# UNITED STATES <br> 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): March 23, 2023
$\qquad$
Oxford Industries, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Georgia

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

001-04365
(Commission File Number)
999 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 688
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
(404) 659-2424
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

## Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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: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 communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))Pre-commencement communications 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 Stock, \$1 par value | OXM | 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 ( $\$ 230.405$ of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ( $\$ 240.12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ 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 March 23, 2023, Oxford Industries, Inc. issued a press release announcing, among other things, its financial results for the fourth quarter and the fiscal year ended January 28, 2023 (the fiscal year ended January 28, 2023, "fiscal 2022"). The press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

## Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

In addition, the Company is furnishing as Exhibit 99.2 hereto a copy of an investor presentation that will be posted to the Company's website at oxfordinc.com. The presentation includes, among other things, the Company's proportion of revenue by operating group and distribution channel for fiscal 2022 on a pro forma basis as if the Johnny Was business, which was acquired in September 2022, had been part of the Company for the duration of fiscal 2022.

As provided in General Instruction B. 2 of Form 8-K, the information in this Current Report on Form 8-K (including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 ) shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.
(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number

| $\frac{99.1}{99.2}$ | Press Release of Oxford Industries, Inc., dated March 23, 2023 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 104 | Oxford Industries, Inc. Investor Highlights, dated March 23, 2023 |
| Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document) |  |

## 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.

## Oxford Industries, Inc.

Suraj A. Palakshappa
Senior Vice President

# Oxford: Owner of Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer and Johnny Was Reports Record Fourth-Quarter and FullYear Fiscal 2022 Results, Increases Quarterly Dividend 18\% 

- Full-year sales increased 24\% to $\$ 1.41$ billion
- 2022 operating margin increased 100 basis points to $15.5 \%$, or 130 basis points to $16.6 \%$ on an adjusted basis
- GAAP EPS increased 31\% to \$10.19 and adjusted EPS increased 36\% to \$10.88
- Initiates fiscal 2023 guidance of revenues of $\$ 1.62$ billion to $\$ 1.66$ billion, GAAP EPS of $\$ 10.86$ to $\$ 11.26$ and adjusted EPS of \$11.50 to \$11.90

ATLANTA , March 23, 2023 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Oxford Industries, Inc. (NYSE:OXM) today announced financial results for its fourth quarter and full fiscal year 2022 ended January 28, 2023.

Consolidated net sales for the full fiscal 2022 year increased $24 \%$ to $\$ 1.41$ billion compared to $\$ 1.14$ billion in fiscal 2021. Earnings per share (EPS) on a GAAP basis increased $31 \%$ to $\$ 10.19$ compared to $\$ 7.78$ in fiscal 2021. On an adjusted basis, EPS increased $36 \%$ to \$10.88 compared to \$7.99 in fiscal 2021.

Consolidated net sales in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022 increased $28 \%$ to $\$ 382$ million compared to $\$ 300$ million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. EPS on a GAAP basis increased to $\$ 2.00$ compared to $\$ 1.50$ in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. On an adjusted basis, EPS increased to $\$ 2.28$ compared to $\$ 1.68$ in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021.

Tom Chubb, Chairman and CEO, commented, "I am extremely proud of our team for delivering record results for both the fourth quarter and full year. Our strategy of creating aspirational lifestyles through compelling product collections, inspiring advertising campaigns and uplifting shopping experiences is resonating with customers across our powerful portfolio of leading brands. Fiscal 2022 was highlighted by robust organic growth in all brands and all channels of distribution with sales in Tommy Bahama, our largest brand, up 22\%, Lilly Pulitzer up $13 \%$ and the Emerging Brands Group up 29\%. Our performance also benefitted from Johnny Was, a fantastic brand and business we added to our portfolio in the third quarter. The combination of our top-line performance, meaningful gross margin expansion and expense leverage fueled a $36 \%$ year-over-year increase in adjusted earnings per share to a record $\$ 10.88$.

Our plan for fiscal 2023 is to capitalize on the momentum we've built across our portfolio of brands to drive double digit top- and bottomline growth. We are excited about our plans for 2023 and believe continued consumer interest in elegant casualwear, moving to warmer climates and travel are all macro trends that play to our strengths. We believe these factors position us well to deliver another year of excellent results."

Mr. Chubb concluded, "At the foundation of our company and the source of all our success is our incredible team of people. We are enormously grateful for each and every one of them and all that they do."

## Fiscal 2022 versus Fiscal 2021

| Net Sales by Operating Group | Fourth Quarter |  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (\$ in millions) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | \% Change | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | \% Change |
| Tommy Bahama | $\$ 229.6$ | $\$ 210.3$ | $9 \%$ | $\$ 880.2$ | $\$ 724.3$ | $22 \%$ |
| Lilly Pulitzer | 74.5 | 65.9 | $13 \%$ | 339.3 | 299.0 | $13 \%$ |
| Emerging Brands | 27.9 | 22.7 | $23 \%$ | 116.5 | 90.1 | $29 \%$ |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.8 | nm | 3.0 | 3.9 | nm |
| Acquired or Exited Businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Johnny Was (acquired 9/19/2022) | 49.9 | 0.0 | nm | 72.6 | 0.0 | nm |
| Lanier Apparel (exited 3Q21) | 0.0 | 0.1 | nm | 0.0 | 24.9 | nm |
| Total Company | $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 4 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ |

- For the full 2022 fiscal year, consolidated net sales increased $24 \%$ to $\$ 1.41$ billion, including net sales of $\$ 73$ million for Johnny Was for the 19-week period under Oxford ownership, from $\$ 1.14$ billion in the prior year, which included $\$ 25$ million of net sales for Lanier Apparel. Fourth-quarter consolidated net sales increased $28 \%$ over the prior year to $\$ 382$ million, including net sales for Johnny Was of $\$ 50$ million in its first full quarter in the Oxford portfolio. These net sales increases include the following growth in each of our distribution channels.
- For the full fiscal year 2022, full-price DTC sales increased $\$ 175$ million, or $24 \%$, to $\$ 898$ million versus fiscal 2021, including $\$ 56$ million of DTC sales in Johnny Was and a 16\% aggregate increase in DTC sales in Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer and Emerging Brands. For the fourth quarter, full-price DTC sales were $\$ 258$ million in fiscal 2022, including Johnny Was net sales of $\$ 38$ million and an $8 \%$ aggregate increase in full-price DTC sales in Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer and Emerging Brands, compared to $\$ 203$ million in the prior year.
- Full-price retail sales of $\$ 487$ million for the year and $\$ 134$ million for the fourth quarter were $26 \%$ and $23 \%$ higher than respective prior-year periods. This includes full-price retail sales in Johnny Was of $\$ 26$ million for the 19 -week period in fiscal 2022 and $\$ 17$ million for the fourth quarter. Full-price retail sales in Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer and Emerging Brands, in the aggregate, grew 19\% for the year and $7 \%$ for the quarter.
- Full-price e-commerce sales grew $22 \%$ to $\$ 412$ million for the full year and $31 \%$ for the fourth quarter. This includes fullprice e-commerce sales in Johnny Was of $\$ 31$ million for the year and $\$ 21$ million for the fourth quarter. Full-price ecommerce sales in Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer and Emerging Brands, in the aggregate, grew 13\% for the year and 8\%
- Sales from Lilly Pulitzer flash sales were $\$ 54$ million for the year and $\$ 18$ million for the quarter versus $\$ 32$ million and $\$ 13$ million in the same periods of fiscal 2021.
- Outlet sales were $\$ 66$ million for the year and $\$ 17$ million for the quarter, $16 \%$ and $10 \%$ increases, respectively, versus prioryear results. Both the full year and the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022 included $\$ 1$ million of Johnny Was outlet sales.
- Restaurant sales grew $13 \%$ to $\$ 109$ million for the full year and $10 \%$ to $\$ 28$ million for the fourth quarter versus fiscal 2021.
- Wholesale sales of $\$ 282$ million for the year and $\$ 61$ million for the quarter were $22 \%$ and $44 \%$ higher, respectively, than fiscal 2021. Johnny Was contributed wholesale sales of $\$ 16$ million for the full year and $\$ 11$ million for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, while Lanier Apparel wholesale sales in fiscal 2021 were $\$ 25$ million for the full year.
- Gross margin increased to $63.0 \%$ on a GAAP basis and $63.5 \%$ on an adjusted basis for full-year fiscal 2022 compared to $61.8 \%$ GAAP and $63.0 \%$ adjusted in the prior year. For the fourth quarter, fiscal 2022 gross margin increased to 60.8\% GAAP and 61.5\% adjusted compared to $59.2 \%$ GAAP and $61.3 \%$ adjusted in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021.
- SG\&A was $\$ 692$ million for full-year fiscal 2022 compared to $\$ 574$ million in fiscal 2021, increasing primarily due to increases in employment cost, advertising costs, variable expenses, occupancy and other expenses to support sales growth. Fiscal 2022 included SG\&A associated with Johnny Was for the 19-week period, including operational SG\&A of \$41 million, amortization of intangible assets of $\$ 5$ million and transaction and integration costs of $\$ 3$ million. On an adjusted basis, SG\&A was $\$ 684$ million for full-year fiscal 2022 compared to $\$ 564$ million in fiscal 2021. For the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2022, SG\&A was $\$ 196$ million on a GAAP basis and $\$ 193$ million on an adjusted basis compared to SG\&A of $\$ 153$ million on a GAAP basis and $\$ 152$ million on an adjusted basis in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021.
- Royalties and other operating income decreased by $\$ 11$ million to $\$ 22$ million for the full year. This decrease was primarily driven by a $\$ 12$ million gain on the sale of an unconsolidated entity in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 and a $\$ 3$ million gain on the sale of the Lanier Apparel distribution center in Toccoa, Georgia in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. Royalties for fiscal 2022 increased in both Tommy Bahama and Lilly Pulitzer for the year.
- Full-year operating income was $\$ 219$ million in fiscal 2022, compared to $\$ 166$ million in fiscal 2021. This represents an operating margin increase of 100 bps to $15.5 \%$ on a GAAP basis. On an adjusted basis, full-year operating income increased to $\$ 234$ million, or $16.6 \%$ of net sales, compared to $\$ 174$ million in fiscal 2021. This represents an operating margin increase of 130 bps on an adjusted basis. For the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, operating income on a GAAP basis was $\$ 40$ million compared to $\$ 32$ million in the prior year, while adjusted operating income was $\$ 46$ million in fiscal 2022 and $\$ 36$ million in fiscal 2021.
- Interest expense was $\$ 3$ million for the year and $\$ 2$ million for the fourth quarter of 2022. Interest expense for both the full year and fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 was less than $\$ 1$ million. The increased interest expense was due to the increased debt levels as a result of the acquisition of Johnny Was.
- The effective tax rate for fiscal 2022 was $23 \%$ compared to $20 \%$ for fiscal 2021 , both of which are lower than a typical effective tax rate. The effective tax rate for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022 was $16 \%$ compared to $20 \%$ for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. The effective tax rates for each period included certain favorable discrete items that are not expected to occur in future periods.


## Balance Sheet and Liquidity

Inventory increased $\$ 102$ million on a LIFO basis and $\$ 106$ million, or $58 \%$, on a FIFO basis compared to the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. Inventory balances at January 28, 2023 represent a more normalized level after inventory levels were lower than optimal throughout fiscal 2021 when a stronger than expected rebound in consumer demand outpaced inventory purchases. Also, the inventory increase reflects: (i) $\$ 20$ million of Johnny Was inventory, (ii) the early receipt of incremental inventory of approximately $\$ 25$ million to mitigate risks of supply chain delays or disruptions, (iii) anticipated sales increases in fiscal 2023 and (iv) higher product costs. Compared to the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, on a FIFO basis, inventory increased by $37 \%$ while sales for fiscal 2023 are expected to be $44 \%$ to 48\% higher than fiscal 2019.

As of January 28, 2023, the Company had $\$ 119$ million of borrowings outstanding under its revolving credit agreement, compared to no borrowings at the end of the prior year. Also, the Company had $\$ 9$ million of cash and cash equivalents versus $\$ 210$ million of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments at the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. Both the increase in debt outstanding and reduction in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments were due to the acquisition of Johnny Was in fiscal 2022.

On March 6, 2023, the Company amended its revolving credit facility, which extended the maturity date from July 2024 to March 2028 and increased the spreads on the variable interest rate borrowings by approximately 25 basis points.

## Dividend and Share Repurchase

The Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.65$ per share, which represents an $18 \%$ increase over its previous quarterly dividend rate of $\$ 0.55$. The dividend is payable on April 28, 2023 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on April 14, 2023. The Company has paid dividends every quarter since it became publicly owned in 1960.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company completed the $\$ 100$ million 10b5-1 share repurchase plan entered into in December 2021. Under this plan, the Company repurchased approximately 1.1 million shares (representing over $6 \%$ of total shares outstanding) at an average price of $\$ 90$ per share. This consists of $\$ 8$ million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 and $\$ 92$ million in fiscal 2022. As of January 28, 2023, the Company has $\$ 50$ million remaining under its Board of Directors' prior share repurchase authorization.

## Outlook

For fiscal 2023, a 53-week year ending on February 3, 2024, the Company initiated sales and EPS guidance. The Company expects net sales in a range of $\$ 1.62$ billion to $\$ 1.66$ billion as compared to net sales of $\$ 1.41$ billion in fiscal 2022. In fiscal 2023, GAAP EPS is expected to be between $\$ 10.86$ and $\$ 11.26$ compared to fiscal 2022 GAAP EPS of $\$ 10.19$. Adjusted EPS is expected to be between $\$ 11.50$ and $\$ 11.90$, compared to fiscal 2022 adjusted EPS of $\$ 10.88$.

For the first quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company expects net sales to be between $\$ 405$ million and $\$ 425$ million compared to net sales of $\$ 353$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022. GAAP EPS is expected to be in a range of $\$ 3.44$ to $\$ 3.64$ in the first quarter compared to

GAAP EPS of $\$ 3.45$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2022. Adjusted EPS is expected to be between $\$ 3.60$ and $\$ 3.80$ compared to adjusted EPS of $\$ 3.50$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

The Company anticipates higher interest expense at $\$ 5$ million to $\$ 6$ million, with about half that interest expense in the first quarter, as the Company expects to significantly reduce debt during the year. This compares to $\$ 3$ million in the full year of 2022. The Company's effective tax rate is expected to be between $25 \%$ and $26 \%$.

Capital expenditures in fiscal 2023 are expected to be approximately $\$ 90$ million compared to $\$ 47$ million in fiscal 2022. The planned increase is primarily due to increased investment in various technology systems initiatives, the commencement of a significant multi-year project at the Company's Lyons, Georgia distribution center to enhance its direct-to-consumer throughput capabilities, increased Marlin Bar openings in Fiscal 2023, the addition of Johnny Was, which is increasing its store count by 10 or more stores this year, and increases in store openings in other brands.

## Conference Call

The Company will hold a conference call with senior management to discuss its financial results at 4:30 p.m. ET today. A live web cast of the conference call will be available on the Company's website at www.oxfordinc.com. A replay of the call will be available through April 6,2023 by dialing (412) 317-6671 access code 13736865 .


#### Abstract

About Oxford Oxford Industries, Inc., a leader in the apparel industry, owns and markets the distinctive Tommy Bahama ${ }^{\circledR}$, Lilly Pulitzer ${ }^{\circledR}$, Johnny Was ${ }^{\circledR}$, Southern Tide ${ }_{\circledR}$, The Beaufort Bonnet Company ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Duck Head ${ }_{\circledR}$ lifestyle brands. Oxford's stock has traded on the New York Stock Exchange since 1964 under the symbol OXM. For more information, please visit Oxford's website at www.oxfordinc.com.


## Basis of Presentation

All per share information is presented on a diluted basis.

## Non-GAAP Financial Information

The Company reports its consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To supplement these consolidated financial results, management believes that a presentation and discussion of certain financial measures on an adjusted basis, which exclude certain non-operating or discrete gains, charges or other items, may provide a more meaningful basis on which investors may compare the Company's ongoing results of operations between periods. These measures include adjusted earnings, adjusted earnings per share, adjusted gross profit, adjusted gross margin, adjusted SG\&A, and adjusted operating income, among others.

Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in making financial, operational, and planning decisions to evaluate the Company's ongoing performance. Management also uses these adjusted financial measures to discuss its business with investment and other financial institutions, its board of directors and others. Reconciliations of these adjusted measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP are presented in tables included at the end of this release.

## Safe Harbor

This press release includes statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "will" and similar expressions identify forwardlooking statements, which typically are not historical in nature. We intend for all forward-looking statements contained herein, in our press releases or on our website, and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf, to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (which Sections were adopted as part of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Such statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions including, without limitation, demand for our products, which may be impacted by competitive conditions and/or evolving consumer shopping patterns; macroeconomic factors that may impact consumer discretionary spending and pricing levels for apparel and related products, many of which may be impacted by current inflationary pressures, rising interest rates, concerns about the stability of the banking industry or general economic uncertainty; acquisition activities (such as our recent acquisition of Johnny Was), including our ability to integrate key functions, recognize anticipated synergies and minimize related disruptions or distractions to our business as a result of these activities; the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on our business, operations and financial results; supply chain disruptions; costs and availability of labor and freight deliveries, including our ability to appropriately staff our retail stores and restaurants; costs of products as well as the raw materials used in those products, as well as our ability to pass along price increases to consumers; energy costs; our ability to be more hyper-digital and respond to rapidly changing consumer expectations; the ability of business partners, including suppliers, vendors, wholesale customers, licensees, logistics providers and landlords, to meet their obligations to us and/or continue our business relationship to the same degree; retention of and disciplined execution by key management and other critical personnel; cybersecurity breaches and ransomware attacks, as well as our and our third party vendors' ability to properly collect, use, manage and secure business, consumer and employee data; the level of our indebtedness, including the risks associated with heightened interest rates on the debt and the potential impact on our ability to operate and expand our business; changes in international, federal or state tax, trade and other laws and regulations, including the potential imposition of additional duties; the timing of shipments requested by our wholesale customers; weather; fluctuations and volatility in global financial and/or real estate markets; the timing and cost of retail store and food and beverage location openings and remodels, technology implementations and other capital expenditures; store closures or other operating restrictions due to COVID-19, natural disaster or otherwise; expected outcomes of pending or potential litigation and regulatory actions; the increased consumer, employee and regulatory focus on environmental, social and governance issues; the regulation or prohibition of goods sourced, or containing raw materials or components, from certain regions and our ability to evidence compliance; access to capital and/or credit markets; factors that could affect our consolidated effective tax rate; the risk of impairment to goodwill and other intangible assets; and geopolitical risks, including those related to the war between Russia and Ukraine. Forward-looking statements reflect our expectations at the time such forward-looking statements are made, based on information available at such time, and are not guarantees of performance. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, these
expectations could prove inaccurate as such statements involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties, or other risks or uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial, materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Important factors relating to these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for Fiscal 2021, and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the SEC. We caution that one should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. We disclaim any intention, obligation or duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Contact: Jevon Strasser
E-mail: InvestorRelations@oxfordinc.com

## Oxford Industries, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except par amounts) (unaudited)



## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 94,611 | \$ | 80,753 |
| Accrued compensation |  | 35,022 |  | 30,345 |
| Current portion of operating lease liabilities |  | 73,865 |  | 61,272 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | 66,141 |  | 53,796 |
| Total Current Liabilities | \$ | 269,639 | \$ | 226,166 |
| Long-term debt |  | 119,011 |  | - |
| Non-current portion of operating lease liabilities |  | 220,709 |  | 199,488 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 20,055 |  | 21,413 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 2,981 |  | 2,911 |
| Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, \$1.00 par value per share |  | 15,774 |  | 16,805 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 172,175 |  | 163,156 |
| Retained earnings |  | 370,145 |  | 331,175 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | $(1,824)$ |  | $(3,472)$ |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | \$ | 556,270 | \$ | 507,664 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$ | 1,188,665 | \$ | 957,642 |

## Oxford Industries, Inc. <br> Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands, except per share amounts) <br> (unaudited)

## Fourth Quarter

|  | Fiscal 2022 |  | Fiscal 2021 |  | Fiscal 2022 |  | Fiscal 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 382,484 | \$ | 299,916 | \$ | 1,411,528 | \$ | 1,142,079 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 149,849 |  | 122,447 |  | 522,673 |  | 435,861 |
| Gross profit | \$ | 232,635 | \$ | 177,469 | \$ | 888,855 | \$ | 706,218 |


| SG\&A | 196,430 |  |  | 152,639 | 692,004 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 573,636 \\ 32,921 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Royalties and other operating income |  | 3,905 |  | 7,177 |  | 21,923 |  |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 40,110 | \$ | 32,007 | \$ | 218,774 | \$ | 165,503 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 1,835 |  | 259 |  | 3,049 |  | 944 |
| Earnings before income taxes | \$ | 38,275 | \$ | 31,748 | \$ | 215,725 | \$ | 164,559 |
| Income tax expense |  | 6,226 |  | 6,340 |  | 49,990 |  | 33,238 |
| Net earnings | \$ | 32,049 | \$ | 25,408 | \$ | 165,735 | \$ | 131,321 |
| Net earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 2.05 | \$ | 1.53 | \$ | 10.42 | \$ | 7.90 |
| Diluted | \$ | 2.00 | \$ | 1.50 | \$ | 10.19 | \$ | 7.78 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 15,632 |  | 16,645 |  | 15,902 |  | 16,631 |
| Diluted |  | 16,037 |  | 16,955 |  | 16,259 |  | 16,869 |
| Dividends declared per share | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | 2.20 | \$ | 1.63 |

## Oxford Industries, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands) <br> (unaudited)

## Cash Flows From Operating Activities:

| Net earnings | \$ | 165,735 | \$ | 131,321 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 41,503 |  | 39,062 |
| Amortization of intangible assets |  | 6,102 |  | 880 |
| Impairment of property and equipment |  | 1,430 |  | 1,656 |
| Equity compensation expense |  | 10,577 |  | 8,186 |
| Gain on sale of investment in unconsolidated entity |  | - |  | $(11,586)$ |
| Gain on sale of property and equipment |  | (600) |  | $(2,669)$ |
| Amortization of deferred financing costs |  | 344 |  | 344 |
| Change in fair value of contingent consideration |  | - |  | 1,188 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | $(1,867)$ |  | 4,054 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and dispositions: |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables, net |  | $(1,966)$ |  | (15) |
| Inventories, net |  | $(78,966)$ |  | 5,378 |
| Income tax receivable |  | 288 |  | $(1,753)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | $(12,793)$ |  | (889) |
| Current liabilities |  | 8,635 |  | 27,585 |
| Other non-current assets, net |  | 14,233 |  | 37,534 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | $(27,045)$ |  | $(42,270)$ |
| Cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 125,610 | \$ | 198,006 |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired |  | $(263,648)$ |  | - |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(46,668)$ |  | $(31,894)$ |
| Purchases of short-term investments |  | $(70,000)$ |  | $(165,000)$ |
| Proceeds from short-term investments |  | 234,852 |  | - |
| Proceeds from sale of investment in unconsolidated entity |  | - |  | 14,586 |
| Other investing activities |  | $(6,283)$ |  | 736 |
| Cash used in investing activities | \$ | $(151,747)$ | \$ | $(181,572)$ |
| Cash Flows From Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Repayment of revolving credit arrangements |  | $(145,894)$ |  | - |
| Proceeds from revolving credit arrangements |  | 264,905 |  | - |
| Repurchase of common stock |  | $(91,674)$ |  | $(8,359)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock |  | 1,599 |  | 1,452 |
| Repurchase of equity awards for employee tax withholding liabilities |  | $(3,166)$ |  | $(2,983)$ |
| Cash dividends paid |  | $(35,287)$ |  | $(27,536)$ |
| Other financing activities |  | $(2,010)$ |  | (749) |
| Cash used in financing activities | \$ | $(11,527)$ | \$ | $(38,175)$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(37,664)$ |  | $(21,741)$ |
| Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents |  | 1,631 |  | 587 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year |  | 44,859 |  | 66,013 |

# Oxford Industries, Inc. <br> Reconciliations of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Information <br> (in millions, except per share amounts) <br> (unaudited) 

Fourth Quarter

| AS REPORTED | Fiscal 2022 |  | Fiscal 2021 |  | \% Change | Fiscal 2022 |  | Fiscal 2021 |  | $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{\text { Change }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tommy Bahama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 229.6 | \$ | 210.3 | 9.1\% | \$ | 880.2 | \$ | 724.3 | 21.5\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 147.8 | \$ | 132.9 | 11.2\% | \$ | 567.6 | \$ | 459.6 | 23.5\% |
| Gross margin |  | 64.4\% |  | 63.2\% |  |  | 64.5\% |  | 63.5\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 42.3 | \$ | 38.2 | 10.6\% | \$ | 172.8 | \$ | 111.7 | 54.6\% |
| Operating margin |  | 18.4\% |  | 18.2\% |  |  | 19.6\% |  | 15.4\% |  |
| Lilly Pulitzer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 74.5 | \$ | 65.9 | 13.0\% | \$ | 339.3 | \$ | 299.0 | 13.5\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 45.2 | \$ | 39.4 | 14.6\% | \$ | 225.0 | \$ | 201.1 | 11.9\% |
| Gross margin |  | 60.7\% |  | 59.8\% |  |  | 66.3\% |  | 67.3\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 6.7 | \$ | 1.9 | 256.8\% | \$ | 67.1 | \$ | 63.6 | 5.5\% |
| Operating margin |  | 9.0\% |  | 2.9\% |  |  | 19.8\% |  | 21.3\% |  |
| Johnny Was ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 49.9 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% | \$ | 72.6 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 30.2 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% | \$ | 44.8 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% |
| Gross margin |  | 60.4\% |  | 0.0\% |  |  | 61.7\% |  | 0.0\% |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (1.7) | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% | \$ | (1.5) | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% |
| Operating margin |  | (3.3)\% |  | 0.0\% |  |  | (2.1)\% |  | 0.0\% |  |
| Emerging Brands ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 27.9 | \$ | 22.7 | 22.8\% | \$ | 116.5 | \$ | 90.1 | 29.4\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 9.1 | \$ | 11.4 | (20.0)\% | \$ | 53.0 | \$ | 47.7 | 11.2\% |
| Gross margin |  | 32.7\% |  | 50.1\% |  |  | 45.5\% |  | 52.9\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 3.1 | (95.3)\% | \$ | 15.6 | \$ | 16.6 | (6.3)\% |
| Operating margin |  | 0.5\% |  | 13.6\% |  |  | 13.4\% |  | 18.5\% |  |
| Lanier Apparel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 0.1 | (100.0)\% | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 24.9 | (100.0)\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 0.0 | (100.0)\% | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 12.3 | (100.0)\% |
| Gross margin |  | 0.0\% |  | 0.9\% |  |  | 0.0\% |  | 49.3\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 2.8 | (100.0)\% | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 4.9 | (100.0)\% |
| Operating margin |  | 0.0\% |  | NM |  |  | 0.0\% |  | 19.7\% |  |


| Corporate and Other ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 0.6 | \$ | 0.8 | (28.7)\% | \$ | 3.0 | \$ | 3.9 | (23.6)\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 0.4 | \$ | (6.2) | NM | \$ | (1.5) | \$ | (14.4) | NM |
| Operating loss | \$ | (7.4) | \$ | (14.0) | NM | \$ | (35.1) | \$ | (31.4) | NM |
| Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 382.5 | \$ | 299.9 | 27.5\% | \$ | 1,411.5 | \$ | 1,142.1 | 23.6\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 232.6 | \$ | 177.5 | 31.1\% | \$ | 888.9 | \$ | 706.2 | 25.9\% |
| Gross margin |  | 60.8\% |  | 59.2\% |  |  | 63.0\% |  | 61.8\% |  |
| SG\&A | \$ | 196.4 | \$ | 152.6 | 28.7\% | \$ | 692.0 | \$ | 573.6 | 20.6\% |


| SG\&A as \% of net sales | 51.4\% |  |  | 50.9\% |  |  | 49.0\% |  | 50.2\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income | \$ | 40.1 | \$ | 32.0 | 25.3\% | \$ | 218.8 | \$ | 165.5 | 32.2\% |
| Operating margin |  | 10.5\% |  | 10.7\% |  |  | 15.5\% |  | 14.5\% |  |
| Earnings before income taxes | \$ | 38.3 | \$ | 31.7 | 20.6\% | \$ | 215.7 | \$ | 164.6 | 31.1\% |
| Net earnings | \$ | 32.0 | \$ | 25.4 | 26.1\% | \$ | 165.7 | \$ | 131.3 | 26.2\% |
| Net earnings per diluted share | \$ | 2.00 | \$ | 1.50 | 33.3\% | \$ | 10.19 | \$ | 7.78 | 31.0\% |
| Weighted average shares outstanding - |  | 16.0 |  | 17.0 | (5.4)\% |  | 16.3 |  | 16.9 | (3.6)\% |

LIFO adjustments ${ }^{(3)}$
Inventory step-up charge in Johnny
$\qquad$

| $\$$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 4 )}$ | $\$$ | 6.3 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 . 7}$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Tommy Bahama lease termination

Transaction expenses and integration costs associated with the Johnny

| Was acquisition $^{(12)}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | 0.0 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8}$ | $\$$ | 0.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gain on sale of investment in $^{\text {unconsolidated entity }}{ }^{(13)}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | 0.0 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | $(11.6)$ |
| Impact of income taxes $^{(14)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustment to net earnings $^{(15)}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 5 )}$ | $\$$ | $(1.1)$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 7 )} \$$ | $(5.4)$ |  |
| AS ADUS | $\$$ | 3.0 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2}$ | $\$$ | 3.5 |  |  |

## AS ADJUSTED

## Tommy Bahama

| Net sales | \$ | 229.6 | \$ | 210.3 | 9.1\% | \$ | 880.2 | \$ | 724.3 | 21.5\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | \$ | 147.8 | \$ | 132.9 | 11.2\% | \$ | 567.6 | \$ | 459.6 | 23.5\% |
| Gross margin |  | 64.4\% |  | 63.2\% |  |  | 64.5\% |  | 63.5\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 42.3 | \$ | 38.2 | 10.6\% | \$ | 172.8 | \$ | 116.6 | 48.2\% |
| Operating margin |  | 18.4\% |  | 18.2\% |  |  | 19.6\% |  | 16.1\% |  |
| Lilly Pulitzer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 74.5 | \$ | 65.9 | 13.0\% | \$ | 339.3 | \$ | 299.0 | 13.5\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 45.2 | \$ | 39.4 | 14.6\% | \$ | 225.0 | \$ | 201.1 | 11.9\% |
| Gross margin |  | 60.7\% |  | 59.8\% |  |  | 66.3\% |  | 67.3\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 6.7 | \$ | 1.9 | 256.8\% | \$ | 67.1 | \$ | 63.6 | 5.5\% |
| Operating margin |  | 9.0\% |  | 2.9\% |  |  | 19.8\% |  | 21.3\% |  |

Johnny Was ${ }^{(1)}$

| Net sales | \$ | 49.9 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% | \$ | 72.6 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | \$ | 33.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% | \$ | 49.0 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% |
| Gross margin |  | 66.1\% |  | 0.0\% |  |  | 67.5\% |  | 0.0\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 4.7 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% | \$ | 7.9 | \$ | 0.0 | 100.0\% |
| Operating margin |  | 9.5\% |  | 0.0\% |  |  | 10.9\% |  | 0.0\% |  |


| Emerging Brands ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 27.9 | \$ | 22.7 | 22.8\% | \$ | 116.5 | \$ | 90.1 | 29.4\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | 9.1 | \$ | 11.4 | (20.0)\% | \$ | 53.0 | \$ | 47.7 | 11.2\% |
| Gross margin |  | 32.7\% |  | 50.1\% |  |  | 45.5\% |  | 52.9\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 3.6 | (95.9)\% | \$ | 15.6 | \$ | 18.1 | (13.9)\% |
| Operating margin |  | 0.5\% |  | 15.7\% |  |  | 13.4\% |  | 20.1\% |  |

## Lanier Apparel

| Net sales | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | 0.1 | $(100.0) \%$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | 24.9 | $(100.0) \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross profit | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | 0.0 | $(100.0) \%$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\$$ | 9.4 | $(100.0) \%$ |


| Gross margin |  | 0.0\% |  | NM |  |  | 0.0\% |  | 37.9\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 0.2 | (100.0)\% | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 3.2 | (100.0)\% |
| Operating margin |  | 0.0\% |  | NM |  |  | 0.0\% |  | 12.8\% |  |
| Corporate and Other ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 0.6 | \$ | 0.8 | (28.7)\% | \$ | 3.0 | \$ | 3.9 | (23.6)\% |
| Gross profit | \$ | (0.0) | \$ | 0.0 | NM | \$ | 1.2 | \$ | 1.4 | NM |
| Operating loss | \$ | (7.8) | \$ | (7.8) | NM | \$ | (29.7) | \$ | (27.1) | NM |


| Net sales | \$ | 382.5 | \$ | 299.9 | 27.5\% | \$ | 1,411.5 | \$ | 1,142.1 | 23.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | \$ | 235.1 | \$ | 183.7 | 27.9\% | \$ | 895.8 | \$ | 719.3 | 24.5\% |
| Gross margin |  | 61.5\% |  | 61.3\% |  |  | 63.5\% |  | 63.0\% |  |
| SG\&A | \$ | 192.9 | \$ | 152.2 | 26.8\% | \$ | 684.0 | \$ | 563.5 | 21.4\% |
| SG\&A as \% of net sales |  | 50.4\% |  | 50.7\% |  |  | 48.5\% |  | 49.3\% |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 46.1 | \$ | 36.1 | 27.8\% | \$ | 233.6 | \$ | 174.4 | 34.0\% |
| Operating margin |  | 12.1\% |  | 12.0\% |  |  | 16.6\% |  | 15.3\% |  |
| Earnings before income taxes | \$ | 44.3 | \$ | 35.8 | 23.6\% | \$ | 230.6 | \$ | 173.5 | 32.9\% |
| Net earnings | \$ | 36.5 | \$ | 28.4 | 28.6\% | \$ | 176.9 | \$ | 134.8 | 31.2\% |
| Net earnings per diluted share | \$ | 2.28 | \$ | 1.68 | 35.7\% | \$ | 10.88 | \$ | 7.99 | 36.2\% |


|  |  | h Quarter scal 2022 Actual |  | Fourth Quarter <br> Fiscal 2022 <br> Guidance ${ }^{(16)}$ |  | urth Quarter <br> Fiscal 2021 <br> Actual |  | Fiscal 2022 <br> Actual |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings per diluted share: GAAP basis | Net earnings per diluted share: |  |  |  |  | 1.50 |  | 10.19 |  | 7.78 |
| LIFO adjustments ${ }^{(17)}$ |  | (0.02) |  | 0.00 |  | 0.27 |  | 0.12 |  | 0.70 |
| Inventory step-up charge in Johnny $\text { Was }^{(18)}$ |  | 0.13 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.20 |  | 0.00 |
| Tommy Bahama lease termination charges ${ }^{(19)}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.21 |
| Amortization of recently acquired intangible assets ${ }^{(20)}$ |  | 0.17 |  | 0.17 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.24 |  | 0.01 |
| TBBC change in fair value of contingent consideration ${ }^{(21)}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.05 |
| Lanier Apparel exit charges ${ }^{(22)}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.04 |
| Gain on sale of Lanier Apparel distribution center (23) |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | (0.12) |  | 0.00 |  | (0.12) |
| Transaction expenses and integration costs associated with the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Johnny Was acquisition ${ }^{(24)}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.13 |  | 0.00 |
| Gain on sale of investment in unconsolidated entity ${ }^{(25)}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | (0.68) |
| As adjusted ${ }^{(15)}$ | \$ | 2.28 | \$ | 2.01-2.16 | \$ | 1.68 | \$ | 10.88 | \$ | 7.99 |


|  | First Quarter Fiscal 2023 Guidance ${ }^{(26)}$ |  | First Quarter Fiscal 2022 Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings per diluted share: |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP basis | \$ | 3.44-3.64 | \$ | 3.45 |
| LIFO adjustments ${ }^{(17)}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 0.05 |
| Amortization of recently acquired intangible assets ${ }^{(20)}$ |  | 0.16 |  | 0.00 |
| As adjusted ${ }^{(15)}$ | \$ | 3.60-3.80 | \$ | 3.50 |


${ }^{(1)}$ Johnny Was was acquired on September 19, 2022 and results presented reflect Johnny Was operations subsequent to the acquisition date.
${ }^{(2)}$ Beginning in Fiscal 2022, the Company combined Southern Tide, The Beaufort Bonnet Company (TBBC) and Duck Head into the Emerging Brands operating group. Previously, Southern Tide was a separately reported operating group and TBBC and Duck Head were included in Corporate and Other. All prior periods have been restated to conform to the current period presentation.
${ }^{(3)}$ LIFO adjustments represents the impact of LIFO accounting adjustments. These adjustments are included in cost of goods sold in Corporate and Other.
${ }^{(4)}$ Inventory step-up charge in Johnny Was represents the impact of purchase accounting adjustments resulting from the step-up of inventory at acquisition of the Johnny Was business. These charges are included in cost of goods sold in Johnny Was.
${ }^{(5)}$ Lanier Apparel exit charges in cost of goods sold relate to amounts resulting from the exit of the Lanier Apparel business, which was completed in Fiscal 2021. These amounts in Fiscal 2021 primarily consist of estimates of inventory markdowns and costs related to the Merida, Mexico manufacturing facility. These amounts are included in cost of goods sold in Lanier Apparel.
${ }^{(6)}$ Tommy Bahama lease termination charges represents the charges associated with the termination of the Tommy Bahama New York office and showroom lease in Fiscal 2021. These charges are included in SG\&A in Tommy Bahama.
${ }^{(7)}$ Amortization of Johnny Was intangible assets represents the amortization related to intangible assets acquired as part of the Johnny Was acquisition. These charges are included in SG\&A in Johnny Was.
${ }^{(8)}$ Amortization of Southern Tide intangible assets represents the amortization related to intangible assets acquired as part of the Southern Tide acquisition. These charges are included in SG\&A in Emerging Brands.
${ }^{(9)}$ TBBC change in fair value of contingent consideration represents the impact relating to the change in the fair value of contingent consideration related to the TBBC acquisition. These charges are included in SG\&A in Emerging Brands.
${ }^{(10)}$ Lanier Apparel exit charges in SG\&A relate to amounts resulting from the exit of the Lanier Apparel business, which was completed in Fiscal 2021. These amounts in Fiscal 2021 primarily consist of employee charges for retention and severance and termination charges related to certain license agreements. These charges are included in SG\&A in Lanier Apparel.
${ }^{(11)}$ Gain on sale of Lanier Apparel distribution center represents the impact resulting from the sale of the Lanier Apparel Toccoa, Georgia distribution center in Fiscal 2021. This gain is included in royalties and other income in Lanier Apparel.
${ }^{(12)}$ Transaction expenses and integration costs associated with the Johnny Was acquisition are included in SG\&A in Corporate and Other.
${ }^{(13)}$ Gain on sale of investment in unconsolidated entity represents the impact relating to the gain recognized on the sale of the ownership interest in an unconsolidated entity in Fiscal 2021. Due to the utilization of benefits associated with certain capital losses to substantially offset the gain, there was minimal income tax expense associated with this gain. This gain is included in royalties and other income in Corporate and Other.
${ }^{(14)}$ Impact of income taxes represents the estimated tax impact of the above adjustments based on the estimated applicable tax rate on current year earnings in the respective jurisdiction.
${ }^{(15)}$ Amounts in columns may not add due to rounding.
${ }^{(16)}$ Guidance as issued on December 7, 2022.
${ }^{(17)}$ LIFO adjustments represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share resulting from LIFO accounting adjustments. No estimate for LIFO accounting adjustments is reflected in the guidance for any future periods.
${ }^{(18)}$ Inventory step-up charge in Johnny Was represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share of purchase accounting adjustments resulting from the step-up of inventory at acquisition of the Johnny Was business. No additional inventory step-up charge is expected in future periods.
${ }^{(19)}$ Tommy Bahama lease termination charges represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share of the charges associated with the termination of the Tommy Bahama New York office and showroom lease in Fiscal 2021.
${ }^{(20)}$ Amortization of recently acquired intangible assets represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share resulting from the amortization of intangible assets acquired as part of the Johnny Was and Southern Tide acquisitions. The projected amortization for Fiscal 2023 is expected to be approximately $\$ 14$ million, or $\$ 0.64$ per share, based on the preliminary estimate of purchase price allocation of the Johnny Was acquisition.
${ }^{(21)}$ TBBC change in fair value of contingent consideration represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share relating to the change in the fair value of contingent consideration related to the TBBC acquisition.
${ }^{(22)}$ Lanier Apparel exit charges represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share resulting from the exit of the Lanier Apparel business, which was completed in Fiscal 2021.
${ }^{(23)}$ Gain on sale of Lanier Apparel distribution center represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share resulting from the sale of the Lanier Apparel Toccoa, Georgia distribution center in Fiscal 2021.
${ }^{(24)}$ Transaction expenses and integration costs associated with the Johnny Was acquisition represents the impact of transaction costs and integration costs, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share.
${ }^{(25)}$ Gain on sale of investment in unconsolidated entity represents the impact, net of income taxes, on net earnings per share relating to the gain recognized on the sale of the ownership interest in an unconsolidated entity in Fiscal 2021. Due to the utilization of benefits associated with certain capital losses to substantially offset the gain, there was minimal income tax expense associated with this gain.
${ }^{(26)}$ Guidance as issued on March 23, 2023.
${ }^{(27)}$ Guidance as issued on March 23, 2023. Fiscal 2023 is a 53 week year ending on February 3, 2024, with the additional week included in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2023.

## Direct to Consumer Location Count

End of Q1 $\quad$ End of Q2 $\quad$ End of Q3 $\quad$ End of Q4

## Fiscal 2021

## Tommy Bahama

| Full-price retail store | 104 | 104 | 103 | 102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail-food \& beverage | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Outlet | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Total Tommy Bahama | 160 | 160 | 159 | 158 |
| Lilly Pulitzer full-price retail store | 59 | 59 | 59 | 58 |
| Johnny Was |  |  |  |  |
| Full-price retail store | - | - | - | - |
| Outlet | - | - | - | - |
| Total Johnny Was | - | - | - | - |
| Emerging Brands |  |  |  |  |
| Southern Tide full-price retail store | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| TBBC full-price retail store | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total Oxford | 223 | 223 | 222 | 221 |

Fiscal 2022

| Tommy Bahama |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-price retail store | 102 | 102 | 102 | 103 |
| Retail-food \& beverage | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Outlet | 35 | 35 | 35 | 33 |
| Total Tommy Bahama | 158 | 158 | 158 | 157 |
| Lilly Pulitzer full-price retail store | 59 | 58 | 59 | 59 |
| Johnny Was |  |  |  |  |
| Full-price retail store | - | - | 64 | 65 |
| Outlet | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Total Johnny Was | - | - | 66 | 67 |
| Emerging Brands |  |  |  |  |
| Southern Tide full-price retail store | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| TBBC full-price retail store | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Total Oxford | 222 | 223 | 290 | 292 |




## Investment

## Highlights

High-margin portfolio of happy, upbeat lifestyle brands
Flexible, resilient business model driven by direct-to-consumer focus
Significant opportunity for profitable growth

- Digital capabilities driving customer reach and engagement
- Omnichannel digital expertise
- Compelling bricks and mortar footprint, with increased pace of store openings
- Momentum in food and beverage, with growing pipeline of new Marlin Bars

Successful acquisition track record, including the addition of Johnny Was in September 2022

Strong cash flow and balance sheet to fuel growth

Experienced, long-term management team
Return of capital to shareholders

- Paid dividend every quarter since going public in 1960

- Quarterly dividend of \$0.65 per share
- Additional return via share repurchases of $\$ 100$ million since the beginning of 4 Q 21


## Financial Highlights

|  | FY 23P* | FY 22** |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$1.620B to \$1.660B | \$1.412B |
| Growth Rate | $15 \%$ to $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |  |
| EPS - GAAP | \$10.86 to \$11.26 | $\$ 10.19$ |
| Growth Rate | $7 \%$ to $11 \%$ |  |
| EPS - Adjusted | $\$ 11.50$ to $\$ 11.90$ | $\$ 10.88$ |
| Growth Rate | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ to $9 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |

Pro-Forma FY22 Revenue by Operating Group***


Pro-Forma FY22 Revenue by Distribution Channel***


[^0]- Outlook provided en March 23, 2023. See Forward-Looking Statements on the finsi slide for sdditional information remarcint
** Pro forma FY22 revenue includes $\$ 207$ millien of sales, which is a full year for Johnny Was, inctuding revenue prior to
acquastion


This infographic was prepared as of March 23, 2023, and any subsequent distribution, dissemination or reproduction of this infographic or any of its content is not an affirmation or restatement of any forward-looking statements contained herein.

Forward-Looking Statements This infographic includes statements that constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions which could couse octual results to differ materially from those anticipated or projected, including, without limitation, those identified under Part I, Item 1A. contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended January 29, 2022 under the heading "Risk Factors," those described from time to time in subsequent reports filed with the SEC and those identified in our press release dated March 23, 2023 under the caption, "Safe Harbor", all of which are available under the Investor Relations tob of our website at oxfordinc.com. Those risks may not be the only risks which may impact our forward-looking statements. We disclaim any intention, obligation or duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Basis of Presentation All per share information is presented on a diluted basis.
Non-GAAP Measures This infographic contains certain non-GAAP financial metrics, such as adjusted earnings per share, which are intended to supplement our consolidated financial results presented in accordance with GAAP. We use these adjusted financial measures in making financial, operational and planning decisions, to evaluate our ongoing performance and in discussions with investment and other financial institutions, our board of directors and others. Reconciliations of these adjusted measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are presented in tables included at the end of our press release dated March 23, 2023.


[^0]:    projected financal results.
    ** FY22 includes 573 million of net sales for the 19 weeks of lohnmy Was since acqusition.

