our inability to obtain favorable lease terms for our properties; the loss of, or disruption in the operations 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; our inability to successfully implement our marketing, advertising and promotional efforts; the seasonal nature of our business; the risks associated with doing business with international manufacturers; risks associated with the timely and effective deployment and protection of computer and electronic systems; changes in government regulations, procedures and requirements; and our ability to service our indebtedness and to comply with our financial covenants, together with the other factors set forth under "Item 1A - Risk Factors" contained herein and in our filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K. 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. Ollie's undertakes 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.

Overview

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, food, books and stationery, bed and bath, floor coverings, toys and hardware. Our differentiated go-to market strategy is characterized by a unique, fun and engaging treasure hunt shopping experience, compelling customer value proposition and witty, humorous in-store signage and advertising campaigns.

Our Growth Strategy

Since our founding in 1982, we have grown organically by backfilling in existing marketplaces and leveraging our brand awareness, marketing and infrastructure to expand into new markets in contiguous states. In 2003, Mark Butler, our co-founder, assumed his current role as President and Chief Executive Officer. Under Mr. Butler's leadership, we expanded from 28 stores located in three states at the end of fiscal year 2003 to 265 stores located in 20 states as of October 28, 2017.

Our stores are supported by two distribution centers, one in York, PA and one in Commerce, GA, which we believe can support between 375 to 400 stores. 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 two distribution centers to our current 1.6 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, our customer loyalty program.

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 annual new stores sales of approximately \$3.8 million.

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, immediately contributing to the growth in net sales and profitability of our business. We plan to achieve continued net sales growth, including comparable stores sales, by adding additional stores to our store base and by continuing to provide quality merchandise at a value for our customers as we scale and 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 income. Our customers' discretionary income may fluctuate based on various economic factors and is primarily impacted by gas prices, wages and consumer trends and preferences. The potential consolidation of our competitors or 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 augment our product mix with private label brands. As we continue to grow, we believe our increased scale will provide us with even greater access to brand name and closeout products as major manufacturers seek a single buyer to acquire an entire deal.

How We Assess the Performance of Our Business and Key Line Items

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, selling, general and administrative expenses, 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 make initial investments in inventory and capital expenditures such as fixtures and equipment, which we amortize over time, and we incur pre-opening expenses described below under "Pre-Opening Expenses."

We opened 31 new stores during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. We expect new store growth to be the primary driver of our sales growth. Our initial lease terms are typically between five to ten years with options to renew for two to four 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

Net sales constitute gross sales 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 may fluctuate based on various economic factors and is primarily impacted by gas prices, wages, and consumer trends and preferences. However, because we offer a broad selection of merchandise at extreme values, we believe we are less impacted than other retailers by decreased general consumer spending and we 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 and Gross Margin

Gross profit is equal to our net sales less our cost of sales. Cost of sales includes merchandise costs, transportation costs, inventory markdowns, shrink, and certain distribution, warehousing and storage costs, including depreciation. 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 profit margin is impacted by product mix, as some product categories generally provide higher gross margins, merchandise 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 profit as a percentage of sales. 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 impacts 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 to 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, occupancy, utilities, supplies, credit card processing fees, insurance and professional services. The components of our SG&A remain relatively consistent per store and for each new store opening. The components of our SG&A may not be comparable to the components of similar measures of other retailers. Consolidated SG&A generally increase as we grow our store base and as 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.

Pre-Opening Expenses

Pre-opening expenses consist of expenses of opening new stores and distribution centers. For 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, the majority of which are typically incurred within 30 to 45 days of opening a new store. For distribution centers, pre-opening expenses primarily include inventory transportation costs, employee travel expenses and occupancy costs.

Operating Income

Operating income is gross profit less SG&A, depreciation and amortization and pre-opening expenses. Operating income excludes interest expense, net 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

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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“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 expense, loss on extinguishment of debt, depreciation and amortization expenses and income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA as further adjusted for non-cash stock-based compensation expense, non-cash purchase accounting items and transaction related expenses, which we do not consider representative of our ongoing operating performance. 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 EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, 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 events, 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.

Financing Transactions

On January 29, 2016, we refinanced the existing senior secured credit facilities with the proceeds of the new Credit Facilities (as defined below). The credit facilities consist of a \$200.0 million term loan (“Term Loan Facility”) and a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility (“Revolving Credit Facility,” and together with the Term Loan Facility, the “Credit Facilities”), which includes a \$25.0 million sub-facility for letters of credit and a \$25.0 million sub-facility for swingline loans.

We made voluntary prepayments under the Term Loan Facility totaling \$65.0 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. In connection with these prepayments, \$0.3 million of debt issuance cost and \$0.1 million of original issue discount were accelerated and included in loss on extinguishment of debt for the thirty-nine weeks ending October 28, 2017. In accordance with the terms of the Term Loan Facility, the prepayments were applied against the remaining scheduled installment payments of principal due under the Term Loan Facility in direct order of maturity. As a result, we are no longer obligated to make the scheduled installment payments of principal; however, we currently intend to continue to make these payments and therefore have classified such payments as current portion of long-term debt in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Store Openings

We opened 15 and 16 new stores in each of the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively. In connection with these store openings, we incurred pre-opening expenses of \$3.2 million and \$2.9 million for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively. We opened 31 and 29 new stores in each of the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively. In connection with these store openings, we incurred pre-opening expenses of \$7.0 million and \$6.2 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively.

Distribution Center

As of October 28, 2017, we occupied 845,640 square feet of our distribution center located in Commerce, GA. Subsequent to quarter-end and pursuant to a lease obligation, we added square footage to total 962,280 square feet, or 100 percent, of occupancy as of November 1, 2017. We expect to make additional expenditures related to our utilization of this additional space during fiscal year 2017 and future fiscal years.

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 fourth fiscal quarters in anticipation of increased net sales during the holiday sales season. As a result of this seasonality, and generally because of variation in consumer spending habits, we experience fluctuations in net sales 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 decreased general consumer spending and we benefit from periods of increased consumer spending.

Results of Operations

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 thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016 from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future.

	Thirteen weeks ended		Thirty-nine weeks ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(dollars in thousands)			
Condensed consolidated statements of income data:				
Net sales	\$ 238,116	\$ 201,985	\$ 720,363	\$ 606,960
Cost of sales	140,127	117,795	429,213	359,941
Gross profit	97,989	84,190	291,150	247,019
Selling, general and administrative expenses	68,124	60,522	195,633	173,068
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,503	2,142	7,150	6,188
Pre-opening expenses	3,152	2,879	7,005	6,152
Operating income	24,210	18,647	81,362	61,611
Interest expense, net	1,143	1,405	3,601	4,540
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	397	-
Income before income taxes	23,067	17,242	77,364	57,071
Income tax expense	4,205	6,781	19,824	21,727
Net income	\$ 18,862	\$ 10,461	\$ 57,540	\$ 35,344
Percentage of net sales (1):				
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	58.8	58.3	59.6	59.3
Gross profit	41.2	41.7	40.4	40.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28.6	30.0	27.2	28.5
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Pre-opening expenses	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0
Operating income	10.2	9.2	11.3	10.2
Interest expense, net	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	0.1	—
Income before income taxes	9.7	8.5	10.7	9.4
Income tax expense	1.8	3.4	2.8	3.6
Net income	7.9%	5.2%	8.0%	5.8%
Select operating data:				
Number of new stores	15	16	31	29
Number of stores open at end of period	265	232	265	232
Average net sales per store (2)	\$ 923	\$ 903	\$ 2,917	\$ 2,839
Comparable stores sales change	2.1%	1.8%	2.8%	3.7%

(1) Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

(2) Average net sales per store represents the weighted average of total net sales divided by the number of stores open, in each case at the end of each week in each fiscal period.

The following table provides a reconciliation of our net income to Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented:

	<u>Thirteen weeks ended</u>		<u>Thirty-nine weeks ended</u>	
	<u>October 28, 2017</u>	<u>October 29, 2016</u>	<u>October 28, 2017</u>	<u>October 29, 2016</u>
	(dollars in thousands)			
Net Income	\$ 18,862	\$ 10,461	\$ 57,540	\$ 35,344
Interest expense, net	1,143	1,405	3,601	4,540
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	397	-
Depreciation and amortization expenses ⁽¹⁾	3,123	2,669	8,961	7,770
Income tax expense	4,205	6,781	19,824	21,727
EBITDA	27,333	21,316	90,323	69,381
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	1,893	1,707	5,932	4,979
Non-cash purchase accounting items ⁽²⁾	(17)	(22)	(59)	(112)
Transaction related expenses ⁽³⁾	-	586	-	1,736
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 29,209</u>	<u>\$ 23,587</u>	<u>\$ 96,196</u>	<u>\$ 75,984</u>

- (1) Includes depreciation and amortization relating to our distribution centers, which is included within cost of sales on our condensed consolidated statements of income.
- (2) In September 2012 we were acquired by affiliates of CCMP Capital Advisors, LLP, along with certain members of management. Includes purchase accounting impact from unfavorable lease liabilities related to this transaction.
- (3) Represents professional services and expenses primarily related to secondary offerings on February 18, 2016, June 6, 2016, and September 6, 2016.

Third Quarter 2017 Compared to Third Quarter 2016

Net Sales

Net sales increased to \$238.1 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$202.0 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$36.1 million, or 17.9%. The increase was the result of a comparable store sales increase of \$3.8 million, or 2.1%, and a non-comparable store sales increase of \$32.3 million. The increase in non-comparable store sales was driven by sales from new stores that have not been open for a full 15 months during the third fiscal quarter of 2017.

Comparable store sales increased 2.1% for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to a 1.8% increase for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016. The increase in comparable store sales for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 was driven by strong sales in our health & beauty aids, housewares and toy departments, partially offset by decreases in our seasonal and hardware departments.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales increased to \$140.1 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$117.8 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$22.3 million, or 19.0%. The increase in cost of sales was the result of increased net sales and slightly lower gross margin.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Gross profit increased to \$98.0 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$84.2 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$13.8 million, or 16.4%. Gross margin decreased to 41.2% for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from 41.7% for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, a decrease of 50 basis points. The decrease in gross margin is due to decreased merchandise margins partially offset by favorable supply chain costs as a percentage of net sales.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A increased to \$68.1 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$60.5 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$7.6 million, or 12.6%. The increase in SG&A was primarily driven by increased selling expenses related to new store growth and higher sales volume. The increased selling expenses consisted primarily of store payroll and benefits, store occupancy costs, and other store related expenses. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A decreased 140 basis points to 28.6%.

Included in SG&A for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016 was \$0.6 million of transaction related expenses associated with the Company's secondary stock offering on September 6, 2016. Excluding the \$0.6 million of transaction related expenses from the prior year, SG&A in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 increased 13.7% over the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016 and as a percentage of net sales decreased 110 basis points.

Pre-Opening Expenses

Pre-opening expenses increased to \$3.2 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$2.9 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$0.3 million. The increase in pre-opening expenses during the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 was due to the timing of new store openings.

Interest Expense, Net

Net interest expense decreased to \$1.1 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$1.4 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 18.6%. During the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 we made prepayments on the Term Loan Facility of \$65.0 million, decreasing the average outstanding loan balance and resulting in a lower interest expense for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 was \$4.2 million compared to \$6.8 million for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, a decrease of \$2.6 million, or 38.0%. Our effective tax rate decreased to 18.2% for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from 39.3% for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily driven by a discrete tax benefit of \$4.7 million recognized under Accounting Standards Update 2016-09, *Stock Compensation* ("ASU 2016-09").

Net Income

As a result of the foregoing, net income increased to \$18.9 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$10.5 million in the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$8.4 million or 80.3%.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA increased to \$29.2 million for the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$23.6 million for the thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$5.6 million, or 23.8%. As a percentage of net sales, Adjusted EBITDA increased 60 basis points to 12.3%. We achieved increased gross profit dollars due to the increased sales volume in the thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017. Additionally, as a result of the sales increase in the period, our SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased by 140 basis points, all resulting in increased Adjusted EBITDA compared to the same period last year.

Thirty-nine Weeks 2017 Compared to Thirty-nine Weeks 2016

Net Sales

Net sales increased to \$720.4 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$607.0 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$113.4 million, or 18.7%. The increase was the result of a comparable store sales increase of \$16.2 million, or 2.8%, and a non-comparable store sales increase of \$97.2 million. The increase in non-comparable store sales was driven by sales from new stores that have not been open for a full 15 months during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017.

Comparable store sales increased 2.8% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to a 3.7% increase for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. The increase in comparable store sales for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was driven by strong sales in our health & beauty aids, electronic accessories and toy departments, partially offset by decreases in our books and hardware departments.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales increased to \$429.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$359.9 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$69.3 million, or 19.2%. The increase in cost of sales was the result of increased net sales and slightly lower gross margin.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Gross profit increased to \$291.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$247.0 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$44.1 million, or 17.9%. Gross margin decreased to 40.4% in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from 40.7% in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, a decrease of 30 basis points. The decrease in gross margin is due to decreased merchandise margins partially offset by favorable supply chain costs as a percentage of net sales.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$195.6 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$173.1 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$22.6 million, or 13.0%. The increase in SG&A was primarily driven by increased selling expenses related to new store growth and higher sales volume. The increased selling expenses consisted primarily of store payroll and benefits, store occupancy costs, and other store related expenses. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A decreased 130 basis points to 27.2%.

Included in SG&A for the thirty-nine weeks of fiscal 2016 were approximately \$1.7 million of transaction related expenses associated with the Company's secondary stock offerings on February 18, 2016, June 6, 2016 and September 6, 2016. Excluding the \$1.7 million of transaction related expenses from the prior year, SG&A in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 increased 14.2% over the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016 and as a percentage of net sales decreased 100 basis points.

Pre-Opening Expenses

Pre-opening expenses increased to \$7.0 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$6.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$0.9 million. The increase in pre-opening expenses during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was due to the number and timing of new store openings.

Interest Expense, Net

Net interest expense decreased to \$3.6 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$4.5 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 20.7%. During the first quarter of fiscal 2017 we made prepayments on the Term Loan Facility of \$65.0 million, decreasing the average outstanding loan balance and resulting in a lower interest expense for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was \$19.8 million compared to \$21.7 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, a decrease of \$1.9 million, or 8.8%. Our effective tax rate decreased to 25.6% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from 38.1% for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. The decrease in the effective tax rate was due to a discrete tax benefit of \$9.8 million recognized under ASU 2016-09.

Net Income

As a result of the foregoing, net income increased to \$57.5 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$35.3 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$22.2 million or 62.8%.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA increased to \$96.2 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 from \$76.0 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, an increase of \$20.2 million, or 26.6%. As a percentage of net sales, Adjusted EBITDA increased 90 basis points to 13.4%. We achieved increased gross profit dollars due to the increased sales volume in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. Additionally, as a result of the sales increase in the period, our SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased by 130 basis points, all resulting in increased Adjusted EBITDA compared to the same period last year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our primary sources of liquidity are net cash provided by operating activities and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. Our primary cash needs are for capital expenditures and working capital. As of October 28, 2017, we had \$98.5 million of available borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility, \$42.2 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand, and \$126.3 million of outstanding borrowings under our Term Loan Facility.

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. For the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 we spent \$15.2 million for capital expenditures compared to \$14.2 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. We expect to fund capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. We opened 31 new stores during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and three new stores since that date. We also invested in our distribution centers, store resets and general corporate capital expenditures, including information technology, in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017.

Historically, we have funded our capital expenditures and working capital requirements during the fiscal year with cash on hand and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. When we have used our Revolving Credit Facility, the amount of indebtedness outstanding under it has tended to be the highest in the beginning of our fourth fiscal quarter. To the extent we have drawn on the Revolving Credit Facility, we have paid down the borrowings before the end of December with cash generated during our peak selling season in our fourth fiscal quarter.

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 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 and debt service 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 we need it or, if available, the terms will be satisfactory to us and not dilutive to our then-current stockholders.

Summary of Cash Flows

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

	Thirty-nine weeks ended	
	October 28, 2017	October 29, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 20,384	\$ 4,161
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,119)	(14,218)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(61,784)	15,759
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (56,519)</u>	<u>\$ 5,702</u>

Cash Provided By Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$20.4 million and \$4.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively. The improvement in net cash inflow in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was primarily due to increased net income, partially offset by unfavorable changes in certain working capital accounts, including increases in inventory to support our larger store base.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$15.1 million and \$14.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 and October 29, 2016, respectively. The increase in cash used in investing activities is primarily due to capital expenditures associated with two additional new stores opened in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 as compared with the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016, partially offset by a favorable year-over-year variance in equipment purchases for the Commerce, GA distribution center.

Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was \$61.8 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$15.8 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2016. Net cash outflow in the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017 was primarily due to \$65.0 million of prepayments on our Term Loan Facility during the first quarter of fiscal year 2017.

Contractual Obligations

We enter into long-term contractual obligations and commitments in the normal course of business, primarily operating leases. Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, other than those which occur in the ordinary course of business.

The Company commenced 34 new leases during the thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2017. The fully executed leases have initial terms typically between five to ten years with options to renew for two to four successive five-year periods which have future minimum lease payments totaling approximately \$47.0 million.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Except for operating leases entered into in the normal course of business, 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 reported amounts and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. There have been no significant changes in the critical accounting policies and estimates described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently issued accounting pronouncements are discussed in Note 1(f) to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

As of October 28, 2017, there were no material changes in the market risks described in the “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risks” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 29, 2017.

Impact of Inflation

Our results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, we believe the effects of inflation, if any, on our historical results of operations and financial condition have been immaterial. We cannot be assured that our results of operations and financial condition will not be materially impacted by inflation in the future.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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 thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2017 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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 on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2017 for a detailed description of risk factors affecting the Company. There have been no significant changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in those filings.

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

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibits</u>
*31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*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	XBRL Instance Document.
**101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
**101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
**101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
**101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
**101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

* Filed herewith.

** Submitted electronically with this Report.

SIGNATURES

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.

Date: December 7, 2017

/s/ John Swygert

John Swygert
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Mark Butler, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-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 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
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.

Date: December 7, 2017

/s/ Mark Butler

Mark Butler

President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, John Swygert, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-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 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
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.

Date: December 7, 2017

/s/ John Swygert

John Swygert

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial 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 October 28, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark Butler, 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: December 7, 2017

/s/ Mark Butler

Mark Butler

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 October 28, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John Swygert, 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: December 7, 2017

/s/ John Swygert

John Swygert
Chief Financial Officer
