

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): November 30, 2023

BIG LOTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-08897
(Commission File Number)

06-1119097
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4900 E. Dublin-Granville Road, Columbus, Ohio 43081
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(614) 278-6800
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communication pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communication pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common shares	BIG	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2 of this chapter).
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. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 30, 2023, the Company issued a press release (the “Earnings Press Release”) and conducted a conference call, both of which: (i) reported our unaudited results for the third quarter of fiscal 2023; (ii) provided guidance for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023; and (iii) directed listeners to an investor presentation published on our website on our results for the third quarter of fiscal 2023 (the “Investor Presentation”).

The Earnings Press Release, the conference call and the Investor Presentation included “non-GAAP financial measures,” as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). Specifically, the following non-GAAP financial measures were included: (i) adjusted selling and administrative expenses; (ii) adjusted selling and administrative expense rate; (iii) adjusted depreciation expense; (iv) adjusted depreciation expense rate; (v) adjusted gain on sale of real estate; (vii) adjusted gain on sale of real estate rate; (viii) adjusted operating profit (loss); (ix) adjusted operating profit (loss) rate; (x) adjusted income tax expense (benefit); (xi) adjusted effective income tax rate; (xii) adjusted net income (loss); (xiii) adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share; (xiv) adjusted operating expenses; and (xv) adjusted operating expense rate.

The non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”)) the following items for the periods noted:

Item	Fiscal 2023 Third Quarter	Fiscal 2023 Third Quarter Year-to-Date	Fiscal 2022 Third Quarter	Fiscal 2022 Third Quarter Year-to-Date
After-tax adjustment for synthetic lease exit costs and related expenses of \$39.8 million, or \$1.37 per diluted share		X		
After-tax adjustment for forward distribution center contract termination costs and related expense of \$2.8 million, or \$0.09 per diluted share	X			
After-tax adjustment for forward distribution center contract termination costs and related expense of \$16.6 million, or \$0.57 per diluted share		X		
After-tax adjustment for store asset impairment charges of \$54.0 million, or \$1.85 per diluted share	X			
After-tax adjustment for store asset impairment charges of \$116.7 million, or \$4.00 per diluted share		X		
After-tax adjustment for gain on sale of real estate and related expenses of \$203.8 million, or \$6.98 per diluted share	X			
After-tax adjustment for gain on sale of real estate and related expenses of \$209.3 million, or \$7.19 per diluted share		X		
After-tax adjustment for fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative of \$14.4 million, or \$0.49 per diluted share	X			
After-tax adjustment for fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative of \$18.6 million, or \$0.64 per diluted share		X		
After-tax adjustment for initial valuation allowance on deferred tax assets of \$147.9 million, or \$5.08 per diluted share		X		
After-tax adjustment for store asset impairment charges of \$16.3 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share			X	
After-tax adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges of \$34.5 million, or \$1.20 per diluted share				X

The Earnings Press Release and the Investor Presentation posted in the Investor Relations section of our website contain a presentation of the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP and a reconciliation of the difference between the non-GAAP financial measures and the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Our management believes that disclosure of the non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors because the non-GAAP financial measures present an alternative and more relevant method for measuring our operating performance, excluding special items included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, which our management believes

are more indicative of our ongoing operating results and financial condition. These non-GAAP financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, are used by our management to evaluate our operating performance.

Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures as reported by us may not be comparable to similarly titled items reported by other companies.

Attached as exhibits to this Form 8-K are copies of the Earnings Press Release (Exhibit 99.1), the edited transcript of our November 30, 2023 conference call (Exhibit 99.2) and the Investor Presentation (Exhibit 99.3), including information concerning forward-looking statements and factors that may affect our future results. The information in Exhibits 99.1, 99.2 and 99.3 is being furnished, not filed, pursuant to Item 2.02 of this Form 8-K. By furnishing the information in this Form 8-K and the attached exhibits, we are making no admission as to the materiality of any information in this Form 8-K or the exhibits.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)	Exhibits	
	<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
	99.1	Big Lots, Inc. press release on operating results and guidance dated November 30, 2023.
	99.2	Big Lots, Inc. edited conference call transcript dated November 30, 2023.
	99.3	Big Lots, Inc. investor presentation on our results for the third quarter of fiscal 2023 dated November 30, 2023.
	104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL).

Signature

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 hereunto duly authorized.

BIG LOTS, INC.

Date: December 5, 2023

By: /s/ Ronald A. Robins, Jr.
Ronald A. Robins, Jr.
Executive Vice President, Chief Legal and Governance Officer, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

PRESS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Big Lots Reports Q3 Results

Q3 comparable sales in line with guidance; gross margin rate and adjusted expenses ahead of guidance

Reiterating negative high-single-digit Q4 comp sales outlook with an approximately 38% gross margin rate; Q4 adjusted operating result expected to be ahead of last year, marking the first quarter of year-over-year improvement since Q1 2021

Expect quarterly year-over-year improvements to continue through 2024; Project Springboard on track to deliver a high proportion of the \$200 million+ benefit in 2024

Q3 GAAP EPS of \$0.16; adjusted EPS loss of \$4.38

For the Q3 Results Presentation, Please Visit: <https://www.biglots.com/corporate/investors>

Columbus, Ohio – November 30, 2023 – Big Lots, Inc. (NYSE: BIG) today reported net income of \$4.7 million, or \$0.16 per share, for the third quarter of fiscal 2023 ended October 28, 2023. This result includes a net after-tax benefit of \$132.7 million, or \$4.53 per share, associated with the net impact of gains on the sale of real estate and related expenses, distribution center closure costs, impairment charges, and fees related to Project Springboard. Excluding this benefit, the adjusted net loss in the third quarter of 2023 was \$127.9 million, or \$4.38 per share (see non-GAAP table included later in this release). The adjusted net loss for the third quarter of fiscal 2022 was \$86.7 million, or \$2.99 per share.

Net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2023 totaled \$1.027 billion, a 14.7% decrease compared to \$1.204 billion for the same period last year. The decline to last year was driven by a comparable sales decrease of 13.2%. A net decrease in store count contributed approximately 150 basis points of sales decline compared to the third quarter of 2022.

Commenting on today's results announcement, Bruce Thorn, President and CEO of Big Lots stated, "Although the environment remains challenging, we continued to make significant progress in turning around our business. Our key strategic actions are building momentum and we continue to play offense with our efforts to deliver incredible bargains and communicate unmistakable value. As a result, we are now on track to deliver an adjusted Q4 operating result ahead of last year, which would mark the first quarter of year-over-year improvement in nearly three years, and we expect quarterly year-over-year improvements to continue through 2024."

"As it relates to Q3 results, we were able to deliver on or exceed our beginning of quarter guidance on all key metrics. We posted a sequential improvement in comp sales, significant year over year improvement in gross margin rate, and adjusted SG&A well below last year despite absorbing additional expense related to the recent sale/leaseback of our California distribution center and 23 owned stores. We believe the improvements in Q3 were



driven by the five key actions that underlie our strategy, which are to own bargains, communicate unmistakable value, increase store relevance, win with omnichannel, and drive productivity.

“Additionally, we are on track to achieve over \$100 million of SG&A cost savings, prior to Project Springboard benefits for the year. Project Springboard is off to a strong start and on track to deliver \$200 million of bottom-line benefits, spanning gross margin and SG&A, of which we expect a high proportion to be realized on a run-rate basis by the end of 2024.”

“To support our ongoing turnaround, our efforts to aggressively manage costs, inventory and capital expenditures, as well as monetize our assets with completion of a \$306 million sale/leaseback in the quarter, have allowed us to significantly strengthen our balance sheet. Our ongoing efforts are providing us with ample liquidity to weather the macroeconomic challenges, even if they are prolonged. We expect to generate substantial free cash flow and significantly reduce outstanding debt in the fourth quarter.”

“Overall, we are pleased with the progress we are seeing across our business and are increasingly confident that our five key actions will translate into continued improvement in financial performance in Q4 and into 2024.”

A summary of adjustments to loss per diluted share is included in the table below.

	Q3 2023
Earnings (loss) per diluted share - as reported	\$0.16
Adjustment to exclude net impact of gains on the sale of real estate and related expenses, distribution center closure costs, impairment charges, and fees related to Project Springboard ⁽¹⁾	(\$4.53)
Earnings (loss) per diluted share - adjusted basis	(\$4.38)

⁽¹⁾Non-GAAP detailed reconciliation provided in statement below

Inventory and Cash Management

Inventory ended the third quarter of fiscal 2023 at \$1.177 billion compared to \$1.345 billion at the end of the third quarter last year, with the 12.5% decrease driven by lower in-transit inventory, on-hand units, and average unit cost.

The company ended the third quarter of fiscal 2023 with \$46.6 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents and \$533.0 million of Long-term Debt under its \$900 million asset-based lending facility, compared to \$62.1 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents and \$459.9 million of Long-term Debt as of the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2022.

Sale/Leaseback Update

During the third quarter of fiscal 2023, the company completed the sale and leaseback of its Apple Valley, CA distribution center and 23 owned stores, resulting in gross proceeds of \$306 million. Net of expenses and taxes, the company received net proceeds of approximately \$302 million. The company used \$101 million of the net proceeds to fully pay down its synthetic lease on the Apple Valley, CA distribution center and the remainder to provide additional liquidity to the business. Three stores that were included in the initial purchase and sale



agreement for the sale and leaseback have been excluded from the final transaction. The company will continue to evaluate monetization opportunities for remaining owned stores and its corporate headquarters building.

Share Repurchases

The company did not execute any share repurchases during the quarter. The company has \$159 million remaining under its December 2021 \$250 million authorization.

Company Guidance

For the fourth quarter, the company expects comp sales to improve relative to the third quarter and be in the high-single-digit negative range, as key actions to improve the business continue to gain traction. The 53rd week is expected to contribute approximately 400 basis points of sales benefit compared to the fourth quarter of 2022. This benefit will be partially offset by a net decrease in store count which will have an unfavorable impact of approximately 300 basis points of sales. With regard to gross margin rate, the company expects the rate to improve to approximately 38% driven by reduced markdown activity, lower freight costs, and cost reduction and productivity initiatives. The company expects adjusted SG&A dollars to be down by a low-single digit percentage versus 2022, including the impact of additional expense from the recently completed sale and leaseback. The company does not expect to recognize any tax benefit in the fourth quarter as management expects to remain in a three-year cumulative loss position, which requires the company to record valuation allowances against deferred tax assets, including those related to net operating losses. The company is not providing EPS guidance at this point, but does expect its Q4 adjusted operating result to be ahead of last year. The company expects a share count of approximately 29.3 million for the fourth quarter.

Conference Call/Webcast

The company will host a conference call today at 8:00 a.m. ET to discuss the financial results for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023. A live webcast of the call will be available through the Investor Relations section of its website at <http://www.biglots.com/corporate/investors/> or by phone by dialing 877.407.3088 (Toll Free) or 201.389.0927 (Toll). An archive will be available on the Investor Relations section of the company's website at <http://www.biglots.com/corporate/investors/> through midnight Thursday, December 14, 2023. In addition, a replay of the call will be available through December 14 by dialing 877.660.6853 (Toll Free) or 201.612.7415 (Toll) and enter the Replay Conference ID: 13742519.

About Big Lots

Headquartered in Columbus, Ohio, Big Lots, Inc. (NYSE: BIG) is one of America's largest home discount retailers, operating more than 1,420 stores in 48 states, as well as a best-in-class ecommerce platform with expanded fulfillment and delivery capabilities. The Company's mission is to help customers "Live Big and Save Lots" by offering unique treasures and exceptional bargains on everything for their home, including furniture, seasonal decor, kitchenware, pet supplies, food items, laundry and cleaning essentials and more. Big Lots is the recipient of Home Textiles Today's 2021 Retail Titan Award. For more information about the company or to find the store nearest you, visit biglots.com.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this release are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and such statements are intended to qualify for the protection of the safe harbor provided by the Act. The words "anticipate," "estimate," "continue," "could," "approximate," "expect," "objective," "goal," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "should," "may," "target," "forecast," "guidance," "outlook" and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Similarly, descriptions of our objectives, strategies,



plans, goals or targets are also forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to the expectations of management as to future occurrences and trends, including statements expressing optimism or pessimism about future operating results or events and projected sales, earnings, capital expenditures and business strategy. Forward-looking statements are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Forward-looking statements are and will be based upon management's then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance and are applicable only as of the dates of such statements. Although we believe the expectations expressed in forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our knowledge, forward-looking statements, by their nature, involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, any one or a combination of which could materially affect business, financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Forward-looking statements that we make herein and in other reports and releases are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the current economic and credit conditions, inflation, the cost of goods, our inability to successfully execute strategic initiatives, competitive pressures, economic pressures on our customers and us, the availability of brand name closeout merchandise, trade restrictions, freight costs, the risks discussed in the Risk Factors section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, and other factors discussed from time to time in other filings with the SEC, including Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. This release should be read in conjunction with such filings, and you should consider all of these risks, uncertainties and other factors carefully in evaluating forward-looking statements.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our public announcements and SEC filings.

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BIG LOTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	OCTOBER 28 2023	OCTOBER 29 2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$46,594	\$62,138
Inventories	1,177,346	1,345,280
Other current assets	89,747	122,581
Total current assets	1,313,687	1,529,999
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,695,005	1,693,138
Property and equipment - net	578,543	718,642
Deferred income taxes	0	53,962
Other assets	38,254	39,671
	<u>\$3,625,489</u>	<u>\$4,035,412</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$408,273	\$481,779
Current operating lease liabilities	237,098	245,768
Property, payroll and other taxes	77,194	101,597
Accrued operating expenses	119,703	125,518
Insurance reserves	35,187	39,335
Accrued salaries and wages	33,809	27,700
Income taxes payable	912	1,225
Total current liabilities	912,176	1,022,922
Long-term debt	533,000	459,900
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	1,674,314	1,575,678
Deferred income taxes	1,310	0
Insurance reserves	57,277	60,269
Unrecognized tax benefits	8,604	8,170
Other liabilities	125,605	126,243
Shareholders' equity	313,203	782,230
	<u>\$3,625,489</u>	<u>\$4,035,412</u>

BIG LOTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	13 WEEKS ENDED		13 WEEKS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 28, 2023		OCTOBER 29, 2022	
	%		%	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net sales	\$1,026,677	100.0	\$1,204,281	100.0
Gross margin	373,815	36.4	409,460	34.0
Selling and administrative expenses	525,730	51.2	503,016	41.8
Depreciation expense	33,122	3.2	37,255	3.1
Gain on sale of real estate	(204,719)	(19.9)	0	0.0
Operating profit (loss)	19,682	1.9	(130,811)	(10.9)
Interest expense	(13,592)	(1.3)	(6,256)	(0.5)
Other income (expense)	0	0.0	62	0.0
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,090	0.6	(137,005)	(11.4)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,347	0.1	(33,992)	(2.8)
Net income (loss)	\$4,743	0.5	(\$103,013)	(8.6)
Earnings (loss) per common share				
Basic	\$0.16		(\$3.56)	
Diluted	\$0.16		(\$3.56)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	29,204		28,943	
Dilutive effect of share-based awards	96		—	
Diluted	29,300		28,943	
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$0.00		\$0.30	

BIG LOTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	39 WEEKS ENDED		39 WEEKS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 28, 2023		OCTOBER 29, 2022	
	%		%	
	(Unaudited)		(Recast)	
Net sales	\$3,289,615	100.0	\$3,925,216	100.0
Gross margin	1,142,168	34.7	1,352,602	34.5
Selling and administrative expenses	1,606,678	48.8	1,495,848	38.1
Depreciation expense	110,986	3.4	111,808	2.8
Gain on sale of real estate	(211,912)	(6.4)	(1,609)	(0.0)
Operating loss	(363,584)	(11.1)	(253,445)	(6.5)
Interest expense	(33,916)	(1.0)	(12,910)	(0.3)
Other income (expense)	5	0.0	1,359	0.0
Loss before income taxes	(397,495)	(12.1)	(264,996)	(6.8)
Income tax expense (benefit)	53,672	1.6	(66,751)	(1.7)
Net loss	(\$451,167)	(13.7)	(\$198,245)	(5.1)
Earnings (loss) per common share				
Basic	(\$15.49)		(\$6.88)	
Diluted	(\$15.49)		(\$6.88)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	29,132		28,828	
Dilutive effect of share-based awards	—		—	
Diluted	29,132		28,828	
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$0.30		\$0.90	

BIG LOTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	<u>13 WEEKS ENDED</u> <u>OCTOBER 28, 2023</u> (Unaudited)	<u>13 WEEKS ENDED</u> <u>OCTOBER 28, 2022</u> (Unaudited)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$248,521)	(\$143,630)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	314,701	(37,979)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(65,620)</u>	<u>194,603</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	560	12,994
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	<u>46,034</u>	<u>49,144</u>
End of period	<u><u>\$46,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$62,138</u></u>

BIG LOTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	<u>39 WEEKS ENDED</u> <u>OCTOBER 28, 2023</u> (Unaudited)	<u>39 WEEKS ENDED</u> <u>OCTOBER 29, 2022</u> (Unaudited)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$399,132)	(\$279,039)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	294,323	(124,851)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>106,673</u>	<u>412,306</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,864	8,416
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	<u>44,730</u>	<u>53,722</u>
End of period	<u><u>\$46,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$62,138</u></u>

BIG LOTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

The following tables reconcile: selling and administrative expenses, selling and administrative expense rate, depreciation expense, depreciation expense rate, gain on sale of real estate, gain on sale of real estate rate, operating profit (loss), operating profit (loss) rate, income tax expense (benefit), effective income tax rate, net income (loss), and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the third quarter of 2023, the year-to-date 2023, the third quarter of 2022, and the year-to-date 2022 (GAAP financial measures) to adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted depreciation expense, adjusted depreciation expense rate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate rate, adjusted operating profit (loss), adjusted operating profit (loss) rate, adjusted income tax expense (benefit), adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net income (loss), and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share (non-GAAP financial measures).

Third Quarter of 2023 - Thirteen weeks ended October 28, 2023

	As Reported	Adjustment to exclude forward distribution center ("FDC") contract termination costs and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	Adjustment to exclude gain on sale of real estate and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative	As Adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$525,730	\$(2,752)	\$(53,990)	\$—	\$(14,444)	\$454,544
Selling and administrative expense rate	51.2%	(0.3%)	(5.3%)	—	(1.4%)	44.3%
Gain on sale of real estate	(204,719)	—	—	204,719	—	—
Gain on sale of real estate rate	(19.9%)	—	—	19.9%	—	—
Operating profit (loss)	19,682	2,752	53,990	(204,719)	14,444	(113,851)
Operating profit (loss) rate	1.9%	0.3%	5.3%	(19.9%)	1.4%	(11.1%)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,347	—	—	(879)	—	468
Effective income tax rate	22.1%	—	—	(22.5%)	—	(0.4%)
Net income (loss)	4,743	2,752	53,990	(203,840)	14,444	(127,911)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.16	\$0.09	\$1.85	\$(6.98)	\$0.49	\$(4.38)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate rate, adjusted operating profit (loss), adjusted operating profit (loss) rate, adjusted income tax expense (benefit), adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net income (loss), and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are "non-GAAP financial measures" as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") FDC contract termination costs and related expenses of \$2,752, store asset impairment charges net of liability extinguishment for terminated leases of previously impaired stores of \$53,990, a gain on sale of real estate and related expenses of \$204,719 (\$203,840, net of tax), and fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative which we refer to as "Project Springboard" of \$14,444.

Year-to-Date 2023 - Thirty-nine weeks ended October 28, 2023

	As Reported	Adjustment to exclude synthetic lease exit costs and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude forward distribution center ("FDC") contract termination costs and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	Adjustment to exclude gain on sale of real estate and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative	Adjustment to exclude initial valuation allowance on deferred tax assets	As Adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$1,606,678	\$(53,610)	\$(13,369)	\$(136,871)	\$—	\$(19,864)	\$—	\$1,382,964
Selling and administrative expense rate	48.8%	(1.6%)	(0.4%)	(4.2%)	—	(0.6%)	—	42.0%
Depreciation expense	110,986	—	(8,030)	—	—	—	—	102,956
Depreciation expense rate	3.4%	—	(0.2%)	—	—	—	—	3.1%
Gain on sale of real estate	(211,912)	—	—	—	211,912	—	—	—
Gain on sale of real estate rate	(6.4%)	—	—	—	6.4%	—	—	—
Operating loss	(363,584)	53,610	21,399	136,871	(211,912)	19,864	—	(343,752)
Operating loss rate	(11.1%)	1.6%	0.7%	4.2%	(6.4%)	0.6%	—	(10.4%)
Income tax expense (benefit)	53,672	13,830	4,810	20,210	(2,582)	1,272	(147,850)	(56,638)
Effective income tax rate	(13.5%)	(3.6%)	(1.2%)	(5.3%)	0.7%	(0.3%)	38.2%	15.0%
Net loss	(451,167)	39,780	16,589	116,661	(209,330)	18,592	147,850	(321,025)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(15.49)	\$1.37	\$0.57	\$4.00	\$(7.19)	\$0.64	\$5.08	\$(11.02)

(1) The income tax impact of each adjustment was determined prior to consideration of the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets recorded the second quarter of 2023.

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted depreciation expense, adjusted depreciation expense rate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate rate, adjusted operating loss, adjusted operating loss rate, adjusted income tax expense (benefit), adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net loss, and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are “non-GAAP financial measures” as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP synthetic lease exit costs and related expenses of \$53,610 (\$39,780, net of tax), FDC contract termination costs and related expenses of \$21,399 (\$16,589, net of tax), store asset impairment charges net of liability extinguishment for terminated leases of previously impaired stores of \$136,871 (\$116,661, net of tax), a gain on sale of real estate and related expenses of \$211,912 (\$209,330, net of tax), fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative which we refer to as “Project Springboard” of \$19,864 (\$18,592, net of tax), and an initial valuation allowance on deferred tax assets of \$147,850 recorded in second quarter of 2023.

Third Quarter of 2022 - Thirteen weeks ended October 29, 2022

	As Reported	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	As Adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$503,016	\$(21,723)	\$481,293
Selling and administrative expense rate	41.8%	(1.8%)	40.0%
Operating loss	(130,811)	21,723	(109,088)
Operating loss rate	(10.9%)	1.8%	(9.1%)
Income tax benefit	(33,992)	5,375	(28,617)
Effective income tax rate	24.8%	0.0%	24.8%
Net loss	(103,013)	16,348	(86,665)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(3.56)	\$0.56	\$(2.99)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted operating loss, adjusted operating loss rate, adjusted income tax benefit, adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net loss, and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are “non-GAAP financial measures” as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP store asset impairment charges of \$21,723 (\$16,348, net of tax).

Year-to-Date 2022 - Thirty-nine weeks ended October 29, 2022

	As Recast	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	As Adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$1,495,848	\$(45,828)	\$1,450,020
Selling and administrative expense rate	38.1%	(1.2%)	36.9%
Operating loss	(253,445)	45,828	(207,617)
Operating loss rate	(6.5%)	1.2%	(5.3%)
Income tax benefit	(66,751)	11,331	(55,420)
Effective income tax rate	25.2%	0.1%	25.3%
Net loss	(198,245)	34,497	(163,748)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(6.88)	\$1.20	\$(5.68)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted operating loss, adjusted operating loss rate, adjusted income tax benefit, adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net loss, and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are “non-GAAP financial measures” as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP store asset impairment charges of \$48,828 (\$34,497, net of tax).

Our management believes that the disclosure of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors because the non-GAAP financial measures present an alternative and more relevant method for measuring our operating performance, excluding special items included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, that management believes is more indicative of our on-going operating results and financial condition. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, in evaluating our operating performance.

Big Lots, Inc.
Third Quarter 2023 Edited Earnings Call Transcript
November 30, 2023

Presenters

Alvin Concepcion, VP of Investor Relations
Bruce Thorn, President and CEO
Jonathan Ramsden, EVP & CEO

Q&A Participants

Joe Feldman - Telsey Advisory
Brad Thomas - KeyBanc Capital Markets
Kate McShane - Goldman Sachs
Peter Keith - Piper Sandler
Jessica Taylor - Deutsche Bank

Alvin Concepcion

Good morning, this is Alvin Concepcion, Vice President of Investor Relations at Big Lots. Welcome to the Big Lots Third Quarter Conference Call. Currently, all lines are in a listen-only mode. If you require operator assistance, please press star-zero on your telephone keypad. As a reminder, this conference is being recorded.

On the call with me today are Bruce Thorn, President & Chief Executive Officer, and Jonathan Ramsden, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer.

Before starting today's call, we would like to remind you that any forward-looking statements made on the call involve risk and uncertainties that are subject to the company's safe harbor provisions as stated in the company's press release and SEC filings, and that actual results can differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. We would also like to point out that commentary today is focused on adjusted non-GAAP results. Reconciliations of GAAP to non-GAAP adjusted results are available in today's press release.

The third quarter earnings release, presentation, and financial information are available at [Biglots.com/corporate/investors](https://biglots.com/corporate/investors).

A question-and-answer session will follow the prepared remarks.

I will now turn the call over to Bruce.

Bruce Thorn

Good morning everyone and thank you for joining us.

Q3 remained a very challenging environment, but one in which we were able to deliver on or exceed our beginning of quarter guidance on all key metrics. We posted a sequential improvement in comp sales, significant year over year improvement in gross margin rate, and adjusted SG&A well below last year despite absorbing additional expense related to the recent sale/leaseback. We believe these improvements are being driven by the five key actions that underlie our strategy. As a reminder, these are to own bargains, to communicate unmistakable value, to increase store relevance, to win with omnichannel, and to drive productivity.

As these actions continue to gain momentum, we expect an adjusted Q4 operating result ahead of last year, marking the first quarter of year-over-year improvement in nearly three years. And we expect quarterly year over year improvements to continue through 2024.

Progress on the five key actions, lower freight costs, and a reduced level of markdowns supported by an appropriate inventory position, drove the improvement in the third quarter. These factors will continue to be the primary drivers for sequential improvement in the fourth quarter.

To support our ongoing turnaround, our efforts to aggressively manage costs, inventory, and capital expenditures, as well as monetize owned assets, have enabled us to significantly strengthen our balance sheet. We are on track to achieve over \$100 million of SG&A cost savings goals for the year, prior to Project Springboard savings. Project Springboard is off to a strong start and on track to deliver \$200 million of bottom-line opportunities, most of which we expect to realize in 2024. Our net liquidity at the end of the third quarter was a solid \$258 million, despite the normal seasonal working capital build ahead of the holiday season.

I'd like now to circle back to highlight some of the recent progress we've made on the five key actions, which will continue to drive momentum in our business.

As it relates to owning bargains:

- The third quarter marked an important milestone on our journey to provide incredible value. Our mix of bargains, which are closeout items, opportunistic buys, and other sourced products where we have a significant comparable price advantage, was nearly 50% of sales in Q3, well exceeding our goal of over 1/3 by the end of the year. We achieved this by procuring products from over-inventoried and distressed retailers and vendors, and through new factory direct sourcing partners domestically and overseas.
- That said, our path to offer more compelling bargains across a broad range of categories is by no means complete. Our next phase is to offer more extreme bargains. Whereas a typical bargain would be at a price that's significantly below most retailers' prices, an extreme bargain would be priced significantly below price-leading retailers.
- To help us accelerate our progress on owning bargains, earlier today we announced the creation of a new role, Senior Vice President of Extreme Value Sourcing, to help lead our

growing team of closeout buyers, and this leader will report directly to me. Seth Marks is a highly seasoned closeout merchant who will rejoin us next week, after having spent time with our company earlier in his career. Seth brings almost 30 years of experience in off-price and closeout sourcing and was with Big Lots when we were the clear market leader in broadline closeout retail. He returns to Big Lots with a wealth of strategic sourcing experience, deep industry relationships, and a merchandising background in extreme bargains.

As it relates to communicating unmistakable value, our recent marketing efforts continue to bear fruit:

- Customers are increasingly recognizing the value of the bargains we are delivering every day, while also responding well to our promotions. In early October, we launched a Black Friday is Every Friday series of events with up to 50% off deals through December 22nd. This is one example of how we are using extreme bargains events to engage customers, drive traffic, and create a positive halo around price perception. And we have accelerated our efforts to showcase value in our stores by emphasizing comparable value for our bargain offers, as well as increasing the penetration of bargains in our end caps and the drive aisle. As a result, we saw a further increase in our net customer value perception score.
- We rolled out new promotional tools and processes in June which is helping us eliminate non-productive promotions, and target our promotional spend where we will see the greatest return, and we expect to continue to accelerate this progress into 2024. We're also getting better at refining our messages to our key customer segments to improve the effectiveness of marketing, such as furniture and mattress focused campaigns that promote comp value price points delivered to home segment customers.

We continue to focus on increasing store relevance:

- We are continuing to flex our assortment to capture customer demand, these efforts have shown encouraging results. Flexing our assortment encompasses increasing inventory in top performing categories and stores, as well as taking inventory out of bottom performing categories and stores, creating white space opportunities, such as in pet to grow frequency, and optimizing our space with more productive SKUs, particularly in food and consumables. It also means introducing more newness and trend-right product in our assortment, such as the rollout of our new Broyhill collections, additional modern furniture styles in many of our stores, accent furniture, and expansion of décor, which began in the last few months. New products as a share of total SKUs are up year over year, and while it's still early, overall we are seeing a sales and gross margin uplift from new items.

- Similar to the flexing of our assortment in areas such as consumables where we've seen success, we're also experimenting with new store formats showcasing expanded selections of trendy, stylish and quality home décor and furniture with amazing comparable values. The intent is to provide us with learnings that can be applied to our broader store base.
- Improvement in store execution is also critical to increasing our relevance. To help us on that journey, we are thrilled that Kristen Cox will join the leadership team next week as our Senior Vice President, Chief Stores Officer. Kristen has significant experience at running highly productive off-price stores, where flexible branding and assortment at the store level is critical. Most recently she was Senior Vice President at Burlington Stores, and before that at Macy's. So we're excited about her ability to help drive the continuing evolution of our store base to better showcase our assortment, value offerings, and messaging.

And we have been improving the customer experience, to help us win with omnichannel:

- We continue to focus our omnichannel efforts on leveraging our store base and improving our customers experience across our digital platforms. For example, our new landing page launched in August showcases clearer value messaging, easier navigation, and an elevated design that she is responding to. We've added comp values to the site to better communicate the value that Big Lots provides every day. We also added a "Buyouts" landing page, which are closeouts that feature some of our best Bargains that are often available only in stores. That said, we have more work to do to enhance our platform, with special attention to our big-ticket furniture and seasonal products that she comes to BigLots.com to research first. We're excited with our progress, and even more excited with the opportunity we have to positively influence her home shopping journey.
- We have also upgraded capabilities through our new Order Management System. This system provides a single view of inventory availability, which in turn improves product availability and promise dates for our customers. We recently went live with the next phase of the rollout, which is to intelligently route and allocate orders to minimize split shipments to customers, enhancing their experience, while also reducing shipping costs.
- We're also focused on extending our brand into new and untapped spaces to engage new customers. Just in time for the holiday season, we're making it easier to take advantage of the bargains we're known for by adding UberEats to our suite of marketplaces. This partnership will allow us to engage new and younger customers with our brand and bolster our marketplace sales growth, already up nearly 75% year to date through Q3.

These four key actions will be important traffic drivers in the future. The last key action is to drive productivity through structural cost reductions, inventory turns, and capex efficiency.

- As I mentioned, we're well on track with these efforts and Jonathan will speak more about what we are doing to drive productivity in a few minutes.

So to sum it up, we are confident that the five key actions will translate into continued sequential improvement in financial performance in the near to medium term.

I will now make a few more comments about Q3 which, as I noted a moment ago, was in-line or ahead of our guidance on all key metrics.

Comp sales were down 13.2%, in-line with our guidance of down low-teens. Trends improved sequentially relative to the second quarter, driven primarily by an improvement in seasonal sales. That said, we're clearly not happy that comps were negative. Customers continue to be cautious on high ticket purchases such as furniture, and traffic driving categories such as food & consumables were impacted by fierce competition in the space, where there is less product differentiation, a point where I will come back to in a moment.

Gross margins were up by 240 basis points versus last year despite the sales decline, which was above our guidance of up 200 basis points. The year over year improvement was due to a significant benefit from lower freight costs and reduced markdown activity.

Looking at specific category performance in the quarter, Seasonal comps declined 15% in Q3, as a result of comping high promotions from last year due to an oversized Seasonal buy. That said, the rate improved relative to Q2, aided by solid sales of Halloween and Christmas items. A sequentially improved sell through rate, combined with a material reduction in promotional activity versus last year in Seasonal, gave a major boost to our overall gross margin rate. In Christmas items, new products and expansion of lower priced outdoor, home décor, and glitzy styles performed well, and benefited from being featured as an extreme bargain on one of our Black Friday is Every Friday events. In Q4, we are continuing to see strong sell-through in Christmas items on a significantly lower buy than last year.

Our Furniture, Soft Home, and Hard Home categories were each down double digits, with furniture slightly better sequentially relative to Q2 on a year-over-year basis. In furniture, we have seen significant improvement in comps in Q4 to date, which is a very encouraging sign for our overall business. The improvement is a result of better in-stocks and newness in Broyhill items, as well as clearing through United Furniture mitigation products which were less optimal as we scrambled to procure assortments to fill the void, and were not able to feature complete sets or pieces we would have wanted. As a reminder, we are just starting to lap the abrupt closure of United Furniture, previously our largest furniture vendor, which created significant headwinds

for us beginning in Q4 last year. The improvement in furniture is also providing a positive halo effect on soft home sales. Also, our new assortments in areas such as accents, décor, and modern styles started to rollout in the third quarter, and we expect sales momentum to continue to build as we lean into newness and value offerings.

In Food and Consumables, we were not aggressive enough with offering bargains in these highly competitive categories, and we are focused on accelerating the penetration of extreme bargains, particularly in the food category. This will be one of the areas of focus for Seth, as he begins to accelerate our closeout buying. Along with our ongoing efforts to optimize and reset our consumable assortment, we're already seeing an improvement in these categories, which we expect to gain momentum in Q4. In regards to Q3, although the overall sales performance was not where we would like it to be, we saw a benefit from flexing food assortment up in high demand areas, as well as an optimized and reset consumables assortment, particularly in personal care categories such as hygiene and hair care. Pet was again a standout performer, with positive comp growth, aided by the expansion of our assortment in the Fall.

Before I pass it over to Jonathan, I'd like to take a moment to thank our over 30,000 associates, or as I like to call them, value creators, for all of their hard work and efforts. Despite the challenges we continue to navigate, I know we can count on them all to bring their BIG every day. I'd also like to welcome our new value creators, Seth Marks and Kristen Cox, to the team.

I will now pass it over to Jonathan, and I will return in a few moments to make some closing comments before taking your questions.

Jonathan Ramsden

Good morning everyone, and I would like to echo Bruce's thanks to the entire team here at Big Lots for their outstanding efforts as we continue through our turnaround.

As Bruce noted, we are encouraged by the progress we have made to stabilize and turn our business, and look forward to deliver an adjusted Q4 operating result ahead of last year for the first time in almost three years. We are confident that the five key actions and the excellent progress we are making on Project Springboard will continue this forward momentum in 2024.

I will now provide some more detail on our Q3 results, which I will discuss on an adjusted basis, excluding distribution center closure costs, impairment charges, gains on the sale of real estate and related expenses, and fees related to Project Springboard.

A third quarter summary can be found on page 9 of our Quarterly Results presentation.

Going into the quarter, we expected continued weakness in the sales environment due to inflation and weak overall demand for discretionary items. However, trends improved sequentially relative to the second quarter, driven by easier prior year comparisons and

improvements in our Seasonal business, particularly Halloween and Christmas items, as well as effective promotional events. As a result, our inventories are at an appropriate level, down similar to sales, and leaving us well-positioned coming into Q4.

Q3 net sales were \$1.03 billion, a 14.7% decrease compared to \$1.20 billion a year ago. The decline vs 2022 was driven by a comparable sales decrease of 13.2%, which was in line with our guidance range.

Our third quarter adjusted net loss was \$127.9 million, resulting in an adjusted diluted loss per share for the quarter of \$4.38.

The gross margin rate for the quarter was 36.4%, up 240 basis points to last year, and above our guidance. The improvement versus last year was driven primarily by lower freight costs and a reduced level of markdowns, particularly in Seasonal items.

Turning to adjusted SG&A, total expenses for the quarter, including depreciation, were \$487.7 million, down 6% versus \$518.5 million last year, and better than our guidance of down low single digits. SG&A included rent of approximately \$6 million resulting from our recent sale leaseback, which also had the effect of reducing depreciation expense by around \$750,000. Our strong performance on SG&A was driven across multiple line items, and included some initial benefits from Project Springboard.

Adjusted operating margin for the quarter was negative 11.1%. Interest expense for the quarter was \$13.6 million, up from \$6.3 million in the third quarter last year due to higher average amounts drawn on our credit facility and higher interest rates year-over-year.

Adjusted income tax for the quarter was \$0.5 million. Recall that last quarter, we recorded a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, resulting from the company being in a three-year cumulative loss position at the end of the quarter. As a result, this quarter and going forward, we are not able to record a tax benefit related to loss carryforwards until we are in a three-year cumulative income position. As a result, we expect the tax rate to be in the near zero range in Q4 as well.

Total ending inventory at cost was down 12.5% to last year at \$1.18 billion. This was driven by both lower on-hand units and average unit cost, and also lower in-transit inventory.

During the third quarter, we opened 8 new stores and closed 2 stores. The openings were all projects we committed to some time back. We ended Q3 with 1,428 stores and total selling square footage of 33.0 million.

Capital expenditures for the quarter were \$15 million, compared to \$38 million last year. Depreciation expense in the quarter was \$33.1 million, down \$4 million to the same period last year.

We ended the third quarter with \$46.6 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents, and \$533.0 million of long-term debt. At the end of Q3 2022, we had \$62.1 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents, and long-term debt of \$459.9 million. Our debt position at the end of Q3 reflects the impact of the completion of the sale/leaseback on our California DC and 23 owned stores.

Turning to the outlook, we continue to expect sales comps to improve sequentially in the fourth quarter into the down high-single-digit range, as our key merchandising and marketing actions continue to gain traction, and as we lap easier comparisons. The 53rd week is expected to contribute approximately 400 basis points of sales benefit compared to the fourth quarter of 2022. This benefit will be partially offset by a net decrease in store count which will have an unfavorable impact of approximately 300 basis points of sales.

With regard to gross margin, we continue to expect our fourth quarter gross margin rate to improve, and to be around 38%, driven by reduced markdown activity, lower freight costs, and cost reduction and productivity initiatives.

For Q4, we expect SG&A dollars to be down low-single digits versus 2022. This includes approximately \$8 million of rent expense related to the sale/leaseback, which will be partially offset by lower depreciation of around \$1.1 million.

We expect interest expense to be approximately \$8 million in Q4, slightly ahead of last year.

With regard to capex, we continue to expect around \$75 million for the year.

We have opened 15 stores in 2023, including 3 in the fourth quarter to date, and expect 48 closures, with the closures heavily concentrated in this quarter. We currently expect four store openings in 2024, three of which were projects originally slated for 2023 to which we were already committed, and one due to a relocation of a store where we are losing our lease. In general, all new store commitments remain on hold until our business situation improves. We expect full year depreciation of around \$140 million, including approximately \$36 million in Q4.

We expect a share count of approximately 29.3 million for Q4.

We expect Q4 total inventory to be down mid-teens, representing a very favorable spread to sales, as we continue our aggressive approach to managing inventory levels.

Again, all of our commentary on Q4 excludes the potential impact of impairment charges and other items, including distribution center closure costs, gains on the sale of real estate and related expenses, and consulting fees related to Project Springboard.

We expect the 53rd week will benefit our Q4 sales by approximately \$65 million and EPS by a few cents.

I'd now like to spend a few moments to provide more details on our cost reduction and productivity efforts.

We have now secured over \$100 million of structural SG&A savings in 2023, prior to the initial benefits from Project Springboard. Overall, we are progressing in line with plan on Project Springboard, which we expect to drive \$200 million or more of bottom-line benefits across SG&A and gross margin. Approximately 40% of the Project Springboard benefits are expected to come from cost of goods sold; 40% from other gross margin driving activities such as inventory optimization, pricing and promotions; and 20% from SG&A savings in store & field operations, supply chain, and general office. We expect a high proportion of the Project Springboard benefits to be realized in 2024.

Turning to liquidity, we ended the quarter with \$258 million of net liquidity, despite the seasonal use of cash in Q3 as we build inventories ahead of the holiday season. We are comfortable with our position coming into the fourth quarter, and expect to generate substantial free cash flow in the quarter. With regard to working capital, we are working towards a step-change in how we manage inventory turns, targeting an improvement of 15-20% over the next year, and more over time.

A few items to cover as it relates to our sale leaseback transaction. The transaction completed in the third quarter encompassed our Apple Valley, California distribution center and 23 owned store locations, generating proceeds of \$306 million. We used \$101 million of the proceeds to fully pay down the synthetic lease on the Apple Valley distribution center, and a further \$4 million to pay closing expenses and taxes. The balance of the proceeds provided us with additional liquidity to support our ongoing operations. We will continue to evaluate other asset monetization opportunities, including 6 remaining owned store locations, our Columbus headquarters building and other assets which, combined, we believe would have a monetizable value over \$100 million.

We will disclose more details on the accounting for the sale/leaseback in our upcoming 10-Q filing. For book purposes, we will need to straight-line the rent and make other adjustments, which will create an initial annual incremental net rent expense of approximately \$33 million, which will be partially offset by an initial annual reduction of approximately \$4 million in depreciation expense, and approximately \$21 million in lower interest expense at current rates, resulting from debt paydown. I will also note that, through Q1 of this year, we were incurring rent expense on a synthetic lease on the Apple Valley Distribution Center. Synthetic lease rent expense was \$6.3 million for the 2022 fiscal year, including \$2.3 million in Q4 of 2022, and \$2.3 million in Q1 2023, from which point synthetic lease payments were reclassified as interest expense until the synthetic lease was fully paid down on completion of the sale/leaseback in August. As a result, not all of the sale/leaseback rent is incremental.

Turning back to our overall outlook, we believe we are in a strong position to return the company to growth and profitability as we continue to execute on our five key actions. We have made significant progress in lowering our costs, managing capital, and bolstering our balance sheet. As a result, we remain confident we can weather a continued period of macro-driven challenges until then as our turnaround continues to gain traction.

I will now turn the call back over to Bruce.

Bruce Thorn

Thank you, Jonathan. So to sum it up, our trajectory continues to improve, and we delivered in the face of the challenging consumer environment. It's becoming more evident that the key drivers of our improvement are the five key actions, which will enable us to return to growth and profitability over time. In the meantime, we are well positioned to weather prolonged macroeconomic challenges due to our aggressive actions to strengthen our balance sheet.

I'll now turn the call back over to the Moderator so that we can begin to address your questions. Thank you.

Operator

Thank you. We'll now be conducting your question-and-answer session. If you'd like to be placed into the question queue, please press “*” “1” on your telephone keypad and a confirmation tone will indicate your line is in the question queue. You may press “*” “2” if you would like to remove your question from the queue. For participants using speaker equipment, it might be necessary to pick up your handset before pressing “*” “1.” Once again, to be placed into the question queue, press “*” “1” at this time. One moment, please, while we poll for questions. Thank you.

Thank you. And our first question is from the line of Joe Feldman with Telsey Advisory. Please proceed with your question.

Joe Feldman

Hey, guys, thanks for taking the question. Wanted to get a little more understanding of the hiring of Seth Marks to run the extreme value. And I guess, how does that fit in with the chief--your chief merchandising officer? And--because I know--I think you said Seth is going to be reporting to you, but will he have a different buying group? Or how will that work mechanically, I guess, within the organization to improve the merchandising and the closeout side of things?

Bruce Thorn

Hey. Good morning, Joe. This is Bruce. I'll take that question. We're really excited about Seth Marks joining the company. As we mentioned in our opening remarks, he brings a lot of great experience from the extreme value sourcing industry closeouts and was with us years ago when Big Lots was the leader in that area. And he is going to join our team actually next week. He is going to lead a continuously growing group of close out buyers. He'll have a matrix reporting

relationship with Margarita Giannantonio, our Chief Merchant, and myself and the embedded close out buyers under that DMM structure.

That type of sourcing, as you probably know, is a little bit different than just some of the other sourcing we do for never out type of product as well as some of the off-price type of sourcing we get from factories across the globe. And it requires relationship building, and we've been building that. So bringing in Seth, he'll add a lot of value to it. One of the main reasons he'll be reporting to me is to get very quick decision-making capability. Many times, these deals require 24-48 hour turns, getting the finances right, making sure the supply chain and all those things can coordinate. And so that just gives him faster access to making the deal get done.

But Margarita, Seth, and I will be glued to our hips getting this done, and we're really excited about what he can bring. As we mentioned in the opening remarks, we're already at 50% penetration on bargains, which are great value against most retailers. And now we're really focusing on this extreme bargains where Seth plays. He's third generation in his family doing this business. And we believe he'll accelerate that penetration as well.

Joe Feldman

Thank you. And maybe just as a quick follow up, how are you guys--you mentioned food and consumables and, you know, maybe missing the mark a little bit there and having some opportunity to improve.

And I guess, the strategy in food and consumables seems like it's changed a little bit over the past couple years and I'm just curious how you view that fitting in going forward?

Bruce Thorn

Yeah. Look, the food and consumables marketplace right now is a fiercely competitive marketplace and for us to be able to compete better, it very much requires us to get more extreme bargains, closeouts if you will, high-quality closeouts. We weren't as aggressive in pursuing those in the quarters before Q3. We have changed our stance on that. We're making room for it. Our open to buy in those areas has increased and we've got a team working on it and that should start changing this quarter, and we've got new leadership leading food in that respect as well, focused on that.

It's really important for us to differentiate ourselves in food, especially with extreme value better than the leading price retailers, the grocery stores, and we have every ability to do that. Seth will play a big part in that as well. And the other way we differentiate ourselves is having more of a manufacturer label, a good value compared to a national brand, but we'll also have national brands for consistency of shop. But we're changing the mix to be much better value assortment and still good, good quality, and that'll start changing, it is changing already, and we'll start seeing the effects of that in the middle of Q4.

Joe Feldman

Got it. Thank you and good luck with fourth quarter.

Bruce Thorn
Thanks, Joe.

Operator
Our next question is from the line of Brad Thomas with Keybank Capital Markets. Please proceed with your questions.

Brad Thomas
Hi. Good morning. I wanted to first ask about gross margin. That's been a nice bright spot for the company. And Jonathan, I was hoping you could just give us a little more context about maybe how much more runway you think there is as we look at the next year, in terms of the benefits from the container rates and some of the more discipline markdowns?

Jonathan Ramsden
Yeah. Hey. Good morning, Brad. Yeah, we feel really good about the progress we're making on gross margin, big sequential step-up, nice beat to last year and our initial guidance coming into the quarter. We've continued to see a nice freight benefit through Q3 and also a significant benefit from lower markdowns, particularly on seasonal, which as you recall, was a big drag on margins earlier in the year. So we're really pleased to see that story holding and coming together as we go through the year.

In Q4, we'll continue to get a year-over-year freight benefit. We'll also get another benefit from lower markdowns in Q4. And then in the first half of '24, we will continue to see a fairly significant year-over-year freight benefit. The rate that we were paying in the spring of this year was still elevated relative to where we are today. So back half of next year that will probably sort of even out, but the first half of the year we should see a nice benefit.

So, we're expecting to be at 38% in the fourth quarter. We think we're going to make good progress back towards 40% in 2024. We won't get all the way there in '24, but we think we'll make further progress relative to where we were for the full-year as a whole in 2023. So we feel good about the progress we're making on gross margin. Freight has been a really nice tailwind, but also getting markdowns down significantly has been really important.

Brad Thomas
That's very helpful, Jonathan. Thank you. And Bruce, if I could just follow up on some of the merchandising evolution and the deals and bargains that you're offering now, could you talk a little bit more about maybe how much you want the merchandise assortment to change over the next six and 12 months? Which categories you're most focused on driving the deals in? And then when you give us these percentages for the percentage of the businesses that's, "deals", can you describe this a little bit more? How much is really true close out versus product that's being manufactured just for you? Thanks.

Bruce Thorn

Yeah. Got that. Yeah, Brad. Look, the more that we can move our assortment to an off price comp value, the better. We'd like to move as much of it as possible. We set a goal this year to be a third of our assortment in the bargain category, which means that we're beating most of our reference competitors in those prices that we have. We actually are trending, as you saw, nearly 50%. So we've blown by that, and we'll take that as high as we can get it. Really, when I think about our assortment and Margarita as well, it's about having that clear value assortment at great price points, and then also having a mix of eclectic items that are differentiated.

In our home categories, and through furniture, bargains are harder to shop and comp. We've got a great value assortment. We always had a great value assortment there but we're leaning into that even more and focusing on our good, better, and best mix there. Over the time of Covid and the inflation, our goodselection got a little bit out of whack, and we've had to restore those opening price points over the course of 2023, and we've made great progress. We've upgraded the quality across our furniture items. We've just got a great assortment out there.

So when I think about it, I'd love to see the store be a comp store in almost every respect, and be differentiated with exciting quality products. Turning to the extreme value or the extreme bargain penetration, that gets into a definition that the prices we'll have on those types of items will not just be better than most other retailers or reference retailers competitive set, if you will, but better than the price leaders in the industry, much better than them. And so that gets into the type of extreme close out that we used to be known for, and so we want to get that penetration growing.

When I joined the company, that penetration was less than 10%, back in late 2018. During the pandemic, it dropped to mid-single digits, and was only in food and consumables because the CPG companies just couldn't provide that type of close out during those times. So now we've grown that. We believe it's back up to and above where we were, and we want to double, if not more than that, and continue to expand our competitiveness in those areas as well.

So we're excited about it. We're now curating it better in the store, on end caps, in the drive aisles, the furniture pad, putting those types of items right out front and center. Our customer value index continues to improve as we do this. It's giving us more content to message to our customer segmentation that has been much refined by our great marketing team. And so we feel like we'll just keep building on this. And it's one of the reasons why our margin is improving too. As we have these comp value items and it grows penetration in our box, back to Jonathan's earlier answer to your question, it gives us less reason to have to mark down. And so we are becoming well-known to be a place you can trust for extreme value all the time.

Brad Thomas

That's very helpful. Thank you, Bruce, and good luck this holiday season.

Bruce Thorn
Thank you, Brad.

Operator
Our next questions are from the line of Kate McShane with Goldman Sachs. Pleased proceed with your question.

Kate McShane
Hi. Thank you. Good morning, and thanks for taking our questions. We wondered if you could talk a little bit about the cadence of the quarter, what the comps were by month, how you saw traffic progress and how you're thinking about traffic specifically for the fourth quarter.

Bruce Thorn
Yeah. Hi, Kate. This is Bruce, and I'm sure Jonathan will add a lot more color, but we're pleased to see the comps in Q3 get sequentially better from August through October. And what's more is through November, they continued to sequentially improve in traffic as well. So we're pleased with these things. The momentum is going in the right direction. Our five key actions are working. The team's rolling together very nicely and the customer is responding to the value assortment we're providing.

Jonathan Ramsden
Yeah. I think you covered it, Bruce.

Kate McShane
And then we wanted to follow up with a second question with regards to furniture. You mentioned you're lapping the closure of the furniture manufacturer, but we were wondering if furniture inventories are back to normalized levels? And if not, when will they return to normalized levels? And can you talk to that big ticket discretionary demand and if you have seen any kind of stabilization within furniture for the bigger ticket?

Jonathan Ramsden
Maybe I'll take the first piece and then I think Bruce will come in. So in terms of furniture, yeah, both in terms of the level of furniture inventory and the assortment, we feel much better than we have felt for a long time. We're already pretty much back to where we would like to be, and that's important coming into the fourth quarter, because as you know, we just lapped the closure of United Furniture. And that didn't have an immediate impact, but by the time we got into January of last fiscal year, were starting to have a pretty significant impact, which then continued certainly into Q1 and Q2. And really only now have we kind of fully mitigated that. So that will be a tailwind for us, particularly as we get to January, but even prior to that, we feel much better about our furniture assortment than we have for a while and the level of inventory is appropriate, and we have started to see some good momentum improvement in furniture, as we referenced in the prepared remarks.

Bruce Thorn

And I'll just add that having Broyhill back is great. Going into fourth quarter, 75% of Broyhill upholstery was new. We had strong promotional support for the new Broyhill campaign in Q3 that resonated well, gave us strength into Q4. To just state it, we had seven core collections and six modern collections and new styles coming in late in the fall. It's just been a great thing to have it come back. And like I said earlier, just having the opening price points in a strong "good" position, and a strong "better," and "best" position in furniture is starting to resonate with our customers. We're starting to see some nice upticks in that regard.

Kate McShane

Thank you.

Bruce Thorn

Yep.

Operator

Thank you. Our next questions come from the line of Peter Keith with Piper Sandler. Please proceed with your questions.

Peter Keith

Hey. Good morning, everyone. Just looking at Project Springboard, you've got the \$100 million of cost take outs in SG&A that are complete. I guess I was hoping you could talk a bit more about the additional cost take outs that are more COGS and gross margin focused. Are there any early signs of success there because those seem a bit more operational in nature?

Jonathan Ramsden

Hey, Peter. I'll jump in on that one. Yeah,so there were really two separate things. The \$100 million dollars plus SG&A savings we generated in 2023, which as you noted is complete. We have come in above that number, are going to come in above that number. We're really pleased with the results of those efforts. You've seen those showing up in our SG&A, which was down mid-single digit in each of Q2 and Q3. We guided it down low single digits in Q4, but don't forget there's an extra week of expense in there as well as a full quarter of the sale leaseback expense. So on an underlying basis in Q4, SG&A is going to be down more like high single digits.

So we feel really good about that progress we've made. And the important point is Project Springboard is completely on top of all of that, so we're expecting a further \$200 million of benefit from Project Springboard. We have got some of that in Q3 and Q4, probably about \$20 million between the two quarters, mainly factoring into SG&A, but some of it getting into gross margin. And then as we talked about in the script, the \$200 million is about 40% COGS, 40% other gross margin impacts, and about 20% SG&A, and we expect to realize a majority of that in fiscal 2024.

There's a couple of hundred different initiatives. There are many individual workstreams there. Won't go into detail on them, but there are many different initiatives. We've worked closely with an external partner, as you know, and we're really happy about the progress we're making. Still a lot of work to do, but we've already approved a significant number of projects that go a long way towards hitting that goal of the majority of the \$200 million hitting in 2024.

Peter Keith

Okay. And then, Jonathan, you had also referenced plans for a targeted 15% to 20% inventory reduction over the next year. I was hoping you could provide a little more insight on what you guys are working on for that level of reduction. And then just to push back on it, I guess, wouldn't the push to greater extreme value and close outs actually create greater inventory and working capital commitments on bigger buys?

Jonathan Ramsden

Yeah, it's a fair point on the second point, Peter. And actually, we've previously been targeting a somewhat higher increase in turns. So we've softened that a little bit to allow for the fact that the closeout model may require some additional working capital investments. So you're absolutely right about that. I think when we look at our turn goals, relative to where we've been historically, 15% improvement would be sort of getting us back into that kind of zone. Some of the things from Project Springboard influence that in terms of the effectiveness of inventory allocation where we think there's a significant opportunity there. But overall, we think that is a very realistic goal, given our historic turn rates and over time, we'd like to do better than that. But you're absolutely right, that from a business model standpoint, as we pivot to extreme bargains and close out, we need to make sure we fully account for that and how we're thinking about it going forward.

Bruce Thorn

And I'll just add, some of the other things helping in that productivity is our ability to now flex assortments in our stores. We've got some stores that obviously are stores that deal with more of the pantry customer and some stores that deal more with a home furniture customer. But in the past, in those historic turn rates, we've pretty much peanut buttered the assortment. Now we're flexing that, so that gives us more productivity opportunity and open to buy for those closeouts. So all of that coming together, produces that 15% to 20%.

Jonathan Ramsden

And I'll just add one other comment, Peter, which is if you look at the end of Q4, we're guiding to a mid-teens reduction in inventory on a much lower reduction in sales. So we're starting to see that meaningful improvement in turn at the end of Q4 of this year.

Peter Keith

Very good. Thank you so much.

Jonathan Ramsden

Thanks, Peter.

Bruce Thorn
Thanks, Peter.

Operator
Thank you. Our final question today comes from the line of Krisztina Katai with Deutsche Bank. Please proceed with your questions.

Jessica Taylor
Hi. This is Jessica Taylor on for Krisztina. Thanks for taking our questions. I was just hoping that you could talk a little bit about the new collections and furniture that you've brought in and any initial reads on how that is driving traffic or sales performance in the stores?

Bruce Thorn
Yeah. The team Margarita Giannantonio leads is just doing an outstanding job. Once again, we've got a great vendor alliance with respect to the new Broyhill line, a larger domestic vendor that's a great partner, along with a handful of others. And what we've brought, is the Heritage collections back in upgraded quality and style and fashion forward, along with modern styles. And the other thing that we've done is added a lot of--the team's added a lot of accent furniture, which is really resonating with our customers because it's not ready to assemble, but it's there out on the floor, great quality marble tops, very good actual wood type of credenzas and things like that. All of that stuff is coming in at an at a very good value, off price value, and the customers are enjoying that.

The upholstery line has gotten much, much better. We're actually seeing the comps in that improve greatly. So we are excited about how we are coming back into good stock position with great product that our customers going to love and is loving. And that will only get stronger as we put more time between us, the COVID-19 stimulus nesting pull-forward that we saw over the last couple of years and feel good about the future.

Jessica Taylor
Thank you. And then just as a follow up, you mentioned that you're seeing a lot of promotional intensity. Can you talk a little bit more about what you're seeing in the promotional environment with your competition?

Bruce Thorn
I think promotional environment is always intense during this time, but we've been able to put front and center our comp value, our extreme value, and that's helping us be smarter about the promotions when we actually mark down. And so the customers, at the end of the day, they shop everywhere at this point, and they're looking for the price and value, price quality value combination. I think we're showing up very nicely there.

I think our fiercest competition is in pantry. The pantry prices across the board, it's what she needs more than anything right now, especially at the low household income customer level, and that's an area where we're going to compete harder and very deliberately go after extreme value and value offering and we'll expect to improve those categories in short order.

Jessica Taylor

Thanks a lot. Best of luck.

Bruce Thorn

Thank you.

Operator

Thank you. That does conclude today's teleconference and webcast. A replay of this call will become available. You can access the replay until December 14 by dialing toll free 877-660-6853 and enter replay confirmation 137-42-519 followed by the pound sign. The toll number is 201-612-7415. Replay confirmation number 137-42-519 followed by the pound sign. You may now disconnect and have a great day. We thank you for your participation.



QUARTERLY RESULTS PRESENTATION

THIRD QUARTER 2023

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and such statements are intended to qualify for the protection of the safe harbor provided by the Act. The words "anticipate," "estimate," "continue," "could," "approximate," "expect," "objective," "goal," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "should," "may," "target," "forecast," "guidance," "outlook," and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Similarly, descriptions of our objectives, strategies, plans, goals or targets are also forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to the expectations of management as to future occurrences and trends, including statements expressing optimism or pessimism about future operating results or events and projected sales, earnings, capital expenditures and business strategy. Forward-looking statements are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Forward-looking statements are and will be based upon management's then-

current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and are applicable only as of the dates of such statements. Although we believe the expectations expressed in forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our knowledge, forward-looking statements, by their nature, involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, any one or a combination of which could materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Forward-looking statements that we make herein and in other reports and releases are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the current economic and credit conditions, inflation, the cost of goods, our inability to successfully execute strategic initiatives, competitive pressures, economic pressures on our customers and us, the availability of brand name closeout merchandise,

trade restrictions, freight costs, the risks discussed in the Risk Factors section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, and other factors discussed from time to time in our other filings with the SEC, including Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. This presentation should be read in conjunction with such filings, and you should consider all of these risks, uncertainties and other factors carefully in evaluating forward-looking statements.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our public announcements and SEC filings.

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

GUIDANCE

WRAP-UP

APPENDIX

Q3 | 2023 | 3



CEO COMMENT



Although the environment remains challenging, we continued to make significant progress in turning around our business. Our key strategic actions are building momentum and we continue to play offense with our efforts to deliver incredible bargains and communicate unmistakable value. As a result, we are now on track to deliver an adjusted Q4 operating result ahead of last year, which would mark the first quarter of year-over-year improvement in nearly three years, and we expect quarterly year-over-year improvements to continue through 2024.

As it relates to Q3 results, we were able to deliver on or exceed our beginning of quarter guidance on all key metrics. We believe the improvements in Q3 were driven by the five key actions that underlie our strategy, which are to own bargains, communicate unmistakable value, increase store relevance, win with omnichannel, and drive productivity.

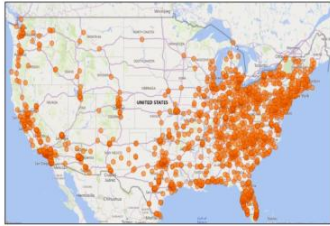
To support our ongoing turnaround, our efforts to aggressively manage costs, inventory and capital expenditures, as well as monetize our assets, have allowed us to significantly strengthen our balance sheet. Our ongoing efforts are providing us with ample liquidity to weather the macroeconomic challenges, even if they are prolonged. We expect to generate substantial free cash flow and significantly reduce outstanding debt in the fourth quarter.



Bruce Thorn, President & CEO

BIG LOTS AT A GLANCE

National Store Footprint



1,428 Stores in 48 States

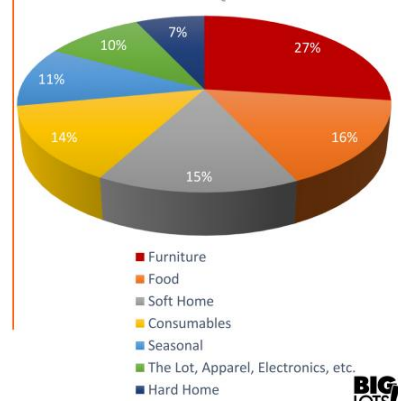
Strong Omnichannel Capabilities



Industry-leading delivery options, easy checkout, multiple payment types; new order management system to improve shipping times and product availability

Diversified Category Mix

Chart based on Q3 2023 sales





THIRD QUARTER SUMMARY

-13.2%
Comps

Inline with Guidance

36.4%
Gross margin

**Ahead of Guidance,
Up 240bps vs. LY**

\$1.18B
Inventory at the
end of Q2

**Inline with Guidance,
Managed Down Similar
to Sales Decline**

-6.0%
Adjusted
operating
expense¹ vs. LY

Ahead of Guidance

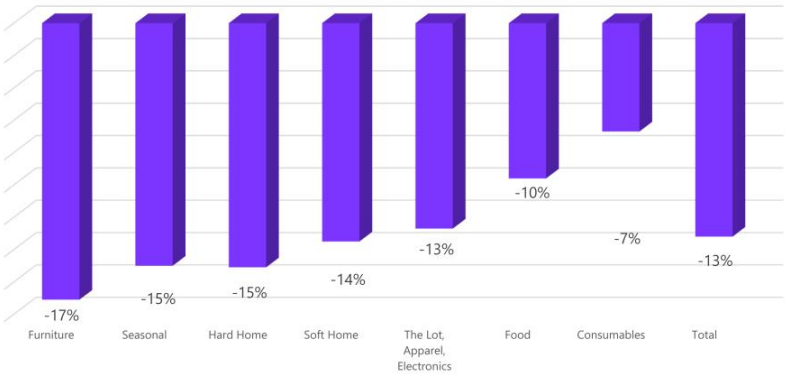
Q3 | 2023 | 6

¹ Adjusted Operating Expenses are comprised of adjusted Selling and Administrative Expenses and Adjusted Depreciation Expense. Adjusted 2023 results are non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of reported GAAP results to the adjusted non-GAAP results is included in the appendix.



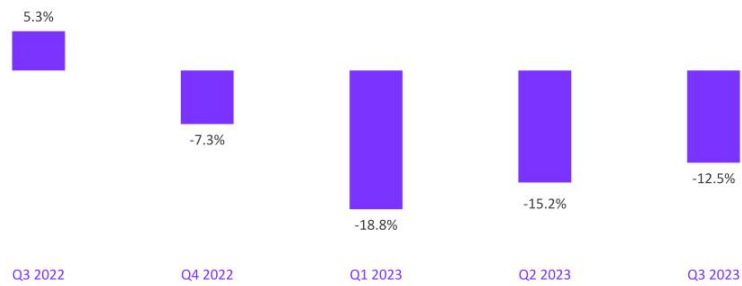
Q3 2023 COMP SALES BY CATEGORY

Sequential Improvements Relative to Q2 in Seasonal and Furniture



INVENTORY MANAGED DOWN IN LINE WITH Q3 SALES

YOY Inventory Growth (Decline)



ADJUSTED Q3 2023 SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

(In thousands, except for earnings per share)

	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Change vs. 2022
Net Sales	\$1,026,677	\$1,204,281	(14.7%)
Gross Margin	373,815	409,460	
Gross Margin Rate	36.4%	34.0%	240 bps
Adjusted Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	487,666	518,548	
Adjusted Operating Expense Rate⁽²⁾	47.5%	43.1%	440 bps
Adjusted Operating Loss⁽²⁾	(\$113,851)	(\$109,088)	
Adjusted Operating Loss Rate⁽²⁾	(11.1%)	(9.1%)	(200) bps
Adjusted Diluted (Loss) Earnings Per Share⁽²⁾	(\$4.38)	(\$2.99)	
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	29,204	28,943	

(1) Adjusted Operating Expenses are comprised of adjusted Selling and Administrative Expenses and Adjusted Depreciation Expense.

(2) Adjusted 2023 and 2022 results are non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of reported GAAP results to the adjusted non-GAAP results is included in the appendix.

ADJUSTED YTD 2023 SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

(In thousands, except for earnings per share)

	YTD 2023	YTD 2022	Change vs. 2022
Net Sales	\$3,289,615	\$3,925,216	(16.2%)
Gross Margin	1,142,168	1,352,602	
Gross Margin Rate	34.7%	34.5%	20 bps
Adjusted Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,485,920	1,560,219	
Adjusted Operating Expense Rate⁽²⁾	45.2%	39.7%	550 bps
Adjusted Operating Loss⁽²⁾	(\$343,752)	(\$207,617)	
Adjusted Operating Loss Rate⁽²⁾	(10.4%)	(5.3%)	(510) bps
Adjusted Diluted (Loss) Earnings Per Share⁽²⁾	(\$11.02)	(\$5.68)	
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	29,132	28,828	

(1) Adjusted Operating Expenses are comprised of adjusted Selling and Administrative Expenses, Adjusted Depreciation Expense, and Adjusted Gain on sale of real estate.
(2) Adjusted 2023 and 2022 results are non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of reported GAAP results to the adjusted non-GAAP results is included in the appendix.

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

\$306M

Asset
Monetization

Gross proceeds relating to
sale/leaseback of California DC
and 23 owned stores

\$900M

ABL Credit
Facility

Net available liquidity of ~\$258M*
at end of Q3

~\$75M

FY2023 CAPEX

vs. initial guidance of ~\$100M in
March 2023

*Net liquidity is defined as ABL Credit Facility availability, net of covenant-based borrowing limitations, plus Cash and Cash Equivalents.

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

GUIDANCE

WRAP-UP

APPENDIX

Q3 | 2023 | 12



Q4 2023 GUIDANCE

COMP SALES

Down high-single-digit range;
continued sequential
improvement

GROSS MARGIN IMPROVEMENT

Significant improvement
versus last year to
approximately 38%

SG&A REDUCTION

Structural SG&A savings of over
\$100M for FY2023, prior to
initial Project Springboard
benefits

FIVE KEY ACTIONS

1. Own bargains
2. Communicate unmistakable value
3. Increase store relevance
4. Win with omnichannel
5. Drive productivity





PROJECT SPRINGBOARD

\$200M+
Bottom-line
opportunities

On track to deliver a high
proportion of the benefits
in 2024

~40%
of savings in
COGS

Inventory optimization,
marketing, pricing &
promotions

~40%
of savings in
other gross
margin items

~20%
of savings in
SG&A

Store & field operations,
supply chain, general office

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

GUIDANCE

WRAP-UP

APPENDIX

Q3 | 2023 | 16



Q3 WRAP-UP

- **Comparable sales decline of 13.2% in Q3, in line with our guidance range**; GAAP EPS of \$0.16, with adjusted EPS loss of \$4.38 due to year-over-year sales decline and continued cost pressures
- **Successfully reduced inventory** in line with sales
- **Comps to continue to improve sequentially in Q4; focused on unlocking additional sales opportunities** (e.g., more bargains and extreme bargains, exciting assortment, clearer value communication)
- **Q4 gross margin continues to improve vs. last year**, driven by more normalized markdown activity, lower freight costs, and cost savings initiatives
- **Q4 adjusted operating result expected to be ahead of last year**, marking the first quarter of year-over-year improvement since Q1 2021
- **Project Springboard on track to deliver bottom-line opportunity of \$200M+** in gross margin/SG&A; high proportion of the benefits expected to be realized **by the end of 2024**
- **Strengthened liquidity** through **\$306M asset monetization**
- **Continue advancing five key actions to sequentially improve** business results and drive **quarterly year over year improvements through 2024**

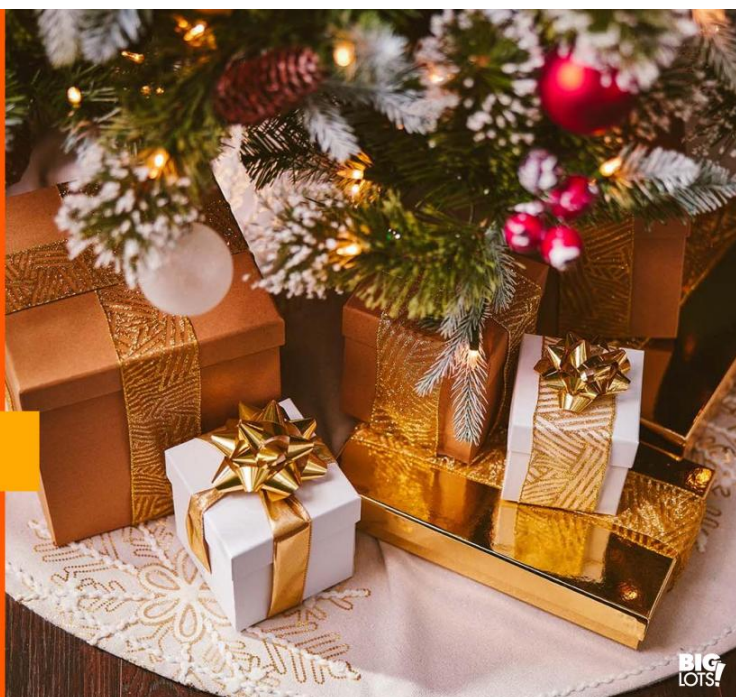
THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

GUIDANCE

WRAP-UP

APPENDIX

Q3 | 2023 | 18



BIG
LOTS!

APPENDIX

THIRD QUARTER 2023 GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

(\$ in thousands, except for earnings per share)

	As reported	Adjustment to exclude forward distribution center ("FDC") contract termination costs and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	Adjustment to exclude gain on sale of real estate and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative	As adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$525,730	(\$2,752)	(\$53,990)	-	(\$14,444)	\$454,544
Selling and administrative expense rate	51.2%	(0.3%)	(5.3%)	-	(1.4%)	44.3%
Gain on sale of real estate	(204,719)	-	-	204,719	-	-
Gain on sale of real estate	(19.9%)	-	-	19.9%	-	-
Operating profit (loss)	19,682	2,752	53,990	(204,719)	14,444	(113,851)
Operating profit (loss) rate	1.9%	0.3%	5.3%	(19.9%)	1.4%	(11.1%)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,347	-	-	(879)	-	468
Effective income tax rate	22.1%	-	-	(22.5%)	-	(0.4%)
Net income (loss)	4,743	2,752	53,990	(203,840)	14,444	(127,911)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.16	\$0.09	\$1.85	(\$6.98)	\$0.49	(\$4.38)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate rate, adjusted operating profit (loss), adjusted operating profit (loss) rate, adjusted income tax expense (benefit), adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net income (loss), and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are "non-GAAP financial measures" as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") FDC contract termination costs and related expenses of \$2,752, store asset impairment charges net of liability extinguishment for terminated leases of previously impaired stores of \$53,990, a gain on sale of real estate and related expenses of \$204,719 (\$203,840, net of tax), and fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative which we refer to as "Project Springboard" of \$14,444.

Our management believes that the disclosure of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors because the non-GAAP financial measures present an alternative and more relevant method for measuring our operating performance, excluding special items included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, that management believes is more indicative of our on-going operating results and financial condition. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, in evaluating our operating performance.

Q3 | 2023 | 19

BIG
LOTS!

THIRD QUARTER 2022 GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

(\$ in thousands, except for earnings per share)	As reported	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	As adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$503,016	(\$21,723)	\$481,293
Selling and administrative expense rate	41.8%	(1.8%)	40.0%
Operating loss	(130,811)	21,723	(109,088)
Operating loss rate	(10.9%)	1.8%	(9.1%)
Income tax benefit	(33,992)	5,375	(28,617)
Effective income tax rate	24.8%	0.0%	24.8%
Net loss	(103,013)	16,348	(86,665)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$3.56)	\$0.56	(\$2.99)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted operating loss, adjusted operating loss rate, adjusted income tax benefit, adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net loss, and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are "non-GAAP financial measures" as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP store asset impairment charges of \$21,723 (\$16,348, net of tax).

Our management believes that the disclosure of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors because the non-GAAP financial measures present an alternative and more relevant method for measuring our operating performance, excluding special items included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, that management believes is more indicative of our on-going operating results and financial conditions. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, in evaluating our operating performance.

APPENDIX

YTD 2023 GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

(\$ in thousands, except for earnings per share)

	As reported	Adjustment to exclude synthetic lease exit costs and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude forward distribution center contract termination costs and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	Adjustment to exclude gain on sale of real estate and related expenses	Adjustment to exclude fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative	Adjustment to exclude valuation allowance on deferred tax assets	As adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$1,606,678	(\$53,610)	(\$13,369)	(\$136,871)	-	(\$19,864)	-	\$1,382,964
Selling and administrative expense rate	48.8%	(1.6%)	(0.4%)	(4.2%)	-	(0.6%)	-	42.0%
Depreciation expense	110,986	-	(8,030)	-	-	-	-	102,956
Depreciation expense rate	3.4%	-	(0.2%)	-	-	-	-	3.1%
Gain on sale of real estate	(211,912)	-	-	-	211,912	-	-	-
Gain on sale of real estate rate	(6.4%)	-	-	-	6.4%	-	-	-
Operating loss	(363,584)	53,610	21,399	136,871	(211,912)	19,864	-	(343,752)
Operating loss rate	(11.1%)	1.6%	0.7%	4.2%	(6.4%)	0.6%	-	(10.4%)
Income tax expense (benefit)	53,672	13,830	4,810	20,210	(2,582)	1,272	(147,850)	(56,638)
Effective income tax rate	(13.5%)	(3.6%)	(1.2%)	(5.3%)	0.7%	(0.3%)	38.2%	15.0%
Net loss	(451,167)	39,780	16,589	116,661	(209,330)	18,592	147,850	(321,025)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$15.49)	\$1.37	\$0.57	\$4.00	(\$7.19)	\$0.64	\$5.08	(\$11.02)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted depreciation expense, adjusted depreciation expense rate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate, adjusted gain on sale of real estate rate, adjusted operating loss, adjusted operating loss rate, adjusted income tax expense (benefit), adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net loss, and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are "non-GAAP financial measures" as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP synthetic lease exit costs and related expenses of \$53,610 (\$39,780, net of tax), FDC contract termination costs and related expenses of \$21,399 (\$16,589, net of tax), store asset impairment charges net of liability extinguishment for terminated leases of previously impaired stores of \$136,871 (\$116,661, net of tax), a gain on sale of real estate and related expenses of \$211,912 (\$209,330, net of tax), fees related to a cost reduction and productivity initiative which we refer to as "Project Springboard" of \$19,864 (\$18,592, net of tax), and an initial valuation allowance on deferred tax assets of \$147,850 recorded in second quarter of 2023.

Our management believes that the disclosure of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors because the non-GAAP financial measures present an alternative and more relevant method for measuring our operating performance, excluding special items included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, that management believes is more indicative of our on-going operating results and financial condition. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, in evaluating our operating performance.

Q3 | 2023 | 21

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APPENDIX

YTD 2022 GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

(\$ in thousands, except for earnings per share)	As reported	Adjustment to exclude store asset impairment charges	As adjusted (non-GAAP)
Selling and administrative expenses	\$1,495,848	(\$45,828)	\$1,450,020
Selling and administrative expense rate	38.1%	(1.2%)	36.9%
Operating loss	(253,445)	45,828	(207,617)
Operating loss rate	(6.5%)	1.2%	(5.3%)
Income tax benefit	(66,751)	11,331	(55,420)
Effective income tax rate	25.2%	0.1%	25.3%
Net loss	(198,245)	34,497	(163,748)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(\$6.88)	\$1.20	(\$5.68)

The above adjusted selling and administrative expenses, adjusted selling and administrative expense rate, adjusted operating loss, adjusted operating loss rate, adjusted income tax benefit, adjusted effective income tax rate, adjusted net loss, and adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share are "non-GAAP financial measures" as that term is defined by Rule 101 of Regulation G (17 CFR Part 244) and Item 10 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229). These non-GAAP financial measures exclude from the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP store asset impairment charges of \$48,828 (\$34,497, net of tax).

Our management believes that the disclosure of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors because the non-GAAP financial measures present an alternative and more relevant method for measuring our operating performance, excluding special items included in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, that management believes is more indicative of our on-going operating results and financial condition. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, in evaluating our operating performance.

