UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended July 2, 2022
OR

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

For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 001-38950

Grocery Outlet Holding Corp.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)**	**47-1874201** **(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
5650 Hollis Street, Emeryville, California **(Address of principal executive offices)**	**94608** **(Zip Code)**

(510) 845-1999
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share	GO	Nasdaq Global Select Market

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth 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.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

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 ☒

As of August 4, 2022, the registrant had 96,930,442 shares of common stock outstanding.

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Form 10-Q" or "report") constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this report other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding our future operating results and financial position, our business strategy and plans, business trends, our objectives for future operations, and the sufficiency of our cash balances, working capital and cash generated from operating, investing and financing activities for our future liquidity and capital resource needs may constitute forward-looking statements. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "outlook," "plan," "project," "seek," "will," and similar expressions, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements we make, including those described under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2022 (the "2021 Form 10-K"), and as described in other subsequent reports we file with the United States ("U.S.") Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including this report. We encourage you to read this report and our other filings with the SEC carefully. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activities, performance or achievements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this report or as of the date specified herein and we have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any duty to update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this report or to conform these statements to actual results or revised expectations.

As used in this report, references to "Grocery Outlet," "the Company," "registrant," "we," "us" and "our," refer to Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise.

Website Disclosure

We use our website, https://investors.groceryoutlet.com, as a channel of distribution of Company information. Financial and other important information about us is routinely accessible through and posted on our website. Accordingly, investors should monitor our website, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts. The contents of our website and information accessible through our website is not, however, incorporated by reference or a part of this report. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports, and the Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders are available, free of charge, on our website as soon as practicable after the we file the reports with the SEC.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	July 2, 2022	January 1, 2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 84,260	$ 140,085
Independent operator receivables and current portion of independent operator notes, net of allowance $1,885 and $1,406	8,135	7,219
Other accounts receivable, net of allowance $79 and $57	3,683	3,159
Merchandise inventories	318,424	275,502
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	14,532	16,780
Total current assets	429,034	442,745
Independent operator notes, net of allowance $11,212 and $10,506	21,736	21,516
Property and equipment, net	522,392	499,387
Operating lease right-of-use assets	908,054	898,152
Intangible assets, net	56,789	51,921
Goodwill	747,943	747,943
Other assets	7,448	8,144
Total assets	$ 2,693,396	$ 2,669,808
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	$ 132,846	$ 122,110
Accrued and other current liabilities	52,990	49,025
Accrued compensation	18,189	8,450
Current lease liabilities	50,142	51,136
Income and other taxes payable	6,265	7,185
Total current liabilities	260,432	237,906
Long-term debt, net	378,794	451,468
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	14,980	9,416
Long-term lease liabilities	982,499	961,746
Total liabilities	1,636,705	1,660,536
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share, 500,000,000 shares authorized; 96,846,980 and 96,144,433 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	97	96
Series A preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	827,451	811,701
Retained earnings	229,143	197,475
Total stockholders' equity	1,056,691	1,009,272
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 2,693,396	$ 2,669,808

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net sales	$ 897,659	$ 775,535	$ 1,729,086	$ 1,528,001
Cost of sales	618,248	537,737	1,198,786	1,058,276
Gross profit	279,411	237,798	530,300	469,725
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	224,225	192,955	431,658	381,553
Depreciation and amortization	18,791	16,959	37,024	32,502
Share-based compensation	9,484	4,210	15,279	8,149
Total operating expenses	252,500	214,124	483,961	422,204
Income from operations	26,911	23,674	46,339	47,521
Other expenses (income):				
Interest expense, net	3,875	3,922	7,557	7,828
Gain on insurance recoveries	—	(3,970)	—	(3,970)
Loss on debt extinguishment	1,274	—	1,274	—
Total other expenses (income)	5,149	(48)	8,831	3,858
Income before income taxes	21,762	23,722	37,508	43,663
Income tax expense	1,668	4,082	5,840	5,131
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 20,094	$ 19,640	$ 31,668	$ 38,532
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.33	$ 0.40
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.32	$ 0.39
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	96,578	95,724	96,358	95,449
Diluted	100,140	99,604	99,788	99,587

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands, except share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance as of January 1, 2022	96,144,433	$ 96	$ 811,701	$ 197,475	$ 1,009,272
Exercise and vesting of share-based awards	276,473	—	887	—	887
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	5,795	—	5,795
Repurchase of common stock	(139,718)	—	(3,451)	—	(3,451)
Dividends paid	—	—	(7)	—	(7)
Net income and comprehensive income	—	—	—	11,574	11,574
Balance as of April 2, 2022	96,281,188	$ 96	$ 814,925	$ 209,049	$ 1,024,070
Exercise and vesting of share-based awards	565,792	1	3,068	—	3,069
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	9,484	—	9,484
Dividends paid	—	—	(26)	—	(26)
Net income and comprehensive income	—	—	—	20,094	20,094
Balance as of July 2, 2022	96,846,980	$ 97	$ 827,451	$ 229,143	$ 1,056,691

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, continued
(in thousands, except share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance as of January 2, 2021	94,854,336	$ 95	$ 787,047	$ 135,165	$ 922,307
Exercise and vesting of share-based awards	647,137	1	2,952	—	2,953
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	3,939	—	3,939
Dividends paid	—	—	(5)	—	(5)
Net income and comprehensive income	—	—	—	18,892	18,892
Balance as of April 3, 2021	95,501,473	$ 96	$ 793,933	$ 154,057	$ 948,086
Exercise and vesting of share-based awards	335,747	—	2,039	—	2,039
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	4,210	—	4,210
Dividends paid	—	—	(92)	—	(92)
Net income and comprehensive income	—	—	—	19,640	19,640
Balance as of July 3, 2021	95,837,220	$ 96	$ 800,090	$ 173,697	$ 973,883

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 31,668	$ 38,532
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	34,813	29,969
Amortization of intangible and other assets	3,731	3,842
Amortization of debt issuance costs and discounts	1,190	1,255
Gain on insurance recoveries	—	(3,970)
Loss on debt extinguishment	1,274	—
Share-based compensation	15,279	8,149
Provision for accounts receivable	2,052	2,289
Proceeds from insurance recoveries - business interruption and inventory	—	2,103
Deferred income taxes	5,564	4,567
Other	546	764
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Independent operator and other accounts receivable	(2,614)	1,869
Merchandise inventories	(42,922)	(3,015)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,248	2,236
Income and other taxes payable	(920)	(742)
Trade accounts payable, accrued compensation and other liabilities	22,358	(11,279)
Changes in operating lease assets and liabilities, net	10,460	8,570
Net cash provided by operating activities	84,727	85,139
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Advances to independent operators	(4,788)	(4,945)
Repayments of advances from independent operators	3,691	2,464
Purchases of property and equipment	(58,318)	(63,988)
Proceeds from sales of assets	29	20
Investments in intangible assets and licenses	(5,992)	(3,637)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries - property and equipment	—	1,867
Net cash used in investing activities	(65,378)	(68,219)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,956	4,992
Principal payments on senior term loan	(75,000)	—
Principal payments on finance leases	(646)	(518)
Repurchase of common stock	(3,451)	—
Dividends paid	(33)	(97)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(75,174)	4,377
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55,825)	21,297
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	140,085	105,326
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 84,260	$ 126,623

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business — Based in Emeryville, California, and incorporated in Delaware in 2014, Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. (together with its wholly owned subsidiaries, collectively, "Grocery Outlet," "we," or the "Company") is a high-growth, extreme value retailer of quality, name-brand consumables and fresh products sold through a network of independently operated stores. As of July 2, 2022, we had 425 stores throughout California, Washington, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Nevada, New Jersey and Maryland.

Basis of Presentation — The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and the applicable rules and regulations of the United States ("U.S.") Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for interim reporting. Certain information and note disclosures included in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2022 (the "2021 Form 10-K"). The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2022 included herein has been derived from those audited consolidated financial statements.

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions were eliminated. In the opinion of management, these condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. The interim results of operations and cash flows are not necessarily indicative of those results and cash flows expected for any future interim or annual period. Certain prior period amounts in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. The reclassification of these items had no impact on net income, earnings per share, or retained earnings in the current or prior period.

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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results can differ from these estimates depending upon certain risks and uncertainties. Changes in these estimates are recorded when known.

Segment Reporting — We manage our business as one operating segment. In addition, all of our sales were made to customers located in the U.S. and all property and equipment is located in the U.S.

Merchandise Inventories — Merchandise inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the weighted-average cost method for warehouse inventories and the retail inventory method for store inventories. We provide for estimated inventory losses between physical inventory counts based on historical averages. This provision is adjusted periodically to reflect the actual shrink results of the physical inventory counts.

Leases — We determine if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use assets, current lease liabilities, and long-term lease liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Finance leases are included in other assets, current lease liabilities, and long-term lease liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Right-of-use assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease over the same term. Right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term, reduced by landlord incentives. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate, which is estimated to approximate the interest rate on a collateralized basis with similar terms and payments based on the information available at the commencement date, to determine the present value of our lease payments. Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease plus any options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise the option. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term while finance lease payments are charged to interest expense and depreciation and amortization expense over the lease term. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet; lease expense for these short-term leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

We generally lease retail facilities for store locations, distribution centers, office space and equipment and account for these leases as operating leases. We account for one retail store lease and certain equipment leases as finance leases. Lease and non-lease components are accounted for separately. We sublease certain real estate to unrelated third parties under non-cancelable leases and the sublease portfolio consists of operating leases for retail stores.

Fair Value Measurements — Fair value is defined as the exchange price, or exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The fair value of financial instruments is categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair values. Fair value is measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy, which are described as follows:

Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which requires us to develop our own assumptions when pricing the financial instruments, such as cash flow modeling assumptions

The assets' or liabilities' fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The fair value framework requires that we maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

There were no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis as of July 2, 2022 or January 1, 2022. Generally, assets are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as a result of impairment charges. There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between levels within the fair value hierarchy during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022.

Our financial assets and liabilities are carried at cost, which generally approximates their fair value, as described below:

Cash and cash equivalents, independent operator ("IO") receivables, other accounts receivable and accounts payable — The carrying value of such financial instruments approximates their fair value due to factors such as their short-term nature or their variable interest rates.

IO notes receivable (net) — The carrying value of such financial instruments approximates their fair value due to the effect of the related allowance for expected credit losses.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our significant financial liabilities that are not recorded at fair value on the condensed consolidated balance sheets (amounts in thousands):

	July 2, 2022		January 1, 2022	
	Carrying Amount (1)	Estimated Fair Value (2)	Carrying Amount (1)	Estimated Fair Value (2)
Financial Liabilities:				
Senior term loan (Level 2)	$ 378,794	$ 366,713	$ 451,468	$ 457,700

(1) The carrying amounts as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022 are net of unamortized debt discounts of $0.7 million and $1.0 million, respectively, and debt issuance costs of $5.5 million and $7.5 million, respectively.

(2) The estimated fair value of our senior term loan was determined based on the average quoted bid-ask prices for the senior term loan in an over-the-counter market on the last trading day of the periods presented.

Revenue Recognition

Net Sales — We recognize revenue from the sale of products at the point of sale, net of any taxes or deposits collected and remitted to governmental authorities. For e-commerce related sales in which a third-party provides home delivery service, revenue is recognized upon delivery to the customer. Our performance obligations are satisfied upon the transfer of goods to the customer, at the point of sale, and payment from customers is also due at the time of sale. Discounts provided to customers by us are recognized at the time of sale as a reduction in net sales as the products are sold. Discounts provided by IOs are not recognized as a reduction in net sales as these are provided solely by the IO who bears the incremental costs arising from the discount. We do not accept manufacturer coupons.

We do not have any material contract assets or receivables from contracts with customers, any revenue recognized in the current year from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods, any performance obligations, or any material costs to obtain or fulfill a contract as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022.

Gift Cards — We record a deferred revenue liability when a Grocery Outlet gift card is sold. Revenue related to gift cards is recognized as the gift cards are redeemed, which is when we have satisfied our performance obligation. While gift cards are generally redeemed within 12 months, some are never fully redeemed. We reduce the liability and recognize revenue for the unused portion of the gift cards ("breakage") under the proportional method, where recognition of breakage income is based upon the historical run-off rate of unredeemed gift cards. Our gift card deferred revenue liability was $2.8 million and $3.6 million as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively. Breakage amounts were immaterial for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021.

Disaggregated Revenues — The following table presents net sales revenue by type of product for the periods indicated (amounts in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Perishable (1)	$ 325,540	$ 270,856	$ 626,382	$ 532,274
Non-perishable (2)	572,119	504,679	1,102,704	995,727
Total net sales	$ 897,659	$ 775,535	$ 1,729,086	$ 1,528,001

(1) Perishable departments include dairy and deli; produce and floral; and fresh meat and seafood.

(2) Non-perishable departments include non-perishable grocery; general merchandise; health and beauty care; frozen foods; and beer and wine.

Variable Interest Entities — In accordance with the variable interest entities sub-section of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 810, *Consolidation*, we assess at each reporting period whether we, or any consolidated entity, are considered the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity ("VIE") and therefore required to consolidate the financial results of the VIE in our consolidated financial statements. Determining whether to consolidate a VIE may require judgment in assessing (i) whether an entity is a VIE, and (ii) if a reporting entity is a VIE's primary beneficiary. A reporting entity is determined to be a VIE's primary beneficiary if it has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact a VIE's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses or rights to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to a VIE.

We had 421, 411 and 396 stores operated by IOs as of July 2, 2022, January 1, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively. We have agreements in place with each IO. The IO orders merchandise exclusively from us which is provided to the IO on consignment. Under the Independent Operator Agreement (the "Operator Agreement"), the IO selects a majority of merchandise that we consign to the IO, which the IO chooses from our merchandise order guide according to the IO's knowledge and experience with local customer purchasing trends, preferences, historical sales and similar factors. The Operator Agreement gives the IO discretion to adjust our initial prices if the overall effect of all price changes at any time comports with the reputation of our Grocery Outlet retail stores for selling quality, name-brand consumables and fresh products and other merchandise at extreme discounts. IOs are required to furnish initial working capital and to acquire certain store and safety assets. The IO is also required to hire, train and employ a properly trained workforce sufficient in number to enable the IO to fulfill its obligations under the Operator Agreement. Additionally, the IO is responsible for expenses required for business operations, including all labor costs, utilities, credit card processing fees, supplies, taxes, fines, levies and other expenses. Either party may terminate the Operator Agreement without cause upon 75 days' notice.

As consignor of all merchandise to each IO, the aggregate net sales proceeds from merchandise sales belongs to us. Net sales related to IO stores were $883.0 million and $762.1 million for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively, and $1.70 billion and $1.50 billion for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively. We, in turn, pay IOs a commission based on a share of the gross profit of the store. Inventories and related net sales proceeds are our property, and we are responsible for store rent and related occupancy costs. IO commissions were expensed and included in SG&A. IO commissions were $136.5 million and $115.4 million for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively, and $259.2 million and $228.1 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively. IO commissions of $9.9 million and $9.1 million were included in accrued expenses as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively.

IOs may fund their initial store investment from existing capital, a third-party loan or most commonly through a loan from us, as further discussed in Note 2. As collateral for IO obligations and performance, the Operator Agreements grant us the security interests in the assets owned by the IOs related to the respective store. Since the total investment at risk associated with each IO is not sufficient to permit each IO to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support, the IOs are VIEs which we have variable interests in. To determine if we are the primary beneficiary of these VIEs, we evaluate whether we have (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the IO's economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the IO that could potentially be significant to the IO. Our evaluation includes identification of significant activities and an assessment of the IO's ability to direct those activities.

Activities that most significantly impact the IO's economic performance relate to sales and labor. Sales activities that significantly impact the IO's economic performance include determining what merchandise the IO will order and sell and the price of such merchandise, both of which the IO controls. The IO is also responsible for all of their own labor. Labor activities that significantly impact the IO's economic performance include hiring, training, supervising, directing, compensating (including wages, salaries and employee benefits) and terminating all of the employees of the IO, activities which the IO controls. Accordingly, the IO has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the IO's economic performance. Furthermore, the mutual termination rights associated with the Operator Agreements illustrate the lack of ultimate control over the IO. Therefore, the Company is not the primary beneficiary of these VIEs.

Our maximum exposure, in accordance with ASC Topic 810, to the IOs is generally limited to the IO notes and IO receivables due from these entities, which was $43.0 million and $40.6 million as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively. See Note 2 for additional information.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

No recently adopted accounting pronouncements had a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2022-02 — In March 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2022-02, Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures ("ASU 2022-02"). ASU 2022-02 eliminates the accounting guidance on troubled debt restructurings for creditors in ASC Topic 310 and amends the guidance on "vintage disclosures" to require disclosure of current-period gross write-offs by year of origination. ASU 2022-02 also updates the requirements related to accounting for credit losses under ASC Topic 326 and adds enhanced disclosures for creditors with respect to loan refinancings and restructurings for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. ASU 2022-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. We will adopt ASU 2022-02 beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2023. We do not expect the adoption of ASU 2022-02 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Independent Operator Notes and Independent Operator Receivables

The amounts included in IO notes and IO receivables consist primarily of funds we loaned to IOs, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. IO notes are payable on demand and typically bear interest at rates between 3.00% and 9.95%. Accrued interest receivable on IO notes is included within the "independent operator receivables and current portion of independent operator notes, net of allowance" line item on the condensed consolidated balance sheets and was \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively. There were no IO notes that were past due or on a non-accrual status due to delinquency as of July 2, 2022 or January 1, 2022. Notes and receivables from our IOs participating in our TCAP, as defined below, are not considered to be past due or on a non-accrual status due to delinquency and are excluded from such measures.

IO notes and IO receivables are financial assets which are measured and carried at amortized cost. An allowance for expected credit losses is deducted from (for expected losses) or added to (for expected recoveries) the amortized cost basis of these assets to arrive at the net carrying amount expected to be collected for such assets.

The allowance is estimated using an expected loss framework, which includes information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that impact the collectibility of the reported amounts of the assets over their lifetime. The allowance is evaluated on a collective basis for assets with shared risk characteristics and credit quality indicators. The primary shared risk characteristic and credit quality indicator pools that we use as a basis for collective evaluation include:

- TCAP — Includes the notes and receivables from IOs with stores that have been open for more than 18 months that are participating in our Temporary Commission Adjustment Program ("TCAP") as of the end of each reporting period. TCAP allows us to provide a greater commission to participating IOs who require assistance in meeting their working capital needs for various reasons, such as new or increased competition or differences in IO skills and experience.
- Non-TCAP — Includes the notes and receivables from IOs with stores that have been open for more than 18 months that are not participating in TCAP as of the end of each reporting period.
- New store — Includes the notes and receivables from IOs with stores that have been open for less than 18 months as of the end of each reporting period.

Assets without such shared risk characteristics or credit quality indicators, such as assets with unique circumstances or with delinquencies and historical losses in excess of their TCAP, non-TCAP or new store peers are evaluated on an individual basis.

Amounts due from IOs and the related allowances as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022 consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

		Allowance				
	Gross	Current Portion	Long-term Portion	Net	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
July 2, 2022						
Independent operator notes	\$ 35,331	\$ (682)	\$ (11,212)	\$ 23,437	\$ 1,701	\$ 21,736
Independent operator receivables	7,637	(1,203)	—	6,434	6,434	—
Total	\$ 42,968	\$ (1,885)	\$ (11,212)	\$ 29,871	\$ 8,135	\$ 21,736

		Allowance				
	Gross	Current Portion	Long-term Portion	Net	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
January 1, 2022						
Independent operator notes	\$ 34,221	\$ (811)	\$ (10,506)	\$ 22,904	\$ 1,388	\$ 21,516
Independent operator receivables	6,426	(595)	—	5,831	5,831	—
Total	\$ 40,647	\$ (1,406)	\$ (10,506)	\$ 28,735	\$ 7,219	\$ 21,516

A summary of activity in the IO notes and IO receivables allowance was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Beginning balance	$ 12,547	$ 9,003	$ 11,912	$ 8,109
Provision for IO notes and IO receivables	808	1,400	2,015	2,300
Write-off of provision for IO notes and IO receivables	(258)	(226)	(830)	(232)
Ending Balance	$ 13,097	$ 10,177	$ 13,097	$ 10,177

The following table presents the amortized cost basis of IO notes by year of origination and credit quality indicator as of July 2, 2022 (amounts in thousands):

Credit Quality Indicator	2022 (YTD)	2021	2020	2019	2018	Prior	Total
TCAP	$ 1,996	$ 2,818	$ 3,579	$ 1,341	$ 773	$ 566	$ 11,073
Non-TCAP	2,831	3,386	3,864	2,840	1,668	1,073	15,662
New store	2,970	5,481	145	—	—	—	8,596
Total	$ 7,797	$ 11,685	$ 7,588	$ 4,181	$ 2,441	$ 1,639	$ 35,331

Note 3. Long-term Debt

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

	July 2, 2022	January 1, 2022
First Lien Credit Agreement:		
Senior term loan	$ 385,000	$ 460,000
Long-term debt, gross	385,000	460,000
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discounts	(6,206)	(8,532)
Long-term debt, net	$ 378,794	$ 451,468

First Lien Credit Agreement

GOBP Holdings, Inc. ("GOBP Holdings"), our wholly owned subsidiary, together with another of our wholly owned subsidiaries, has a first lien credit agreement (the "First Lien Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of lenders that consists of a $385.0 million senior term loan and a revolving credit facility for an amount up to $100.0 million, with sub-commitments for a $35.0 million letter of credit and $20.0 million of swingline loans as of July 2, 2022. The First Lien Credit Agreement permits voluntary prepayment on borrowings without premium or penalty. Borrowings under the First Lien Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all the assets of the borrower subsidiary and its guarantors.

Senior Term Loan

On April 29, 2022, we prepaid $75.0 million of principal on the senior term loan outstanding under our First Lien Credit Agreement. In connection with the payment, we wrote off $1.3 million of previously unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discounts.

Our $385.0 million senior term loan matures on October 22, 2025, has an applicable margin of 2.75% for Eurodollar loans and 1.75% for base rate loans, and had an effective interest rate of 4.42% as of July 2, 2022. Due to previous prepayments on the senior term loan, no further principal payment on the senior term loan will be due until the maturity date.

Revolving Credit Facility

As of July 2, 2022, we had $3.5 million of outstanding standby letters of credit and $96.5 million of remaining borrowing capacity available under the revolving credit facility, which matures on October 23, 2023. No amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022.

We are required to pay a quarterly commitment fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% on the daily unused amount of the commitment under the revolving credit facility based upon the leverage ratio defined in the agreement and certain criteria specified in the agreement. We are also required to pay fronting fees and other customary fees for letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility. The interest rate for the revolving credit facility is determined based on a formula using certain market rates.

Debt Covenants

The First Lien Credit Agreement contains certain customary representations and warranties, subject to limitations and exceptions, and affirmative and customary covenants. The First Lien Credit Agreement restricts us from entering into certain types of transactions and making certain types of payments including dividends and stock repurchase and other similar distributions, with certain exceptions. Additionally, borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility under our First Lien Credit Agreement is subject to a first lien secured leverage ratio (as defined in the First Lien Credit Agreement) of 7.00 to 1.00.

As of July 2, 2022, we were in compliance with all applicable financial covenant requirements for our First Lien Credit Agreement.

Schedule of Principal Maturities

Principal maturities of debt as of July 2, 2022 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Remainder of fiscal 2022	$ —
Fiscal 2023	—
Fiscal 2024	—
Fiscal 2025	385,000
Fiscal 2026	—
Thereafter	—
Total	$ 385,000

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net, consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Interest on loans	$ 3,789	$ 3,466	$ 7,320	$ 6,965
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discounts	562	627	1,190	1,255
Interest on finance leases	94	97	184	190
Other	—	3	—	6
Interest income	(570)	(271)	(1,137)	(588)
Interest expense, net	$ 3,875	$ 3,922	$ 7,557	$ 7,828

Loss on Debt Extinguishment

Loss on debt extinguishment consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Write off of debt issuance costs	$ 1,127	$ —	$ 1,127	$ —
Write off of debt discounts	147	—	147	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	$ 1,274	$ —	$ 1,274	$ —

Note 4. Stockholders' Equity

Share Repurchase Program

In November 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program. This program, effective November 5, 2021 and without an expiration date, authorized us to repurchase up to $100.0 million of our outstanding common stock utilizing a variety of methods including open-market purchases, accelerated share repurchase programs, privately negotiated transactions, structured repurchase transactions and under a Rule 10b5-1 plan (which would permit shares to be repurchased when the Company might otherwise be precluded from doing so under securities laws). Any repurchased shares are constructively retired and returned to an unissued status. During the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022, we did not repurchase any shares of common stock. During the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022, we repurchased 139,718 shares of common stock totaling $3.5 million, including commissions, at an average price of $24.70 per share in open-market transactions pursuant to a Rule 10b5-1 plan. As of July 2, 2022, we had $96.5 million of repurchase authority remaining under the share repurchase program.

Note 5. Share-based Awards

For a discussion of our share-based incentive plans, refer to Note 8 of our 2021 Form 10-K.

Share-based Award Activity

The following table summarizes stock option activity under all equity incentive plans during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022:

	Time-Based Stock Options		Performance-Based Stock Options	
	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding as of January 1, 2022	3,135,141	$ 12.77	1,696,194	$ 4.58
Exercised	(158,593)	10.18	(501,195)	4.40
Forfeitures	(27,672)	20.24	—	—
Options outstanding as of July 2, 2022	2,948,876	$ 12.84	1,194,999	$ 4.66
Options vested and exercisable as of July 2, 2022	1,782,983	$ 7.46	1,194,999	$ 4.66

The following table summarizes restricted stock unit ("RSU") activity under all equity incentive plans during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance as of January 1, 2022	836,496	$ 30.14
Granted	432,578	29.22
Vested	(183,113)	35.98
Forfeitures	(47,854)	30.42
Unvested balance as of July 2, 2022	1,038,107	$ 28.71

The following table summarizes performance-based restricted stock unit ("PSU") activity under the Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. 2019 Incentive Plan during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance as of January 1, 2022	576,725	$ 36.36
Granted [(1)]	400,774	29.03
Adjustment for expected performance achievement [(2)]	205,829	31.61
Forfeitures	(45,169)	35.46
Unvested balance as of July 2, 2022 [(3)]	1,138,159	$ 32.96

(1) Represents initial grant of PSUs based on performance target level achievement of 100%.

(2) Represents the adjustment to previously granted PSUs based on performance expectations as of July 2, 2022.

(3) An additional 672,303 PSUs could potentially be included if the maximum performance level of 200% is reached for all PSUs outstanding as of July 2, 2022.

Share-based Compensation Expense

We recognize compensation expense for stock options, RSUs and PSUs by amortizing the grant date fair value on a straight-line basis over the expected vesting period to the extent we determine the vesting of the grant is probable. We recognize share-based award forfeitures in the period such forfeitures occur.

Share-based compensation expense consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Time-based stock options	$ 559	$ 315	$ 1,017	$ 1,037
RSUs	4,197	1,917	7,522	3,413
PSUs	4,702	1,886	6,707	3,602
Dividends [(1)]	26	92	33	97
Share-based compensation expense	$ 9,484	$ 4,210	$ 15,279	$ 8,149

(1) Represents cash dividends paid upon vesting of share-based awards as a result of dividends declared in connection with recapitalizations that occurred in fiscal 2018 and 2016.

Note 6. Income Taxes

Our income tax expense and effective income tax rate were as follows (amounts in thousands, except percentages):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Income tax expense	$ 1,668	$ 4,082	$ 5,840	$ 5,131
Effective income tax rate	7.7 %	17.2 %	15.6 %	11.8 %

The Company's tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimated annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete events arising in each respective quarter. During each interim period, the Company updates the estimated annual effective tax rate. Our effective income tax rate for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 was lower than the combined U.S. federal and state statutory income tax rate primarily due to excess tax benefits related to the exercise of stock options and vesting of RSUs. The decrease in our effective income tax rate for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the 13 weeks ended July 3, 2021 was primarily due to an increase in discrete items related to the exercise of stock options and vesting of RSUs while the increase in our effective income tax rate for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the 26 weeks ended July 3, 2021 was primarily due to a reduction in discrete items related to the exercise of stock options and vesting of RSUs.

Our policy is to recognize interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as part of the income tax provision and include accrued interest and penalties with the related income tax liability on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. To date, we have not recognized any interest and penalties in our condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, nor have we accrued for or made payments for interest and penalties. We had no uncertain tax positions as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively, and do not anticipate any changes to our uncertain tax positions within the next 12 months.

Note 7. Related Party Transactions

Related Party Leases

As of July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, we leased 15 store locations and one warehouse location from entities in which Eric Lindberg, Jr., Chief Executive Officer, and MacGregor Read, Jr., Vice Chairman of our Board of Directors, or their respective families, had a direct or indirect financial interest. As of July 2, 2022, the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to these properties was $42.1 million and $46.9 million, respectively. As of January 1, 2022, the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to these properties was $36.9 million and $41.6 million, respectively. These related parties received aggregate lease payments from us of $1.8 million and $1.5 million for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively, and $3.4 million and $3.0 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively.

Independent Operator Notes and Independent Operator Receivables

We offer interest-bearing notes to IOs and the gross amount of IO operating notes and IO receivables due was $43.0 million and $40.6 million as of July 2, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively. See Note 2 for additional information.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved from time to time in claims, proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of business. We establish an accrual for legal proceedings if and when those matters reach a stage where they present loss contingencies that are both probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be a possible exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. We monitor those matters for developments that would affect the likelihood of a loss and the accrued amount, if any, thereof, and adjust the amount as appropriate. If the loss contingency at issue is not both probable and reasonably estimable, we do not establish an accrual, but will continue to monitor the matter for developments that will make the loss contingency both probable and reasonably estimable. If it is at least a reasonable possibility that a material loss will occur, the Company will provide disclosure regarding the contingency. Management believes that we do not have any pending litigation that, separately or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Note 9. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (amounts in thousands, except per share data):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Numerator				
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 20,094	$ 19,640	$ 31,668	$ 38,532
Denominator				
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	96,578	95,724	96,358	95,449
Effect of dilutive options	3,140	3,783	3,091	4,023
Effect of dilutive RSUs	422	97	339	115
Weighted-average shares outstanding – diluted (1)	100,140	99,604	99,788	99,587
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.33	$ 0.40
Diluted	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.32	$ 0.39

(1) We are required to include in diluted weighted-average shares outstanding contingently issuable shares that would be issued assuming the end of our reporting period was the end of the relevant PSU award contingency period. No PSUs were included in diluted weighted-average shares outstanding for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021.

The following weighted-average common share equivalents were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive (amounts in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
RSUs	—	2	173	2

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

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2022 ("2021 Form 10-K"). This discussion may contain forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in other sections of this report.

We operate on a fiscal year that ends on the Saturday closest to December 31st each year. References to the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and the second quarter of fiscal 2021 refer to the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively.

As used in this report, references to "Grocery Outlet," "the Company," "the registrant," "we," "us" and "our," refer to Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise.

Overview

We are a high-growth, extreme value retailer of quality, name-brand consumables and fresh products sold through a network of independently operated stores. Our flexible buying model allows us to offer quality, name-brand opportunistic products at prices generally 40% to 70% below those of conventional retailers. Entrepreneurial independent operators ("IOs") run our stores and create a neighborhood feel through personalized customer service and a localized product offering. As of July 2, 2022, we had 425 stores in California, Washington, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Nevada, New Jersey and Maryland.

Macroeconomic Conditions

During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, our business continued to be adversely affected by supply chain challenges, inflation, and changes in consumer behavior and discretionary income due to various macroeconomic conditions, such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing military conflict between Ukraine and Russia.

Our IOs currently face and expect to continue to face staffing challenges and increased labor costs. Further, like many companies in the grocery and retail sectors, we continue to experience increased costs resulting in part from supply disruptions, increased shipping and transportation costs, increased commodity costs, increased labor costs in the supply chain and other disruptions. These increased costs continued to negatively impact our cost of sales in the first half of fiscal 2022, and they may continue into the future. Further, planned construction and opening of new stores has been, and may continue to be, negatively impacted due to increased lead times to acquire materials, obtain permits and licenses and other related factors. Therefore, we continue to plan for lower new store growth in fiscal 2022, compared to our long-term strategic goal of 10%, including with more new stores weighted towards the second half of the year.

The extent and continuing impact of these factors on our operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including those outside of our control. Because we offer a broad selection of merchandise at extreme values, historically our business has benefited from periods of economic uncertainty. Further, we believe the flexibility of our unique buying model, our strong vendor relationships and our agile approach to inventory management will allow us to maintain healthy inventory levels, continue to offer a competitive assortment of products for our customers and to effectively operate our business.

Key Factors and Measures We Use to Evaluate Our Business

We consider a variety of financial and operating measures in assessing the performance of our business. The key generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") financial measures we use are net sales, gross profit and gross margin, selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") and operating income. The key operational metrics and non-GAAP financial measures we use are number of new stores, comparable store sales, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share.

Second Quarter of Fiscal 2022 Overview

Key financial and operating performance results for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 were as follows:

- Net sales increased by 15.7% to $897.7 million from $775.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2021; comparable store sales increased by 11.2% and on a 3-year stacked basis increased by 17.9%[(1)].
- We opened seven new stores, ending the second quarter of fiscal 2022 with 425 stores in eight states.

- Net income increased by 2.3% to $20.1 million, or $0.20 per diluted share, compared to net income of $19.6 million, or $0.20 per diluted share, in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.
- Adjusted EBITDA[(2)] increased by 18.3% to $60.1 million compared to $50.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.
- Adjusted net income[(2)] increased by 23.6% to $28.9 million, or $0.29 per adjusted diluted share[(2)], compared to $23.3 million, or $0.23 per adjusted diluted share, in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

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(1) Comparable store sales on a 3-year stacked basis represents the sum of the increase or decrease in comparable store sales, as reported, in the second quarters of fiscal 2022, 2021 and 2020.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share are non-GAAP financial measures, which exclude the impact of certain special items. Please note that our non-GAAP financial measures should be considered as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. See the "Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below for additional information about these items, including their definitions, how management utilizes such non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of the non-GAAP measures and the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Key Components of Results of Operations

Net Sales

We recognize revenues from the sale of products at the point of sale, net of any taxes or deposits collected and remitted to governmental authorities. Discounts provided to customers by us are recognized at the time of sale as a reduction in net sales as the products are sold. Discounts that are funded solely by IOs are not recognized as a reduction in net sales as the IO bears the incidental costs arising from the discount. We do not accept manufacturer coupons. Net sales consist of net sales from comparable stores and non-comparable stores, described below under "Comparable Store Sales." Growth of our net sales is generally driven by expansion of our store base in existing and new markets as well as comparable store sales growth. Net sales are impacted by the spending habits of our customers, product mix and supply, as well as promotional and competitive activities. Our ever-changing selection of offerings across diverse product categories supports growth in net sales by attracting new customers and encouraging repeat visits from our existing customers. The spending habits of our customers are affected by changes in macroeconomic conditions and discretionary income. Our customers' discretionary income is primarily impacted by wages, fuel and other cost-of-living increases including food-at-home inflation, as well as consumer trends and preferences, which fluctuate depending on the environment. Because we offer a broad selection of merchandise at extreme values, historically our business has benefited from periods of economic uncertainty.

Cost of Sales, Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Cost of sales includes, among other things, merchandise costs, inventory markdowns, inventory losses and transportation, and distribution and warehousing costs, including depreciation. Gross profit is equal to our net sales less our cost of sales. 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. Gross margin is impacted by product mix and availability, as some products generally provide higher gross margins, and by our merchandise costs, which can vary. Gross margin is also impacted by the costs of distributing and transporting product to our stores, which can vary. Our gross profit is variable in nature and generally follows changes in net sales. While our disciplined buying approach has produced consistent gross margins throughout economic cycles, which we believe has helped to mitigate adverse impacts on gross profit and results of operations, changes in consumer demand like we experienced and continue to experience as a result of the current macroeconomic conditions, including inflationary cost increases for goods, labor and transportation, supply chain constraints and changes in discretionary income, have resulted and could continue to result in unexpected changes to our gross margins. 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 expenses are comprised of both store-related expenses and corporate expenses. Our store-related expenses include commissions paid to IOs, occupancy and our portion of maintenance costs and the cost of opening new IO stores. Company-operated store-related expenses also include payroll, benefits, supplies and utilities. Corporate expenses include payroll and benefits for corporate and field support, marketing and advertising, insurance and professional services and operator recruiting and training costs. SG&A generally increases as we grow our store base and invest in our corporate infrastructure. SG&A expenses related to commissions paid to IOs are variable in nature and generally increase as gross profits rise and decrease as gross profits decline. We continue to closely manage our expenses and monitor SG&A as a percentage of net sales. The components of our SG&A may not be comparable to the components of similar measures of our competitors and other retailers. We expect that our SG&A will continue to increase in future periods as we continue to grow our net sales and gross profits.

Operating Income

Operating income is gross profit less SG&A, depreciation and amortization and share-based compensation. Operating income excludes interest expense, net, gain on insurance recoveries, debt extinguishment and modification costs and income tax expense. We use operating income as an indicator of the productivity of our business and our ability to manage expenses.

Results of Operations

The following tables summarize key components of our results of operations both in dollars and as a percentage of net sales (amounts in thousands, except for percentages):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net sales	$ 897,659	$ 775,535	$ 1,729,086	$ 1,528,001
Cost of sales	618,248	537,737	1,198,786	1,058,276
Gross profit	279,411	237,798	530,300	469,725
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	224,225	192,955	431,658	381,553
Depreciation and amortization	18,791	16,959	37,024	32,502
Share-based compensation	9,484	4,210	15,279	8,149
Total operating expenses	252,500	214,124	483,961	422,204
Income from operations	26,911	23,674	46,339	47,521
Other expenses (income):				
Interest expense, net	3,875	3,922	7,557	7,828
Gain on insurance recoveries	—	(3,970)	—	(3,970)
Loss on debt extinguishment	1,274	—	1,274	—
Total other expenses (income)	5,149	(48)	8,831	3,858
Income before income taxes	21,762	23,722	37,508	43,663
Income tax expense	1,668	4,082	5,840	5,131
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 20,094	$ 19,640	$ 31,668	$ 38,532

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Percentage of net sales (1)				
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	68.9 %	69.3 %	69.3 %	69.3 %
Gross profit	31.1 %	30.7 %	30.7 %	30.7 %
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	25.0 %	24.9 %	25.0 %	25.0 %
Depreciation and amortization	2.1 %	2.2 %	2.1 %	2.1 %
Share-based compensation	1.1 %	0.5 %	0.9 %	0.5 %
Total operating expenses	28.1 %	27.6 %	28.0 %	27.6 %
Income from operations	3.0 %	3.1 %	2.7 %	3.1 %
Other expenses (income):				
Interest expense, net	0.4 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	0.5 %
Gain on insurance recoveries	— %	(0.5)%	— %	(0.3)%
Loss on debt extinguishment	0.1 %	— %	0.1 %	— %
Total other expenses (income)	0.6 %	— %	0.5 %	0.3 %
Income before income taxes	2.4 %	3.1 %	2.2 %	2.9 %
Income tax expense	0.2 %	0.5 %	0.3 %	0.3 %
Net income and comprehensive income	2.2 %	2.5 %	1.8 %	2.5 %

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

Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Number of New Stores

The number of new stores reflects the number of stores opened during a particular reporting period. New stores require an initial capital investment in the store build-outs, fixtures and equipment that we amortize over time as well as cash required for inventory and pre-opening expenses.

We expect new store growth to be the primary driver of our net sales growth over the long term. We lease substantially all of our store locations. Our initial lease terms on stores are typically ten years with options to renew for two or three successive five-year periods.

Comparable Store Sales

We use comparable store sales as an operating metric to 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 are impacted by the same factors that impact net sales.

Comparable store sales consists of net sales from our stores beginning on the first day of the fourteenth full fiscal month following the store's opening, which is when we believe comparability is achieved. Included in our comparable store definition are those stores that have been remodeled, expanded, or relocated in their existing location or respective trade areas. Excluded from our comparable store definition are those stores that have been closed for an extended period as well as any planned store closures or dispositions. When applicable, as was the case with fiscal 2020, we exclude the net sales in the non-comparable week of a 53-week year from the same store sales calculation after comparing the current and prior year weekly periods that are most closely aligned.

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

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share

EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are supplemental key metrics used by management and our Board of Directors to assess our financial performance. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are also frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate us and other companies in our industry. We use EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share to supplement GAAP measures of performance to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies, to make budgeting decisions and to compare our performance against that of other peer companies using similar measures. In addition, we use adjusted EBITDA to supplement GAAP measures of performance to evaluate our performance in connection with compensation decisions. Management believes it is useful to investors and analysts to evaluate these non-GAAP measures on the same basis as management uses to evaluate our 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 additional information for analyzing trends in our business.

We define EBITDA as net income before net interest expense, income taxes and depreciation and amortization expenses. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted to exclude share-based compensation expense, non-cash rent, asset impairment and gain or loss on disposition, provision for accounts receivable reserves and certain other expenses that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, our core operating results, and that may vary in frequency or magnitude. Adjusted net income represents net income adjusted for the previously mentioned adjusted EBITDA adjustments, further adjusted for costs related to amortization of purchase accounting assets and deferred financing costs, tax adjustment to normalize the effective tax rate, and tax effect of total adjustments. Basic adjusted earnings per share is calculated using adjusted net income, as defined above, and basic weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted adjusted earnings per share is calculated using adjusted net income, as defined above, and diluted weighted average shares outstanding. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share 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. We address the limitations of the non-GAAP measures through the use of various GAAP measures. In the future, we will incur expenses or charges such as those added back to calculate adjusted EBITDA or adjusted net income. Our presentation of EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by the adjustments we have used to derive our non-GAAP measures.

The following table summarizes key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures for the periods presented (amounts in thousands, except for percentages and store counts):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Other Financial and Operations Data				
Number of new stores	7	11	11	21
Number of stores open at end of period	425	400	425	400
Comparable store sales increase (decrease) (1)	11.2 %	(10.0)%	8.2 %	(9.1)%
EBITDA (2)	$ 45,191	$ 45,311	$ 83,609	$ 85,302
Adjusted EBITDA (2)	$ 60,137	$ 50,836	$ 109,387	$ 99,673
Adjusted net income (2)	$ 28,853	$ 23,335	$ 50,360	$ 46,459

(1) Comparable store sales consist of net sales from our stores beginning on the first day of the fourteenth full fiscal month following the store's opening, which is when we believe comparability is achieved.

(2) See "GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations" section below for the applicable reconciliations.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

The following tables provide a reconciliation from our GAAP net income to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, GAAP net income to adjusted net income, and our GAAP earnings per share to adjusted earnings per share for the periods presented (amounts in thousands, except per share data):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net income	$ 20,094	$ 19,640	$ 31,668	$ 38,532
Interest expense, net	3,875	3,922	7,557	7,828
Income tax expense	1,668	4,082	5,840	5,131
Depreciation and amortization expenses (1)	19,554	17,667	38,544	33,811
EBITDA	45,191	45,311	83,609	85,302
Share-based compensation expenses (2)	9,484	4,210	15,279	8,149
Non-cash rent (3)	1,835	3,061	3,771	5,969
Asset impairment and gain or loss on disposition (4)	182	305	545	757
Provision for accounts receivable reserves (5)	819	1,334	2,052	2,289
Other (6)	2,626	(3,385)	4,131	(2,793)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 60,137	$ 50,836	$ 109,387	$ 99,673

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net income	$ 20,094	$ 19,640	$ 31,668	$ 38,532
Share-based compensation expenses (2)	9,484	4,210	15,279	8,149
Non-cash rent (3)	1,835	3,061	3,771	5,969
Asset impairment and gain or loss on disposition (4)	182	305	545	757
Provision for accounts receivable reserves (5)	819	1,334	2,052	2,289
Other (6)	2,626	(3,385)	4,131	(2,793)
Amortization of purchase accounting assets and deferred financing costs (7)	3,055	2,943	6,167	5,886
Tax adjustment to normalize effective tax rate (8)	(4,295)	(2,402)	(4,471)	(6,658)
Tax effect of total adjustments (9)	(4,947)	(2,371)	(8,782)	(5,672)
Adjusted net income	$ 28,853	$ 23,335	$ 50,360	$ 46,459
GAAP earnings per share				
Basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.33	$ 0.40
Diluted	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.32	$ 0.39
Adjusted earnings per share				
Basic	$ 0.30	$ 0.24	$ 0.52	$ 0.49
Diluted	$ 0.29	$ 0.23	$ 0.50	$ 0.47
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	96,578	95,724	96,358	95,449
Diluted	100,140	99,604	99,788	99,587

(1) Includes depreciation related to our distribution centers, which is included within the cost of sales line item in our condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. See Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information about the components of cost of sales.

(2) Includes non-cash share-based compensation expense and cash dividends paid on vested share-based awards as a result of dividends declared in connection with recapitalizations that occurred in fiscal 2018 and 2016. See "Share-based Compensation Expense" in the "Comparison of the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021" section below for additional information.

(3) Consists of the non-cash portion of rent expense, which represents the difference between our straight-line rent expense recognized under GAAP and cash rent payments. The adjustment can vary depending on the average age of our lease portfolio.

(4) Represents impairment charges with respect to planned store closures and gains or losses on dispositions of assets in connection with store transitions to new IOs.

(5) Represents non-cash changes in reserves related to our IO notes and accounts receivable. See Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

(6) Represents other non-recurring, non-cash or non-operational items, such as store closing costs, loss on debt extinguishment, costs related to employer payroll taxes associated with equity awards, technology upgrade implementation costs, legal settlements and other legal expenses, certain personnel-related costs, gain on insurance recoveries and miscellaneous costs.

(7) Represents the amortization of debt issuance costs and incremental amortization of an asset step-up resulting from purchase price accounting related to our acquisition in 2014 by an investment fund affiliated with Hellman & Friedman LLC, which included trademarks, customer lists, and below-market leases.

(8) Represents adjustments to normalize the effective tax rate for the impact of unusual or infrequent tax items that we do not consider in our evaluation of ongoing performance, including excess tax benefits related to stock option exercises and vesting of RSUs that are recorded in earnings as discrete items in the reporting period in which they occur.

(9) Represents the tax effect of the total adjustments. We calculate the tax effect of the total adjustments on a discrete basis excluding any non-recurring and unusual tax items.

Comparison of the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021 (amounts in thousands, except percentages)

Net Sales

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Net sales	$ 897,659	$ 775,535	$ 122,124	15.7 %	$ 1,729,086	$ 1,528,001	$ 201,085	13.2 %

The increase in net sales for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was attributable to an increase in comparable store sales as well as non-comparable store net sales growth from the net 25 new stores opened over the last 12 months.

Comparable store sales increased 11.2% for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and 8.2% for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021. The increase in comparable store sales for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 was driven by increases in both average transaction size and number of transactions.

Cost of Sales

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Cost of sales	$ 618,248	$ 537,737	$ 80,511	15.0 %	$ 1,198,786	$ 1,058,276	$ 140,510	13.3 %
% of net sales	68.9 %	69.3 %			69.3 %	69.3 %		

The increase in cost of sales for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily the result of an increase in comparable store sales combined with new store growth (as discussed above).

Costs as a percentage of net sales decreased for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 as a favorable purchasing environment and strong inventory management more than offset ongoing inflationary pressures. Costs as a percentage of net sales were flat for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 as a result of the above mentioned factors.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Gross profit	$ 279,411	$ 237,798	$ 41,613	17.5 %	$ 530,300	$ 469,725	$ 60,575	12.9 %
Gross margin	31.1 %	30.7 %			30.7 %	30.7 %		

The increase in gross profit for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily the result of new store growth and an increase in comparable store sales (as discussed above).

Our gross margin increased for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 as a favorable purchasing environment and strong inventory management more than offset ongoing inflationary pressures, as discussed previously. Our gross margin remained flat for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 primarily due to the above mentioned factors.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
SG&A	$ 224,225	$ 192,955	$ 31,270	16.2 %	$ 431,658	$ 381,553	$ 50,105	13.1 %
% of net sales	25.0 %	24.9 %			25.0 %	25.0 %		

The increase in SG&A for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by increases in commission payments to IOs, higher incentive compensation expenses reflecting improved performance trends versus prior year, and additional store occupancy and maintenance costs due to a higher store count.

As a percentage of net sales, SG&A remained relatively flat for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Depreciation and amortization	$ 18,791	$ 16,959	$ 1,832	10.8 %	$ 37,024	$ 32,502	$ 4,522	13.9 %
% of net sales	2.1 %	2.2 %			2.1 %	2.1 %		

The increase in depreciation and amortization expenses for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by new store growth and existing store investments.

Share-based Compensation Expense

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Share-based compensation	$ 9,484	$ 4,210	$ 5,274	125.3 %	$ 15,279	$ 8,149	$ 7,130	87.5 %
% of net sales	1.1 %	0.5 %			0.9 %	0.5 %		

The increase in share-based compensation expenses for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by the impact of RSUs granted in October of fiscal 2021 and March of fiscal 2022 as well as an increase in the number of PSUs expected to be earned related to previously granted PSUs based on revised performance expectations during the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022.

Interest Expense, Net

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Interest expense, net	$ 3,875	$ 3,922	$ (47)	(1.2)%	$ 7,557	$ 7,828	$ (271)	(3.5)%
% of net sales	0.4 %	0.5 %			0.4 %	0.5 %		

The decrease in net interest expense for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by increased interest income on outstanding IO notes as well as the April 2022 prepayment of $75.0 million of principal on the senior term loan outstanding under our First Lien Credit Agreement, partially offset by increases in the effective borrowing rate. See Note 3 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Gain on Insurance Recoveries

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Gain on insurance recoveries	$ —	$ (3,970)	$ 3,970	(100.0)%	$ —	$ (3,970)	$ 3,970	(100.0)%
% of net sales	— %	(0.5)%			— %	(0.3)%		

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 3, 2021, we recorded a $4.0 million gain on insurance due to proceeds received related to the loss of our Paradise, California store due to a wildfire in 2018.

Loss on Debt Extinguishment

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Loss on debt extinguishment	$ 1,274	$ —	$ 1,274	N/A	$ 1,274	$ —	$ 1,274	N/A
% of net sales	0.1 %	— %			0.1 %	— %		

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022, we recorded a $1.3 million loss on debt extinguishment related to the prepayment of $75.0 million of principal on the senior term loan outstanding under our First Lien Credit Agreement. See Note 3 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Income Tax Expense

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense	$ 1,668	$ 4,082	$ (2,414)	(59.1)%	$ 5,840	$ 5,131	$ 709	13.8 %
% of net sales	0.2 %	0.5 %			0.3 %	0.3 %		
Effective tax rate	7.7 %	17.2 %			15.6 %	11.8 %		

The decrease in income tax expense for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by an increase in excess tax benefits related to the exercise of stock options and vesting of RSUs. Such excess tax benefits totaled $4.2 million for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to $2.4 million for the 13 weeks ended July 3, 2021.

The increase in income tax expense for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by a reduction in excess tax benefits related to the exercise of stock options and vesting of RSUs. Such excess tax benefits totaled $4.3 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to $6.7 million for the 26 weeks ended July 3, 2021.

Net Income

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Net income	$ 20,094	$ 19,640	$ 454	2.3 %	$ 31,668	$ 38,532	$ (6,864)	(17.8)%
% of net sales	2.2 %	2.5 %			1.8 %	2.5 %		

As a result of the foregoing factors, net income increased for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022 and decreased for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021.

Adjusted EBITDA

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 60,137	$ 50,836	$ 9,301	18.3 %	$ 109,387	$ 99,673	$ 9,714	9.7 %

The increase in adjusted EBITDA for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily due to an increase in comparable store sales of 11.2% and 8.2% for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022, respectively, as well as higher net sales resulting from new store growth, as discussed above.

Adjusted Net Income

	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Adjusted net income	$ 28,853	$ 23,335	$ 5,518	23.6 %	$ 50,360	$ 46,459	$ 3,901	8.4 %

The increase in adjusted net income for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021 was primarily due to an increase in comparable store sales of 11.2% and 8.2% for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022, respectively, as well as higher net sales resulting from new store growth, as discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

Based on our current operations and new store growth plans, we expect to satisfy our short-term and long-term cash requirements through a combination of our existing cash and cash equivalents position, funds generated from operating activities, and the borrowing capacity available in the revolving credit facility under our first lien credit agreement (the "First Lien Credit Agreement"). If cash generated from our operations and borrowings under our revolving credit facility are not sufficient or available to meet our liquidity requirements, then we will 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. Additionally, we may seek to take advantage of market opportunities to refinance our existing debt instruments with new debt instruments at interest rates, maturities and terms we deem attractive.

As of July 2, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents of $84.3 million, which consisted primarily of cash held in checking and money market accounts with financial institutions. In addition, we have a revolving credit facility with $100.0 million in borrowing capacity under our First Lien Credit Agreement. As of July 2, 2022, we had $3.5 million of outstanding standby letters of credit and $96.5 million of remaining borrowing capacity available under this revolving credit facility. We did not borrow under this revolving credit facility during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022.

We may also, from time to time, at our sole discretion, prepay or retire all or a portion of our outstanding debt. In April 2022, we prepaid $75.0 million of principal on the senior term loan outstanding under our First Lien Credit Agreement.

Material Cash Requirements

There has been no material change in our material cash requirements since the end of fiscal 2021. See our 2021 Form 10-K for additional information.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures include purchases of capital assets such as property and equipment as well as intangible assets and licenses. Capital expenditures for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022, before the impact of tenant improvement allowances, were $64.3 million, and, net of tenant improvement allowances, were $52.8 million. We continue to expect total capital expenditures, net of tenant improvement allowances, to be approximately $115.0 million for fiscal 2022.

Debt Covenants

The First Lien Credit Agreement contains certain customary representations and warranties, subject to limitations and exceptions, and affirmative and customary covenants. The First Lien Credit Agreement restricts us from entering into certain types of transactions and making certain types of payments including dividends and stock repurchases and other similar distributions, with certain exceptions. Additionally, borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility under our First Lien Credit Agreement is subject to a first lien secured leverage ratio of 7.00 to 1.00 (as defined in the First Lien Credit Agreement), tested quarterly if, and only if, the aggregate principal amount outstanding and/or issued, as applicable, from the revolving facility, letters of credit (to the extent not cash collateralized or backstopped or, in the aggregate, not in excess of the greater of $10.0 million and the stated face amount of letters of credit outstanding on the closing date) and swingline loans exceeds 35% of the total amount of the revolving credit facility commitments.

As of July 2, 2022, we were in compliance with all applicable financial covenant requirements for our First Lien Credit Agreement.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented (amounts in thousands, except percentages):

	26 Weeks Ended			
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	$ Change	% Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 84,727	$ 85,139	$ (412)	(0.5)%
Net cash used in investing activities	(65,378)	(68,219)	2,841	(4.2)%
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(75,174)	4,377	(79,551)	(1,817.5)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (55,825)	$ 21,297	$ (77,122)	(362.1)%

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $84.7 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to $85.1 million for the same period in fiscal 2021. The slight decrease in net cash provided by operating activities of $0.4 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 was primarily driven by changes to our working capital balances. Changes to merchandise inventories decreased net cash flow provided by operating activities, which was partially offset by changes to accrued compensation and trade accounts payable.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $65.4 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to $68.2 million for the same period in fiscal 2021. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities of $2.8 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to the same period in fiscal 2021 was primarily related to decreased capital expenditures related to the timing of construction of newly opened stores and stores under development as well as existing store capital investments. We had 11 new store openings and two store relocations during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 compared to 21 new store openings and two store relocations for the same period of fiscal 2021.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities of $75.2 million for the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 was primarily due to the prepayment of $75.0 million of principal on the senior term loan outstanding under our First Lien Credit Agreement as well as the repurchase of $3.5 million worth of common stock, partially offset by $4.0 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options. Net cash provided by financing activities of $4.4 million for the 26 weeks ended July 3, 2021 was primarily due to $5.0 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options, partially offset by $0.5 million in principal payments on finance leases.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC for interim reporting. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and related disclosures. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. With respect to critical accounting policies, even a relatively minor variance between actual and expected results can potentially have a materially favorable or unfavorable impact on subsequent results of operations.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 from those disclosed in our 2021 Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Our operating results are subject to market risk from interest rate fluctuations on our credit facilities, which bear variable interest rates. As of July 2, 2022, our outstanding credit facilities included a $385.0 million senior term loan under the First Lien Credit Agreement. As of July 2, 2022, the interest rate on the senior term loan was 4.42% (See Note 3 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information). Based on the outstanding balance and interest rate of our senior term loan as of July 2, 2022, a hypothetical 10% relative increase or decrease in the effective interest rate would cause an increase or decrease in interest expense of approximately $1.7 million over the next 12 months.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes, but this does not preclude our adoption of specific hedging strategies in the future.

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 have experienced varying levels of inflation, resulting in part from various supply disruptions, increased shipping and transportation costs, increased commodity costs, increased labor costs in the supply chain and other disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the uncertain economic environment. However, because of the flexibility of our unique buying model and our ability to price our products frequently, we were able to partially offset the impact of inflation on our business during the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2022 through selective price increases. 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

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of the end of the period covered by this report. Our disclosure controls are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of July 2, 2022.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended July 2, 2022, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be party to litigation that arises in the ordinary course of our business. Management believes that we do not have any pending litigation that, separately or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows, and no material legal proceedings were terminated, settled or otherwise resolved during the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our business, financial condition and operating results can be affected by a number of factors, whether currently known or unknown, including but not limited to those described in Part I, Item 1A of our 2021 Form 10-K under the heading "Risk Factors," any one or more of which could, directly or indirectly, cause our actual financial condition and operating results to vary materially from past, or from anticipated future, financial condition and operating results. Any of these factors, in whole or in part, could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results and stock price. There have been no material changes to our risk factors since the 2021 Form 10-K.

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

During the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2022, we did not repurchase any shares of common stock.

Item 3. Default Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

		Incorporated by Reference			
Exhibit No.	Exhibit	Form	File No.	Filing Date	Exhibit No.
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp.	8-K	001-38950	6/10/2022	3.1
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp.	8-K	001-38950	4/8/2022	3.1
10.1†*	Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy				
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
32.1**	Certification of Principal 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 Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.				
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase Document				
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Extension Label Linkbase Document				
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page interactive data file does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.				

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith. The certifications attached as Exhibit 32.1 and 32.2 that accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are deemed furnished and not filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

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.

			Grocery Outlet Holding Corp.
Date:	August 10, 2022	By:	/s/ Charles C. Bracher
			Charles C. Bracher Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
Date:	August 10, 2022	By:	/s/ Lindsay E. Gray
			Lindsay E. Gray Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 10.1

GROCERY OUTLET HOLDING CORP.
NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION POLICY
(as amended April 27, 2022)

Cash Compensation

Each non-employee director of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. (the "Company," "we," or "our) is entitled to receive an annual cash retainer of $75,000, any non-employee director serving as vice chairperson of our board of directors is entitled to receive an additional annual cash retainer of $100,000 for such service and any non-employee director serving as chairperson of our board of directors is entitled to receive an additional annual cash retainer of $130,000 for such service. In addition, each non-employee director is entitled to receive additional annual cash retainers as shown in the following table, as applicable.

	Member	**Chair**
Audit and Risk Committee	$15,000	$25,000
Compensation Committee	$10,000	$20,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	$10,000	$20,000

The annual retainers are earned on a quarterly basis based on a calendar quarter.

Equity Compensation

Each non-employee director will be granted an annual restricted stock unit ("RSU") award with respect to a number of shares of our common stock having a grant date fair market value of $125,000 (rounded up to the next whole share). Non-employee directors who are appointed to the Board between the customary equity award grant dates generally receive a prorated RSU grant. Subject to the non-employee director’s continued service with us on the applicable vesting date, the annual RSU awards will generally vest in full over twelve months or in full upon a Change in Control (as defined in the applicable award agreement). Upon vesting, each RSU will be settled for one share of our common stock within 30 days of the date on which the relevant vesting date occurs. The number of shares underlying the annual RSU grant is calculated by dividing $125,000 by the fair market value of our common stock (which is the closing price of a share of our common stock on Nasdaq) on the grant date.

Director Deferral Program

From time to time, non-employee directors may be given the opportunity to participate in a compensation deferral plan sponsored by the Company. In accordance with the Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. Directors Deferral Plan (the "Deferral Plan"), non-employee directors may elect to defer all of their annual cash compensation and/or all of the Company shares issued upon settlement of their annual RSU award, in each case, in the form of deferred stock units ("DSUs") credited to an account maintained by us. The number of DSUs credited in respect of annual cash compensation is determined by dividing the dollar amount of the deferred cash compensation by the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date the cash compensation otherwise would have been paid to the director. DSUs are awarded from, and remain subject to the terms of, the 2019 Incentive Plan.

Each DSU represents the right to receive a number of shares of our common stock equal to the number of DSUs initially credited to the director’s account plus the number of DSUs credited as a result of any dividend equivalent rights (to which DSUs initially credited to a director’s account are entitled). Directors may elect that settlement of DSUs be made or commence on (i) the first business day in a year following the year for which the deferral is made, (ii) following termination of service on the Board or (iii) the earlier of (i) or (ii). Directors may elect that DSUs are settled in a single one-time distribution or in a series of up to 15 annual installments. In addition, DSU accounts will be settled upon a Change in Control (as defined in the 2019 Incentive Plan) or upon a director’s death. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to Mr. Read only, he will forfeit the right to settlement of his DSUs to the extent that the DSUs otherwise would be settled upon a Change in Control that occurred prior to a specified date.

Expense Reimbursement

Each non-employee director will be reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket travel expenses incurred in connection with attendance at Board and committee meetings and other Board related activities in accordance with our plans or policies as in effect from time to time.

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Eric J. Lindberg, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp.;

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: August 10, 2022

By: /s/ Eric J. Lindberg, Jr.
Eric J. Lindberg, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Charles C. Bracher, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Grocery Outlet Holding Corp.;

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: August 10, 2022

By: /s/ Charles C. Bracher
Charles C. Bracher
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER 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 Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 2, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric J. Lindberg, Jr., certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as 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: August 10, 2022

By: /s/ Eric J. Lindberg, Jr.
Eric J. Lindberg, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER 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 Grocery Outlet Holding Corp. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 2, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Charles C. Bracher, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as 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: August 10, 2022

By: /s/ Charles C. Bracher
Charles C. Bracher
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)