## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Form 10-Q

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

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

For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2021

Commission File No. 001-39366



## American Outdoor Brands, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1800 North Route Z Columbia, Missouri (Address of principal executive offices) 84-4630928 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 65202 (Zip Code)

(800) 331-0852

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

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

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer	$\boxtimes$	Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company	$\boxtimes$		

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

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

The registrant had 14,018,879 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001, outstanding as of March 12, 2021.

## AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC.

#### Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q For the Three and Nine Months Ended January 31, 2021 and 2020

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#### Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained or incorporated herein by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including statements regarding our future operating results, future financial position, business strategy, objectives, goals, plans, prospects, markets, and plans and objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "suggests," "targets," "contemplates," "projects," "predicts," "may," "might," "plan," "would," "should," "could," "may," "can," "potential," "continue," "objective," or the negative of those terms, or similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. However, not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Specific forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include statements regarding:

- our expectation that the unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested RSUs and PSUs will be recognized over a weighted average remaining contractual term of two years;
- our intention to vigorously defend ourselves in the lawsuits to which we are subject;
- the possibility that an unfavorable outcome of litigation or prolonged litigation could harm our business;
- the combined and consolidated financial statements may not be indicative of our future performance;
- the changes we expect to experience in the future as a result of the separation from our former parent company, Smith & Wesson Brands, Inc., or SWBI, including changes in the financing, cash management, operations, cost structure, and personnel needs of our business;
- our belief that on a going forward basis we may perform various functions (such as accounting, financial reporting, tax regulatory compliance, corporate governance, information technology, treasury, legal and investor relations as well as the annual expenses associated with being an independent public company), which were previously performed by our former parent company, using our own resources or outsourced services;
- our belief that the recurring stand along costs as a public company may differ materially from historical allocations by our former parent company and may have an impact on profitability and operating cash flows;
- our belief that our future ability to fund our operating needs will depend on our future ability to generate positive cash flow from operations and obtain financing on acceptable terms;
- our belief that we will be able to meet our short-term liquidity needs based upon our history of generating strong cash flows;
- our belief we will meet known or reasonably likely future cash requirements through the combination of cash flows from operating activities, available cash balances, and available borrowings through our existing \$50 million credit facility;
- our expectation that our separation from our former parent may increase the overall cost of debt funding and decrease the overall debt capacity and commercial credit available to us;
- our future capital requirements dependency on many factors, including net sales, the timing and extent of spending to support product development efforts, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the timing of introductions of new products and enhancements to existing products, the capital needed to operate as an independent publicly traded company, including the establishment of our independent information technology infrastructure and enterprise resource planning systems, any acquisitions or strategic investments that we may determine to make, and our ability to navigate through the many negative business impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the possibility that further equity or debt financing may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all;
- the risk that sufficient funds are not available on acceptable terms could limit our ability to take advantage of unanticipated business opportunities or to respond to competitive pressures;
- our expectation to utilize our cash flows to continue to invest in our brands, including research and development of new product initiatives, talent and capabilities, and growth strategies, including any potential acquisitions, and to repay any indebtedness we may incur over time;
- our expectation that our inventory will increase in our fourth fiscal quarter because of a planned inventory build in anticipation of new
  product introductions combined with our focus on introducing higher priced new products that we expect will increase inventory values and
  additional planned purchases to help mitigate potential future supply chain disruptions; and
- our expectation of spending approximately \$4.0 million of capital expenditures in fiscal 2021.

A number of factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following:

- the effects of the coronavirus, or COVID-19, pandemic, including potential disruptions in our ability to source the raw materials necessary for the production of our products, disruptions and delays in the manufacture of our products, and difficulties encountered by retailers and other components of the distribution channel for our products;
- lower levels of consumer spending;
- our ability to introduce new products that are successful in the marketplace;
- interruptions of our arrangements with third-party contract manufacturers that disrupt our ability to fill our customers' orders;

- increases in costs or decreases in availability of finished products, product components, and raw materials;
- the failure to maintain or strengthen our brand recognition and reputation;
- the ability to forecast demand for our products accurately;
- our ability to continue to expand our e-commerce business;
- our ability to compete in a highly competitive market;
- our dependence on large customers;
- an increase on emphasis of private label products by our customers;
- pricing pressures by our customers;
- our ability to collect our accounts receivable;
- the potential for product recalls, product liability, and other claims or lawsuits against us;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property;
- inventory levels, both internally and in the distribution channel, in excess of demand;
- our ability to identify acquisition candidates, to complete acquisitions of potential acquisition candidates, to integrate acquired businesses with our business, to achieve success with acquired companies, and to realize the benefits of acquisitions in a manner consistent with our expectations;
- the performance and security of our information systems;
- the risk of complying with any applicable foreign laws or regulations and the effect of increased protective tariffs;
- economic, social, political, legislative, and regulatory factors;
- the potential for increased regulation of firearms and firearms- related products;
- the effect of political pressures on firearm laws and regulations;
- the potential impact on our business and operations from the results of the 2020 U.S. Presidential, Congressional, state, and local elections and the policies that may be implemented as a result thereof;
- changes in the makeup of the U.S. Supreme Court;
- the failure to realize the anticipated benefits of being a separate, public company following the separation from our former parent or to achieve the benefits anticipated from our new principal facility;
- future investments for capital expenditures, liquidity and anticipated cash needs and availability;
- the potential for impairment charges;
- estimated amortization expense of intangible assets for future periods;
- actions of social activists that could have an adverse effect on our business;
- disruptions caused by social unrest, including related protests or disturbances;
- our assessment of factors relating to the valuation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in acquisitions, the timing for such evaluations, and the potential adjustment in such evaluations; and
- other factors detailed from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, including our Information Statement filed as Exhibit 99.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 4, 2020.

All forward-looking statements included herein are based on information available to us as of the date hereof and speak only as of such date. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements. The forward-looking statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q reflect our views as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and changes in circumstances that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ significantly from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future events, results, performance, or achievements.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act, and we file or furnish reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. Such reports and other information we file with the SEC are available free of charge at https://ir.aob.com/financial-information/sec-filings as soon as practicable after such reports are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The SEC's website contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

## PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS

	As of:				
		ıary 31, 2021 Jnaudited)	A	pril 30, 2020	
		(In thousands, ex	cept per sha	ire data)	
ASSETS					
Current assets:	¢	45 510	¢	22.4	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,510	\$	234	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$302 on January 31, 2021		E6.064		25.006	
and \$448 on April 30, 2020		56,064		35,096	
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets		73,690 3,184		59,999 3,244	
Income tax receivable		5,104		5,244 104	
		170.440			
Total current assets		178,448		98,677	
Property, plant, and equipment, net		10,422		9,677	
Intangible assets, net		57,605		69,152	
Goodwill		64,315		64,315	
Right-of-use assets		25,785		2,772	
Deferred income taxes		4,360		3,580	
Other assets	+	470	-	242	
Total assets	\$	341,405	\$	248,415	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	15,820	\$	8,936	
Accrued expenses		12,071		7,655	
Accrued payroll and incentives		6,163		3,249	
Accrued income taxes		1,078			
Lease liabilities, current		1,758		1,324	
Accrued profit sharing		1,178		217	
Total current liabilities		38,068		21,381	
Lease liabilities, net of current portion		25,239		2,830	
Other non-current liabilities		394		106	
Total liabilities		63,701		24,317	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)					
Equity:					
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, no shares					
issued or outstanding		—			
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 14,010,359 shares					
issued and outstanding on January 31, 2021		14			
Former net parent company investment				224,098	
Additional paid in capital		264,409			
Retained earnings		13,281			
Total equity		277,704		224,098	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	341,405	\$	248,415	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated and combined financial statements.

## AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) (Unaudited)

	Fo	r the Three Month	s Ende	ed January 31,	For the Nine Months Ended January 31,					
		2021		2020		2021		2020		
			(	In thousands, exce	ept p	per share data)				
Net sales (including \$2.4 million of										
related party sales for the four months										
of our fiscal year 2021 prior to the										
Separation, and \$3.1 million and \$13.5 million of related party sales for the three and nine months										
ended January 31, 2020, respectively)	\$	82,649	\$	43,336	\$	212.214	\$	124,295		
Cost of sales	Ψ	45,276	Ψ	24,220	Ψ	114,038	Ψ	72,421		
Gross profit		37,373		19,116		98,176		51,874		
Operating expenses:		57,575		15,110		50,170		51,074		
Research and development		1,478		1,345		4,641		3,870		
Selling, marketing, and distribution		15,121		10,561		41,426		28,243		
General and administrative		10,591		9,035		29,899		30,278		
Total operating expenses		27,190		20,941		75,966		62,391		
Operating income/(loss)		10,183		(1,825)		22,210		(10,517)		
Other income/(expense), net:					_	<u> </u>				
Other income, net		141		7		352				
Interest (expense)/income, net		(51)		1,522		341		3,638		
Total other income, net		90		1,529		693		3,638		
Income/(loss) from operations before income taxes		10,273		(296)		22,903		(6,879)		
Income tax expense/(benefit)		2,244		(149)		5,746		(1,353)		
Net income/(loss)/comprehensive income/(loss)	\$	8,029	\$	(147)	\$	17,157	\$	(5,526)		
Net income/(loss) per share:										
Basic	\$	0.57	\$	(0.01)	\$	1.23	\$	(0.40)		
Diluted	\$	0.56	\$	(0.01)	\$	1.20	\$	(0.40)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:										
Basic		13,999		13,975		13,987		13,975		
Diluted		14,254		13,975		14,321		13,975		

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated and combined financial statements.

## AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Commo	on Stock	n Stock		ormer Net Parent	Additional		
For the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020	Shares	A	Amount		Company nvestment	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at October 31, 2019		\$	—	\$	323,294	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 323,294
Net loss	—		—		(147)		—	(147)
Net transfers to former Parent	—		_		(931)		—	(931)
Balance at January 31, 2020		\$		\$	322,216	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 322,216
Balance at October 31, 2020	13,992	\$	14	\$		\$ 263,519	\$ 5,252	\$ 268,785
Net income	_		_			_	8,029	8,029
Stock-based compensation	—		—			904	—	904
Issuance of common stock under								
restricted stock unit awards	18		_			 (14)	 	 (14)
Balance at January 31, 2021	14,010	\$	14	\$		\$ 264,409	\$ 13,281	\$ 277,704

For the nine months ended January 31, 2021	Commo	n Stocl	κ	Former Net Parent				Retained	Total
and 2020	Shares		Amount		Investment		Capital	 Earnings	 Equity
Balance at April 30, 2019		\$	—	\$	324,614	\$	—	\$ —	\$ 324,614
Net loss			—		(5,526)			—	(5,526)
Net transfers from former Parent					3,128		—	—	3,128
Balance at January 31, 2020		\$	_	\$	322,216	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 322,216
Balance at April 30, 2020		\$	_	\$	224,098	\$	_	\$ —	\$ 224,098
Net income					3,876		—	13,281	17,157
Stock-based compensation							1,680	—	1,680
Issuance of common stock under restricted stock unit awards, net of									
tax	35						(14)		(14)
Net transfers from former Parent			_		34,783		_	—	34,783
Issuance of common stock and reclassification of former									
net parent company investment	13,975		14		(262,757)		262,743	—	_
Balance at January 31, 2021	14,010	\$	14	\$		\$	264,409	\$ 13,281	\$ 277,704

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated and combined financial statements.

## AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	I	For the Nine Months Ended Jan				
		2021	2020			
Cash flows from operating activities:		(In tho	usands)			
Net income/(loss)	\$	17.157	\$	(5,526)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided	Ψ	17,107	Ψ	(3,320)		
by/(used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		15,112		17,931		
Provision for losses on accounts receivable		23		649		
Deferred income taxes		(780)		_		
Stock-based compensation expense		2,100		368		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(20,991)		(9,031)		
Inventories		(13,691)		(6,079)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(1,902)		(441)		
Income taxes		1,182		206		
Accounts payable		7,724		(1,000)		
Accrued payroll and incentives		4,140		(710)		
Right of use assets		927		681		
Accrued profit sharing		961		(125)		
Accrued expenses		5,919		3,340		
Other assets		(15)		(63)		
Lease liabilities		(1,097)		(820)		
Other non-current liabilities		288		(73)		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		17,057		(693)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Payments to acquire patents and software		(463)		(216)		
Payments to acquire property and equipment		(2,600)		(1,275)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,063)		(1,491)		
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Net transfers from former Parent		31,706		2,022		
Cash paid for debt issuance costs		(410)				
Payment of employee withholding tax related to restricted						
stock units		(14)				
Net cash provided by financing activities		31,282		2,022		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,276		(162)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		234		162		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	45,510	\$	_		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information						
Cash paid for:						
Interest	\$	61	\$			
Income taxes	\$	3,680	\$			

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated and combined financial statements.

## AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - (Continued) (Unaudited)

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities:

	F	For the Nine Months Ended January 31,					
		2021	2020				
		ands)					
Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable	\$	4	\$				
Non-cash transfers to/from former Parent		1,398	—				
Changes in right of use assets for operating lease obligations		23,940	3,369				
Changes in lease liabilities for operating lease obligations		23,940	4,449				

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated and combined financial statements.

## (1) Background, Description of Business, and Basis of Presentation:

#### Background

On November 13, 2019, Smith & Wesson Brands, Inc., or SWBI, announced that it was proceeding with a plan to spin-off its outdoor products and accessories business, or the Separation, to our company, American Outdoor Brands, Inc., a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary formed in anticipation of the Separation (our "company," "we," "us," or "our"), resulting in two distinct, publicly traded companies.

On August 24, 2020, our former parent, SWBI, completed the Separation through a pro-rata distribution, or the Distribution, of all the outstanding shares of our common stock to the stockholders of record of SWBI as of the close of business on August 10, 2020, the record date for the Distribution, or the Record Date. Each SWBI stockholder of record received one share of our common stock, \$0.001 par value, for every four shares of SWBI common stock, \$0.001 par value, held by such stockholder as of the close of business on the Record Date. SWBI distributed 13,975,104 shares of our common stock in the Distribution, which was effective at 12:01 a.m., Eastern Time, on August 24, 2020, or the Distribution Date. SWBI was determined to be the spinnor for accounting and legal purposes. As a result of the Distribution, we became an independent public company and our common stock became listed under the symbol "AOUT" on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. Prior to the Separation, the unaudited combined financial statements reflect the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented as historically managed by our former parent. For those periods prior to the Separation, the unaudited combined financial statements were prepared on a "carve-out" basis as described below.

In connection with the Separation, we entered into several agreements with our former parent that govern the relationship of the parties following the Separation, including a Separation and Distribution Agreement, a Tax Matters Agreement, a Transition Services Agreement, a Trademark License Agreement, and an Employee Matters Agreement. Under the terms of the Transition Services Agreement, our former parent and we have agreed to provide each other certain transitional services, including information technology, information management, and other limited human resources, legal, compliance, and finance and accounting related services for a certain period following the Separation. We have also entered into certain commercial arrangements with our former parent. Expense reimbursements under these agreements are recorded within cost of goods sold or operating expenses, based on the nature of the arrangements.

#### Description of Business

We are a leading provider of outdoor products and accessories encompassing hunting, fishing, camping, shooting, and personal security and defense products for rugged outdoor enthusiasts. We conceive, design, produce or source, and sell products and accessories, including shooting supplies, rests, vaults, and other related accessories; premium sportsman knives and tools for fishing and hunting; land management tools for hunting preparedness; harvesting products for post-hunt or post-fishing activities; electro-optical devices, including hunting optics, firearm aiming devices, flashlights, and laser grips; reloading, gunsmithing, and firearm cleaning supplies; and survival, camping, and emergency preparedness products. We develop and market our products at our facility in Columbia, Missouri and contract for the manufacture and assembly of most of our products with third-parties located in Asia. We also manufacture some of our electro-optics products in our facility in Wilsonville, Oregon.

We focus on our brands and the establishment of product categories in which we believe our brands will resonate strongly with the activities and passions of consumers and enable us to capture an increasing share of our overall addressable markets. Our owned brands include Caldwell, Wheeler, Tipton, Frankford Arsenal, Hooyman, BOG, MEAT!, Uncle Henry, Old Timer, Imperial, Crimson Trace, LaserLyte, Lockdown, UST, BUBBA, and Schrade, and we license for use in association with certain products we sell additional brands, including M&P, Smith & Wesson, Performance Center by Smith & Wesson, and Thompson/Center Arms. In focusing on the growth of our brands, we organize our creative, product development, sourcing, and e-commerce teams into four brand lanes, each of which focuses on one of four distinct consumer verticals – Marksman, Defender, Harvester, and Adventurer – with each of our brands included in one of the brand lanes. Our sales activities are focused and measured on how we go to market within the e-commerce and traditional distribution channels. These two channels involve distinct strategies to increase net sales and enhance market share. Our sales team is organized by customer groups, which we refer to as classes of trade, within the e-commerce and traditional channels and sells our products from all brands in all four of our brand lanes. We measure our success through sales performance in these distribution channels against prior results and our own expectations.



Our Marksman brands address product needs arising from consumer activities that take place primarily at the shooting range and where firearms are cleaned, maintained, and worked on. Our Defender brands include products that help consumers aim their firearms more accurately, including situations that require self-defense, and products that help secure, store, and maintain connectivity to those possessions that some consumers would consider to be high value or high consequence. Our Harvester brands focus on the activities hunters typically engage in, including hunting preparation, the hunt itself, and the activities that follow a hunt, such as meat processing. Our Adventurer brands include products that help enhance consumers' fishing and camping experiences.

#### Basis of Presentation - Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Our financial statements for the periods through the Separation date of August 24, 2020 are combined financial statements prepared on a "carve-out" basis as discussed below. Our financial statements for the period from August 24, 2020 through January 31, 2021 are consolidated financial statements based on our reported results as a standalone company. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. The Combined Balance Sheet at April 30, 2020 was derived from audited financial statements.

The consolidated and combined financial statements at January 31, 2021 and for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 are unaudited, but in our opinion include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. The results reported in these consolidated and combined financial statements should not necessarily be taken as indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year. The financial information included herein should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes in our registration statement on Form 10 (File No. 001-39366), initially filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, on July 2, 2020, as amended by Amendment No. 1 filed with the SEC on July 13, 2020, or the Form 10.

#### Basis of Presentation –Prior to the Separation

Prior to the Separation, the combined financial statements include certain assets and liabilities that have historically been held by our former parent and various of its subsidiaries, but are specifically identifiable to or otherwise attributable to the outdoor products and accessories business. Our combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss), prior to the Separation, also include costs for certain pre-Separation centralized functions and programs provided and administered by our former parent that have been charged directly to SWBI businesses, including us. These centralized functions and programs include information technology, human resources, accounting, legal, and insurance. These costs were included in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss).

In addition, for purposes of preparing the combined financial statements, prior to the Separation, on a "carve-out" basis, a portion of our former parent's total corporate expenses were allocated to us. These expense allocations include the cost of corporate functions and resources provided by our former parent, including executive management, finance, accounting, legal, human resources, internal audit, and the related benefit costs associated with such functions, such as stock-based compensation, and the cost of our former parent's Springfield, Massachusetts corporate headquarters.

In fiscal 2020, our former parent began operating a new distribution facility in Columbia, Missouri, which included shared distribution expenses between our former parent and us. In addition to the portion of our former parent's corporate expenses allocated to us prior to the Separation, a portion of our former parent's total distribution expenses were allocated to us. These expense allocations include selling, distribution, inventory management, warehouse, and fulfillment services provided by our former parent and the related benefit costs associated with such functions, such as stock-based compensation and the cost of the our former parent's Columbia, Missouri distribution facility. For the period prior to the Separation in fiscal 2021, we were allocated \$2.7 million for such corporate expenses, which were included within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated and combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). During the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, we were allocated \$1.5 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, for such corporate expenses. For the period prior to the Separation in fiscal 2021, we were allocated and combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). For the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, we were allocated \$2.8 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, of distribution expenses.



Prior to the Separation, costs were allocated to us based on direct usage when identifiable or, when not directly identifiable, on the basis of proportional net sales, employee headcount, delivery units, or square footage, as applicable. We consider the basis on which the expenses have been allocated to reasonably reflect the utilization of services provided to, or the benefit received by, us during the periods presented. However, the allocations may not reflect the expenses we would have incurred if we had been a standalone company for the periods presented prior to the Separation. Actual costs that may have been incurred if we had been a standalone company for the periods presented prior to the Separation. Actual costs that may have been incurred if we had been a standalone company would depend on a number of factors, including the organizational structure, whether functions were outsourced or performed by employees, and strategic decisions made in areas such as information technology and infrastructure. Going forward, we may perform these functions using our own resources or outsourced services. For a period following the Separation, however, some of these functions will continue to be provided by our former parent under a Transition Services Agreement. Additionally, we will provide some services to our former parent under such Transition Services Agreement. We also entered into certain commercial arrangements with our former parent in connection with the Separation.

Prior to the Separation, our former parent utilized a centralized approach to cash management and financing its operations. The cash and cash equivalents held by our former parent at the corporate level were not specifically identifiable to us and therefore have not been reflected in our combined balance sheet. Cash transfers between us and our former parent were accounted for through former parent company investment. Cash and cash equivalents in the pre-Separation combined balance sheet represent cash and cash equivalents held by legal entities that were transferred to us or amounts otherwise attributable to us. The combined financial statements include certain assets and liabilities that have historically been held at our former parent's corporate level, but are specifically identifiable or other attributable to us.

Our former parent incurred debt and related debt issuance costs with respect to the acquisitions of the carved-out businesses. However, such debt has been refinanced since the consummation of these acquisitions, and the proceeds of such refinancing have been utilized for retirement of original debt obligations and the funding of other former parent expenditures. As a result, our former parent's third-party long-term debt and the related interest expense have not been allocated to us for any of the periods presented as we were not the legal obligor of such debt.

Subsequent to the completion of the Separation, we continue to incur costs to establish certain standalone functions, information technology systems, and other one-time costs. Recurring standalone costs include accounting, financial reporting, tax, regulatory compliance, corporate governance, treasury, legal, and investor relations functions, as well as the annual expenses associated with running an independent, publicly traded company, including listing fees, board of director fees, and external audit costs. Recurring standalone costs may differ materially from historical allocations, which may have an impact on profitability and operating cash flows.

All intracompany transactions have been eliminated. All transactions between us and our former parent have been included in these consolidated and combined financial statements. The aggregate net effect of such transactions that are not historically settled in cash has been reflected in the consolidated and combined balance sheet as parent company investment and in the consolidated and combined statements of cash flows as net transfers to and from our former parent.

#### Reclassification

We have adjusted the accompanying combined balance sheet as of April 30, 2020 for an immaterial correction of an error to appropriately present deferred income taxes, in the amount of \$3.6 million, as non-current, which was previously presented as a current asset.

#### Fiscal Year

We operate and report using a fiscal year ending on April 30 of each year.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

We recognize revenue in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Update, or ASU 2016-10, *Revenue* from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which became effective for us on May 1, 2018. Performance obligations are satisfied and revenue is recognized when title has transferred to the customer, which is generally upon shipment, but could be delayed until the receipt of customer acceptance.

In some instances, sales include multiple performance obligations. The most common of these instances relates to sales promotion programs under which customers are entitled to receive free goods based upon their purchase of our products, which we have identified as a material right. The fulfillment of these free goods is our responsibility. In such instances, we allocate the transaction price of the promotional sales based on the estimated level of participation in the sales promotional program and the timing of the shipment of all of the products included in the promotional program, including the free goods. We recognize revenue related to the material right proportionally as each performance obligation is satisfied. The net change in contract liabilities for a given period is reported as an increase or decrease to sales.

We generally sell our products free on board, or FOB, shipping point and provide payment terms to most commercial customers ranging from 20 to 90 days of product shipment with discounts available to some customers for early payment. Generally, framework contracts define the general terms of sales, including payment terms, freight terms, insurance requirements, and cancelation provisions. Purchase orders define the terms for specific sales, including description, quantity, and price of each product purchased. We estimate variable consideration relative to the amount of cash discounts to which customers are likely to be entitled. In some instances, we provide longer payment terms, particularly as it relates to promotional programs. We do not consider these extended terms to be a significant financing component of the contract because the payment terms are less than one year. In all cases, we consider our costs related to shipping and handling to be a cost of fulfilling the contract with the customer.

We sponsor direct to consumer customer loyalty programs in which customers earn rewards from qualifying purchases or activities. We defer revenue for a portion of the transaction price from product sales to customers that earn loyalty points. We recognize revenue upon shipment of the products associated with the loyalty points and record an offsetting reserve utilizing a breakage factor based on historical redemption.

Net sales reflect adjustments for estimated allowances for trade terms, sales incentive programs, discounts, markdowns, chargebacks, and returns. These allowances are estimated based on evaluations of specific product and customer circumstances, historical and anticipated trends, and current economic conditions.

#### Accounts Receivable

We record trade accounts receivable at invoiced amounts, less estimated allowances for trade terms, sales incentive programs, discounts, markdowns, chargebacks, and returns as discussed under *Revenue Recognition* above. We extend credit to our domestic customers and some foreign distributors based on their financial condition. We sometimes offer discounts for early payment on invoices. When we believe the extension of credit is not advisable, we rely on either a prepayment or a letter of credit. We write off balances deemed uncollectible by us against our allowance for credit loss accounts. We estimate our allowance for credit losses based on relevant information such as historical experience, current conditions, and future expectation for each pool of similar financial assets.

In November 2020, we entered into a factoring arrangement with a designated financial institution specifically designed to factor trade receivables with a certain customer that has extended terms, which are traditional to the customer's industry. Under this factoring arrangement, from time to time, we sell this certain customer's trade receivables at a discount on a non-recourse basis. These transactions are accounted for as sales and cash proceeds are included in cash provided by operating activities in the statement of cash flows. During the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021, we recorded an immaterial amount of factoring fees related to factoring transactions, which are included in other income/(expense), net on our consolidated and combined statement of operations.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, and trade receivables. We place our cash and cash equivalents in overnight U.S. government securities. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited by the large number of customers comprising our customer base and their geographic and business dispersion. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition and generally do not require collateral.

For the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021, one of our customers accounted for more than 10% of our net sales and accounted for \$23.5 million, or 28.4%, and \$61.8 million, or 29.1%, respectively, of our net sales. As of January 31, 2021, two of our customers exceeded 10% or more of our accounts receivable and accounted for \$17.6 million, or 31.4%, and \$6.3 million, or 11.2%, respectively, of our accounts receivable.

#### Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table sets forth certain information regarding trade channel net sales for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	20	)21	2020		\$ Change	% Change
e-commerce channels	\$	36,450	\$	15,918	\$ 20,532	129.0%
Traditional channels		46,199		27,418	18,781	68.5%
Total net sales	\$	82,649	\$	43,336	\$ 39,313	90.7%

Our e-commerce channels include net sales from customers that do not traditionally operate a physical brick-and-mortar store, but generate the majority of their revenue from consumer purchases from their retail websites. Our e-commerce channels also include our direct-to-consumer sales. Our traditional channels include customers that primarily operate out of physical brick-and-mortar stores and generate the large majority of revenue from consumer purchases in their brick-and-mortar locations.

We sell our products worldwide. The following table sets forth certain information regarding geographic makeup of net sales included in the above table for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020	\$ Change		% Change	
Domestic net sales	\$	80,128	\$ 42,036	\$	38,092	90.6%	
International net sales		2,521	1,300		1,221	93.9%	
Total net sales	\$	82,649	\$ 43,336	\$	39,313	90.7%	

The following table sets forth certain information regarding trade channel net sales for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020		 \$ Change	% Change
e-commerce channels	\$	87,241	\$	34,979	\$ 52,262	149.4%
Traditional channels		124,973		89,316	35,657	39.9%
Total net sales	\$	212,214	\$	124,295	\$ 87,919	70.7%

The following table sets forth certain information regarding geographic makeup of net sales included in the above table for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	 2020	 6 Change	% Change
Domestic net sales	\$ 205,124	\$ 119,390	\$ 85,734	71.8%
International net sales	7,090	4,905	2,185	44.5%
Total net sales	\$ 212,214	\$ 124,295	\$ 87,919	70.7%

## (2) Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Standards:

*Recently Issued Accounting Standards* – In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform* (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting, or ASU 2020-04 to provide temporary optional expedients and exceptions to the contract modifications, hedge relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. ASU 2020-04, which was effective upon issuance and may be applied through December 31, 2022, is applicable to all contracts and hedging relationships that reference the London Interbank Offered Rate or any other reference rate expected to be discontinued. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and the expected effect on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In December 2019, FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, *Income Taxes* (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes, or ASU 2019-12, an amendment of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. ASU 2019-12 simplifies the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions for intraperiod tax allocations and deferred tax liabilities for equity method investments and adds guidance regarding whether a step-up in tax basis of goodwill relates to a business combination or a separate transaction. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. We will adopt this ASU on May 1, 2021 and do not expect this new guidance to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

*Recently Adopted Accounting Standards* – In June 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments — *Credit Losses* (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, or ASU 2016-13. Effective May 1, 2020, we adopted ASU 2016-13, which requires financial assets measured at amortized cost, such as our trade receivables, to be presented net of expected credit losses, which may be estimated based on relevant information such as historical experience, current conditions, and future expectation for each pool of similar financial assets. We adopted ASU 2016-13 using the modified retrospective method, whereby the guidance was applied prospectively as of the date of adoption and prior periods are not restated. The cumulative effect of adoption was not material.

## (3) Leases:

We lease certain of our real estate, machinery, photocopiers, and vehicles under non-cancelable operating lease agreements. We recognize expenses under our operating lease assets and liabilities at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Our leases do not provide an implicit interest rate. We use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. Our lease agreements do not require material variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, or restrictive covenants. For operating leases, we recognize expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Tenant improvement allowances are recorded as an offsetting adjustment included in our calculation of the respective right-of-use asset.

Many of our leases include renewal options that can extend the lease term. The execution of those renewal options is at our sole discretion and are reflected in the lease term when they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The depreciable life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term.

The amounts of assets and liabilities related to our operating leases as of January 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

	January 31, 2021
Operating Leases	
Right-of-use assets	\$ 27,449
Accumulated amortization	(1,664)
Right-of-use assets, net	\$ 25,785
Lease liabilities, current portion	\$ 1,758
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	25,239
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 26,997

We recorded \$965,000 of operating lease costs, of which \$32,000 were short-term operating lease costs, during the three months ended January 31, 2021. We recorded \$2.2 million of operating lease costs, of which \$217,000 were short-term operating lease costs, during the nine months ended January 31, 2021. We recorded \$369,000 of operating lease costs, of which \$142,000 were short-term operating lease costs, during the three months ended January 31, 2020. We recorded \$1.1 million of operating lease costs, of which \$365,000 were short-term operating lease costs, during the nine months ended January 31, 2020. We recorded \$1.1 million of operating lease costs, of which \$365,000 were short-term operating lease costs, during the nine months ended January 31, 2020. As of January 31, 2021, our weighted average lease term and weighted average discount rate for our operating leases was 16.8 years and 5.3%, respectively. The depreciable lives of Right-of-use assets are limited by the lease term and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

On August 24, 2020 and as part of the Separation, we entered into an 18-year sublease for our corporate offices and warehouse with our former parent, which is payable in 216 monthly installments through fiscal 2039. We evaluated this lease under ASC 842-10 – *Leases*, or ASU 842-10, which requires that leases be evaluated and classified as operating or finance leases for financial reporting

purposes. Based on our evaluation under ASC 842-10, we determined that the sublease qualified as an operating lease because the net present value of all the lease payments did not exceed 90% of the fair market value of the subleased building space. We recorded an operating Right-of-use lease asset and liability in the amount of \$24.5 million. The effective interest rate for this lease is 5.4%.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, we terminated an operating lease for office space in Park City, Utah. We recorded a reduction of Right-of-use asset and lease liability of approximately \$640,000 for terminating this lease.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, we entered into an operating lease for administrative office space in Chicopee, Massachusetts and recorded a Right-of-use asset and lease liability of \$369,000.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, we terminated an operating lease for office space in Bentonville, Arkansas. We recorded a reduction of Right-of-use asset and lease liability of approximately \$240,000 for terminating this lease.

Future lease payments for all our operating leases for the remainder of fiscal 2021 and for succeeding fiscal years are as follows (in thousands):

	 Operating
2021	\$ 791
2022	3,132
2023	3,005
2024	2,030
2025	2,059
2026	2,005
Thereafter	28,547
Total future lease payments	41,569
Less amounts representing interest	(14,572)
Present value of lease payments	 26,997
Less current maturities of lease liabilities	(1,758)
Long-term maturities of lease liabilities	\$ 25,239

During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, the cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of the liabilities and the operating cash flows was \$1.1 million.

## (4) Goodwill and Intangible Assets, net:

The following table presents a summary of intangible assets as of January 31, 2021 and April 30, 2020 (in thousands):

		January 31, 2021		April 30, 2020						
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount				
Customer relationships	\$ 89,980	\$ (58,022)	\$ 31,958	\$ 89,980	\$ (51,049)	\$ 38,931				
Developed technology	21,588	(13,982)	7,606	21,588	(12,529)	9,059				
Patents, trademarks, and trade names	49,971	(33,038)	16,933	49,697	(29,229)	20,468				
Backlog	1,150	(1,150)	_	1,150	(1,150)	_				
	162,689	(106,192)	56,497	162,415	(93,957)	68,458				
Patents in progress	678	_	678	490	_	490				
Total definite-lived intangible assets	163,367	(106,192)	57,175	162,905	(93,957)	68,948				
Indefinite-lived intangible assets	430	_	430	204	_	204				
Total intangible assets	\$ 163,797	\$ (106,192)	\$ 57,605	\$ 163,109	\$ (93,957)	\$ 69,152				

We amortize intangible assets with determinable lives over a weighted-average period of approximately five years. The weighted-average periods of amortization by intangible asset class is approximately five years for customer relationships, six years for developed technology, and five years for patents, trademarks, and trade names. Amortization expense amounted to \$4.1 million and \$12.2 million for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021, respectively. Amortization expense amounted to \$4.7 million and \$14.0 million for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense of intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2021 and succeeding full fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal	Amount
2021	\$ 4,085
2022	13,866
2023	11,430
2024	9,691
2025	6,048
2026	4,955
Thereafter	6,422
Total	\$ 56,497

As of January 31, 2021, we had \$64.3 million of goodwill. We did not have any adjustments to goodwill during the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020. As of April 30, 2020, we had recorded \$109.3 million of goodwill impairment charges since fiscal 2015 on gross goodwill of \$173.6 million.

#### (5) Fair Value Measurement:

We follow the provisions of ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic*, or ASC 820-10, for our financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820-10 provides a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP and requires expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements. ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820-10 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs, where available, and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1* — Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that we have the ability to access at the measurement date (examples include active exchange-traded equity securities, listed derivatives, and most U.S. Government and agency securities).

Our cash and cash equivalents, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, totaled \$45.5 million as of January 31, 2021 and \$234,000 as of April 30, 2020. We utilized Level 1 of the value hierarchy to determine the fair values of these assets.

*Level 2* — Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices in markets in which trading occurs infrequently or whose values are based on quoted prices of instruments with similar attributes in active markets. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets (such as corporate and municipal bonds which trade infrequently);
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability (such as interest rate and currency swaps); and
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability (such as certain securities and derivatives).



*Level 3* — Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect our assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

## (6) Inventories:

The following table sets forth a summary of inventories, net of reserves, stated at lower of cost or net realizable value, as of January 31, 2021 and April 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Janua	ry 31, 2021	Ар	ril 30, 2020
Finished goods	\$	62,772	\$	50,171
Finished parts		3,451		3,499
Work in process		312		249
Raw material		7,155		6,080
Total inventories	\$	73,690	\$	59,999

#### (7) Debt:

On August 24, 2020, we entered into a new financing arrangement consisting of a \$50.0 million revolving line of credit secured by substantially all our assets, maturing five years from the closing date, with available borrowings determined by a borrowing base calculation. Based on this calculation, the entire \$50.0 million was available to us as of January 31, 2021. The revolving line includes an option to increase the credit commitment for an additional \$15.0 million. The revolving line bears interest at a fluctuating rate equal to the Base Rate or LIBOR, as applicable, plus the applicable margin. If adequate means do not exist for ascertaining LIBOR, any borrowing under the credit facility may be converted into Base Rate Loans. The applicable margin can range from a minimum of 0.75% to a maximum of 2.25% based on certain conditions as defined in the credit agreement. The financing arrangement contains covenants relating to minimum debt service coverage. As of January 31, 2021, there were no borrowings under the revolving line of credit. If we would have had borrowings at January 31, 2021, those borrowings would have borne interest at approximately 1.95%, which is equal to the LIBOR rate plus the applicable margin. We recorded \$410,000 of debt issuance costs associated with entering into this financing arrangement. These debt issuance costs are included as part of Other assets as presented on the Balance Sheet.

#### (8) Equity:

## Earnings per Share

On August 24, 2020, the date of consummation of the Separation, SWBI distributed 13,975,104 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, to SWBI stockholders of record as of August 10, 2020, the Record Date. We utilize this share amount for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented prior to the Separation as all common stock was owned by our former parent prior to the Separation. For the 2020 quarter to date calculations, these shares are treated as issued and outstanding at January 31, 2020 for purposes of calculating historical basic and diluted earnings per share. For periods prior to the Separation, it is assumed that there are no dilutive equity instruments as we had no stock-based awards outstanding prior to the Separation.

We compute diluted earnings per share by giving effect to all potentially dilutive stock awards that are outstanding. For periods subsequent to the Separation, the computation of diluted earnings per share excludes the effect of the potential exercise of stock-based awards when the effect of the potential exercise would be anti-dilutive. There were no shares excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021. After the Separation, the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021 was based on the weighted-average number of actual common shares outstanding assuming the number of shares of AOUT common stock outstanding on August 24, 2020 had been outstanding at the beginning of each period presented.



The following table provides a reconciliation of the net income amounts and weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares used to determine basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended January 31,																									
			2021			2020																				
	Net			Per Share Net					Per Share																	
		Income	Shares	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount			Loss	Shares		Amount
Basic earnings/(loss)	\$	8,029	13,999	\$	0.57	\$	(147)	13,975	\$	(0.01)																
Effect of dilutive stock awards			255		(0.01)		—	—																		
Diluted earnings/(loss)	\$	8,029	14,254	\$	0.56	\$	(147)	13,975	\$	(0.01)																

The following table provides a reconciliation of the net income/(loss) amounts and weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares used to determine basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Nine Months Ended January 31,																							
			2021			2020																		
	Net		Net Per S		Net Per Share Net			Net			Per Share													
		Income	Shares	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Loss		Shares	Amount	
Basic earnings/(loss)	\$	17,157	13,987	\$	1.23	\$	(5,526)	13,975	\$	(0.40)														
Effect of dilutive stock awards		_	334		(0.03)		_	_																
Diluted earnings/(loss)	\$	17,157	14,321	\$	1.20	\$	(5,526)	13,975	\$	(0.40)														

## Incentive Stock and Employee Stock Purchase Plans

Prior to the Separation and Distribution, our employees participated in two SWBI sponsored incentive stock plans. All grants made prior to the Separation and Distribution covering all participants were issued under those plans.

Certain of our employees have participated in SWBI's 2013 Incentive Stock Plan. The following disclosures of stock-based compensation expense recognized by us, prior to the Separation, are based on grants related directly to our employees and an allocation of our former parent's corporate and shared employee stock-based compensation expenses. Accordingly, the amounts presented are not necessarily indicative of future awards and do not necessarily reflect the results that we would have experienced as an independent company for the periods presented.

In connection with the Separation, outstanding and vested awards granted to employees under SWBI's incentive stock plans were converted into our stock-based awards. Unvested awards held by our employees were converted into our stock-based awards. The ratio used to convert the SWBI incentive plan awards was intended to preserve the aggregate intrinsic value of each award immediately after the Separation when compared to the aggregate intrinsic value immediately prior to the Separation. All performance-based restricted share units, or PSUs, outstanding on the Distribution Date were converted to PSUs using payout metrics based on a combination of actual performance through the Distribution Date and the target for the remainder of the performance period. Due to the conversion, we expect to incur \$711,000 of incremental stock-based compensation expense to be recognized over the awards' remaining 1.4 year vesting period.

Post-Separation, we have a separate stock incentive plan, or the 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan, under which we can grant new awards to our employees and directors. The 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan authorizes the issuance of awards covering up to 1,397,510 shares of our common stock. The plan permits the grant of options to acquire common stock, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, or RSUs, stock appreciation rights, bonus stock and awards in lieu of obligations, performance awards, and dividend equivalents. Our board of directors, or a committee established by our board, administers the incentive plan, selects recipients to whom awards are granted, and determines the grants to be awarded. Stock options granted under the plan are exercisable at a price determined by our Board of Directors or a committee thereof at the time of grant, but in no event, less than fair market value of our common stock on the date granted. Grants of options may be made to employees and directors without regard to any performance measures. All options issued pursuant to the incentive plan are generally nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.



Unless terminated earlier by our Board of Directors, the 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan will terminate at the earliest of (1) the tenth anniversary of the effective date of the 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan, or (2) such time as no shares of common stock remain available for issuance under the plan and we have no further rights or obligations with respect to outstanding awards under the plan. The date of grant of an award is deemed to be the date upon which our Board of Directors or a committee thereof authorizes the granting of such award.

Except in specific circumstances, grants generally vest over a period of three or four years and grants of stock options are exercisable for a period of 10 years. The 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan also permits the grant of awards to non-employees.

We recognized \$904,000 and \$2.1 million of stock-based compensation expense during the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021, respectively. Of the total stock-based compensation we recognized for the period prior to the Separation, \$224,000 related to allocations of our former parent's corporate and shared employee stock-based compensation expense.

We recognized a stock-based compensation benefit of \$299,000 and stock-based compensation expense of \$368,000 during the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, respectively. Of the total stock-based compensation expense recognized by us, \$211,000 and \$443,000 related directly to our employees for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, respectively, while a stock-based compensation benefit of \$508,000 and \$75,000 recorded for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, respectively, related to allocations of our former parent's corporate and shared employee stock-based compensation. The allocated stock-based compensation benefit recorded in the prior year was a result of the expense reversal associated with the termination of our former parent's former Chief Executive Officer.

Stock-based compensation expense is included in the cost of sales, sales and marketing, research and development, and general and administrative expenses.

We grant RSUs to employees and directors. The awards are made at no cost to the recipient. An RSU represents the right to receive one share of AOUT common stock and does not carry voting or dividend rights. Except in specific circumstances, RSU grants to employees generally vest over a period of four years with one-fourth of the units vesting on each anniversary of the grant date. The aggregate fair value of our RSU grants is amortized to compensation expense over the vesting period. Awards that do not vest are forfeited.

We grant PSUs to our executive officers and certain employees from time to time. At the time of grant, we calculate the fair value of our PSUs using the Monte-Carlo simulation. We incorporate the following variables into the valuation model:

For the Nine Mo	onths Ended January 31, 2021
\$	13.30
\$	1,504.59
	47.54%
	27.70%
	0.48
	0.17%
	0%
	\$

(a) Expected volatility is calculated based on a peer group over the most recent period that represents the remaining term of the performance period as of the valuation date, or three

(b) The correlation coefficient utilizes the same historical price data used to develop the volatility assumptions.

(c) The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bill, commensurate with the three-year performance period.

(d) We do not plan to pay dividends.

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The PSUs vest, and the fair value of such PSUs will be recognized, over the corresponding three-year performance period. Our PSUs have a maximum aggregate award equal to 200% of the target unit amount granted. Generally, the number of PSUs that may be earned depends upon the total stockholder return, or TSR, of our common stock compared with the TSR of the Russell 2000 Index, or RUT, over the three-year performance period. For PSUs, our stock must outperform the RUT by 5% in order for the target award to vest. In addition, there is a cap on the number of shares that can be earned under our PSUs, which is equal to six times the grant-date value of each award.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, we granted an aggregate of 166,319 service-based RSUs to executive officers, non-executive officer employees, and directors, and 78,045 PSUs to certain executive officers and employees under our 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan. During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, we cancelled 477 service-based RSUs as a result of the service condition not being met. In connection with the vesting of RSUs, during the nine months ended January 31, 2021, we delivered common stock to directors under our 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan with a total market value of \$541,000.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2020, we granted an aggregate of 30,044 service-based RSUs to non-executive officer employees. During the nine months ended January 31, 2020, we cancelled 49,617 service-based RSUs as a result of the service condition not being met. In connection with the vesting of RSUs, during the nine months ended January 31, 2020, we delivered common stock to our employees, including our executive officers, with a total market value of \$244,000.

A summary of activity for unvested RSUs and PSUs under our 2020 Incentive Compensation Plan for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 is as follows:

	For the nine months ende	ed January 31, 2021
	Total # of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
RSUs and PSUs outstanding, beginning of period	9	\$ _
Converted on August 24, 2020	237,589	9.20
Awarded	244,364	14.10
Vested	(36,221)	11.41
Forfeited	(477)	12.77
RSUs and PSUs outstanding, end of period	445,255	\$ 11.70

As of January 31, 2021, there was \$3.3 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested RSUs and PSUs. This expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining contractual term of 1.7 years.

Prior to the Separation, certain of our employees have participated in our former parent's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the SWBI ESPP, in which each participant is granted an option to purchase SWBI common stock on each subsequent exercise date during the offering period (as such terms are defined in the SWBI ESPP) in accordance with the terms of the SWBI ESPP.

Post-Separation, we have a separate employee stock purchase plan, or the ESPP, which authorizes the sale of up to 419,253 shares of our common stock to employees. All options and rights to participate in our ESPP are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture in accordance with our ESPP guidelines. Our current ESPP will be implemented in a series of successive offering periods, each with a maximum duration of 12 months. If the fair market value per share of our common stock on any purchase date is less than the fair market value per share on the start date of a 12-month offering period, then that offering period will automatically terminate, and a new 12-month offering period will begin on the next business day. Each offering period will begin on April 1 or October 1, as applicable, immediately following the end of the previous offering period. Payroll deductions will be on an after-tax basis, in an amount of not less than 1% and not more than 20% (or such greater percentage as the committee appointed to administer our ESPP may establish from time to time before the first day of an offering period) of a participant's compensation on each payroll date. The option exercise price per share will equal 85% of the lower of the fair market value on the first day of the offering period or the fair market value on the exercise date. The maximum number of shares that a participant may purchase during any purchase period is 2,500 shares, or a total of \$25,000 in shares, based on the fair market value on the first day of the offering period. Our ESPP will remain in effect until the earliest of (a) the exercise date that participants become entitled to purchase a number of shares greater than the number of reserved shares available for purchase under our ESPP, (b) such date as is determined by our board of directors in its discretion, or (c) the tenth anniversary of the effective date. In the event of certain corporate transactions, each option outstanding under our ESPP will be assumed or an equivalent option will be substi



## (9) Accrued Expenses:

The following table sets forth other accrued expenses as of January 31, 2021 and April 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	Jai	nuary 31, 2021	April 30, 2020
Accrued freight	\$	4,842	\$ 1,646
Accrued sales allowances		2,979	2,441
Accrued commissions		1,780	954
Accrued taxes other than income		1,006	197
Accrued professional fees		598	787
Accrued warranty		404	336
Accrued employee benefits		385	754
Accrued other		77	540
Total accrued expenses	\$	12,071	\$ 7,655

#### (10) Income Taxes:

The income tax expense/(benefit) included in the consolidated and combined statements of operations is based upon the estimated effective tax rate for the year, adjusted for the impact of discrete items which are accounted for in the period in which they occur. We recorded income tax expense of \$2.2 million for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and income tax benefit of \$149,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 was 21.8% and 50.3%, respectively. Income tax expense for three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 was 21.8% and 50.3%, respectively. Income tax expense for three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 was 21.8% and 50.3%, respectively. Income tax expense for three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 was 21.8% and 50.3%, respectively. Income tax expense of \$5.7 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and an income tax benefit of \$1.4 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 was 25.1% and 19.7%, respectively. Income tax expense/(benefit) for nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 included a discrete tax benefit of \$575,000 and \$2.1 million respectively, associated with the allocation of a portion of our former parent's total corporate and distribution expenses for the purposes of presenting the combined financial statements on a carve-out basis. For the period prior to the Separation, income taxes were recorded based on a carve-out basis. Prior to the Separation, our portion of income taxes were settled in the period the related tax expense was recorded. After the Separation, our income taxes are prepared on a stand-alone basis.

#### (11) Commitments and Contingencies:

#### Litigation

From time to time, we are involved in lawsuits, claims, investigations, and proceedings, including those relating to product liability, intellectual property, commercial relationships, employment issues, and governmental matters. Litigation, regardless of the merits, can be expensive, time consuming, and divert the time and attention of management personnel, and unfavorable outcomes and prolonged litigation can harm our business. We actively monitor the status of litigation and vigorously defend claims and assert all appropriate defenses to litigation against us.

#### (12) Segment Reporting:

We have evaluated our operations under ASC 280-10-50-1 – *Segment Reporting*, or ASU 280-10-50-1, and have concluded that we are operating as one segment based on several key factors, including the reporting and review process used by the chief operating decision maker, our President and Chief Executive Officer, who reviews only one set of complete financial statements and makes decisions to allocate resources based on those financial statements. Although we currently sell our products under 20 distinct brands that are organized into four brand lanes and include specific product sales that have identified revenue streams, these brand lanes are focused almost entirely on product development and marketing activities and do not qualify as separate reporting units under ASC 280-10-50-1. Other sales and customer focused activities, operating activities, and administrative activities are not divided by brand lane and, therefore, expenses related to each brand lane are not accumulated or reviewed individually. Our business is evaluated based upon a number of financial and operating measures, including sales, gross profit and gross margin, operating expenses, and operating margin.



Our business includes our outdoor products and accessories products, which we develop, source, market, and distribute at our facilities in Columbia, Missouri, and our electro-optics products, which we assemble in our Wilsonville, Oregon facility. We report operating costs based on the activities performed.

#### (13) Related Party Transactions:

Prior to the Separation, the combined financial statements were prepared on a standalone basis and were derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of SWBI, our former Parent. The following discussion summarizes activity between us and the former Parent prior to the Separation on August 24, 2020 (and its affiliates that are not part of the Separation).

## Allocation of General Corporate Expenses

Prior to the Separation, the combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss) included expenses for certain centralized functions and other programs provided and administered by the former Parent that were charged directly to us. In addition, for purposes of preparing these combined financial statements on a carve-out basis, we have allocated a portion of the former Parent total corporate and selling, marketing, and distribution expenses to us. See Note 1 – *Background, Description of Business, and Basis of Presentation* for a discussion of the methodology used to allocate corporate-related costs and selling, marketing, and distribution expenses for purposes of preparing these financial statements on a carve-out basis.

#### Related Party Sales and Purchases

For the period prior to the Separation in fiscal 2021, our sales to the former Parent totaled \$2.4 million during our fiscal year 2021, which are included in net sales in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). Our sales to the former Parent totaled \$3.1 million and \$13.5 million for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, respectively. Our cost of goods sold included an immaterial amount for items purchased from the former Parent for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020. As of January 31, 2021 and April 30, 2020, there was an immaterial amount and \$435,000, respectively, of inventories purchased from the former Parent that remain on our consolidated and combined balance sheet.

#### Net Transfers To and From our former parent

Prior to the Separation, the former Parent utilized a centralized approach to cash management and financing its operations. Disbursements were made through centralized accounts payable systems, which were operated by the former Parent. Cash receipts were transferred to centralized accounts, which were also maintained by the former Parent. As cash was received and disbursed by the former Parent, it was accounted for by us through the former parent company investment. Certain related party transactions between us and the former Parent have been included within the former parent company investment in the combined balance sheets in the historical periods presented. All notes to and from the former parent company were settled in connection with the Separation. As of April 30, 2020, the former net parent company investment included related party receivables due from the former Parent of \$85.0 million. The interest income and expense related to the activity with the former Parent that was historically included in our results prior to the Separation is presented on a net basis in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). Interest income on the activity with the former Parent was \$424,000 during the first four months of our fiscal year 2021 and prior to the Separation and \$3.6 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2020. The total effect of the settlement of these related party transactions is reflected as a financing activity in the combined statements of cash flows. On August 24, 2020, the former Parent capitalized our company with \$25.0 million of cash as part of the Separation.

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

#### Overview

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the audited combined financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our Form 10. This discussion and analysis should also be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated and combined financial statements and the notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The following discussion and analysis includes forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed above in "Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information" in this Form 10-Q. In addition, this section sets forth key objectives and performance indicators used by us as well as key industry data tracked by us.

#### Background

On November 13, 2019, Smith & Wesson Brands, Inc., or SWBI, announced that it was proceeding with a plan to spin-off its outdoor products and accessories business to our company, American Outdoor Brands, Inc., a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary formed in anticipation of the Separation, resulting in two distinct, publicly traded companies.

On August 24, 2020, our former parent, SWBI, completed the Separation through a pro-rata distribution, or the Distribution, of all the outstanding shares of our common stock to the stockholders of record of SWBI as of the close of business on August 10, 2020, or the Record Date. Each SWBI stockholder of record received one share of our common stock, \$0.001 par value, for every four shares of SWBI common stock, \$0.001 par value, held by such stockholder as of the close of business on the Record Date. SWBI distributed 13,975,104 shares of our common stock in the Distribution, which was effective at 12:01 a.m., Eastern Time, on August 24, 2020. As a result of the Distribution, we became an independent public company and our common stock became listed under the symbol "AOUT" on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. Prior to the Separation, the unaudited combined financial statements reflected the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented as historically managed by our former parent. For those periods prior to the Separation, the unaudited combined financial statements were prepared on a "carve-out" basis as described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Our financial statements for the periods through the Separation date of August 24, 2020 are combined financial statements prepared on a "carve-out" basis as discussed below. Our financial statements for the period from August 24, 2020 through January 31, 2021 are consolidated financial statements based on the reported results of our company as a standalone company. Accordingly, the period subsequent to the Separation in fiscal 2021 included consolidated and combined financial statements, while all prior periods included combined financial statements.

Prior to the Separation, we operated as part of our former parent and not as a standalone company. The accompanying combined financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were prepared in connection with the Separation and were derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of our former parent.

These consolidated and combined financial statements reflect our historical financial position, results of operations, and cash flows as they were historically managed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. The consolidated and combined financial statements may not be indicative of our future performance and do not necessarily reflect what the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows would have been had we operated as an independent, publicly traded company during the historical periods presented, particularly because of changes we will experience in the future as a result of the Separation, including changes in the financing, cash management, operations, cost structure, and personnel needs of our business.

Prior to the Separation, the combined financial statements included certain assets and liabilities held at our former parent's corporate level, but were specifically identifiable to or otherwise attributable to us. Our combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss) also include costs for certain pre-Separation centralized functions and programs provided and administered by our former parent that are charged directly to our former parent's businesses, including us. These centralized functions and programs include legal, benefit programs, and insurance. We were directly charged for these costs that were included in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss).



In addition, for purposes of preparing the combined financial statements, prior to the Separation, on a "carve-out" basis, a portion of our former parent's total corporate expenses were allocated to us. These expense allocations included the cost of corporate functions and resources provided by our former parent, including executive management, finance, accounting, legal, human resources, internal audit, and the related benefit costs associated with such functions, such as stock-based compensation and the cost of our former parent's Springfield, Massachusetts corporate headquarters.

In fiscal 2020, our former parent began operating a new distribution facility in Columbia, Missouri, which included shared distribution expenses between our former parent and us. In addition to the portion of our former parent's corporate expenses allocated to us prior to the Separation, a portion of our former parent's total distribution expenses was allocated to us. These expense allocations included selling, distribution, inventory management, warehouse, and fulfillment services provided by our former parent and the related benefit costs associated with such functions, such as stock-based compensation and the cost of our former parent's Columbia, Missouri distribution facility. For the period prior to the Separation in fiscal 2021, we were allocated \$2.7 million for such corporate expenses, which were included within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated and combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). During the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, we were allocated \$1.5 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, for such corporate expenses. For the period prior to the Separation in fiscal 2021, we were allocated and combined statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). For the three and nine months ended January 31, 2020, we were allocated \$2.8 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, of distribution expenses.

Prior to the Separation, costs were allocated to us based on direct usage when identifiable or, when not directly identifiable, on the basis of proportional net sales, employee headcount, delivery units, or square footage, as applicable. We consider the basis on which the expenses have been allocated to reasonably reflect the utilization of services provided to, or the benefit received by, us during the periods presented. However, the allocations may not reflect the expenses we would have incurred if we had been a standalone company for the periods presented prior to the Separation. Actual costs that may have been incurred if we had been a standalone company would depend on a number of factors, including the organizational structure, whether functions were outsourced or performed by employees, and strategic decisions made in areas such as information technology and infrastructure. Going forward, we may perform these functions using our own resources or outsourced services. For a period following the Separation, however, some of these functions will continue to be provided by our former parent under a Transition Services Agreement. Additionally, we will provide some services to our former parent under such Transition Services Agreement. We also entered into certain commercial arrangements with our former parent in connection with the Separation.

Subsequent to the completion of the Separation, we continue to incur costs to establish certain standalone functions, information technology systems, and other one-time costs. Recurring standalone costs include accounting, financial reporting, tax, regulatory compliance, corporate governance, information technology, treasury, legal, and investor relations functions, as well as the annual expenses associated with running an independent, publicly traded company, including listing fees, board of director fees, and external audit costs. Recurring standalone costs, which are expected to continue in future periods, may differ materially from historical allocations, which may have an impact on profitability and operating cash flows.

We operate and report using a fiscal year ending on April 30 of each year.

#### **Third Quarter Fiscal 2021 Highlights**

Our operating results for the three months ended January 31, 2021 included the following:

- Net sales were \$82.6 million, an increase of \$39.3 million, or 90.7%, over the comparable quarter last year, reflecting increased net sales in both our e-commerce channels and traditional channels.
- Gross margin was 45.2%, an increase of 110 basis points over the comparable quarter last year.
- Net income was \$8.0 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share, compared with a net loss of \$147,000, or \$(0.01) per diluted share, for the comparable quarter last year.
- Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAS was \$15.8 million for the three months ended January 31, 2021 compared with \$3.4 million for the three months ended January 31, 2020. See non-GAAP financial measure disclosures below for our reconciliation of non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAS.

Our operating results for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 included the following:

- Net sales were \$212.2 million, an increase of \$87.9 million, or 70.7%, over the prior year comparable period, reflecting increased net sales in both our e-commerce channels and traditional channels.
- Gross margin was 46.3%, an increase of 460 basis points over the prior year comparable period.
- Net income was \$17.2 million, or \$1.20 per diluted share, compared with net loss of \$5.5 million, or \$(0.40) per diluted share, for the prior year comparable period.
- Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAS was \$40.3 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 compared with \$9.2 million for the nine
  months ended January 31, 2020. See non-GAAP financial measure disclosures below for our reconciliation of non-GAAP Adjusted
  EBITDAS.
- On August 24, 2020, we entered into a new financing arrangement consisting of a \$50.0 million revolving line of credit secured by substantially all the assets of our company, maturing five years from the closing date, with available borrowings determined by a borrowing base calculation. The revolving line includes an option to increase the credit commitment for an additional \$15.0 million.

## **Results of Operations**

#### Net Sales and Gross Profit

The following table sets forth certain information regarding consolidated net sales and gross profit for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020	\$ Change		% Change
Net sales	\$ 82,649	\$	43,336	\$	39,313	90.7%
Cost of sales	45,276		24,220		21,056	86.9%
Gross profit	\$ 37,373	\$	19,116	\$	18,257	95.5%
% of net sales (gross margin)	45.2%	)	44.1%	,		

The following table sets forth certain information regarding trade channel net sales for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		21 2020		\$ Change	% Change
e-commerce channels	\$	36,450	\$	15,918	\$ 20,532	129.0%
Traditional channels		46,199		27,418	18,781	68.5%
Total net sales	\$	82,649	\$	43,336	\$ 39,313	90.7%

Our e-commerce channels include net sales from customers that do not traditionally operate a physical brick-and-mortar store, but generate the majority of their revenue from consumer purchases from their retail websites. Our e-commerce channels also include our direct-to-consumer sales. Our traditional channels include customers that primarily operate out of physical brick-and-mortar stores and generate the large majority of revenue from consumer purchases in their brick-and-mortar locations.

We sell our products worldwide. The following table sets forth certain information regarding geographic makeup of net sales included in the above table for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change
Domestic net sales	\$ 80,128	\$ 42,036	\$ 38,092	90.6%
International net sales	2,521	1,300	1,221	93.9%
Total net sales	\$ 82,649	\$ 43,336	\$ 39,313	90.7%

For the three months ended January 31, 2021, net sales increased \$39.3 million, or 90.7%, over the comparable quarter last year, primarily because of higher demand for the majority of our products, which we believe was driven by increased consumer interest in self-protection, indicated by total adjusted background checks as reported to the National Instant Check System, or NICS, that suggests approximately eight million new consumers entered the firearms market in calendar 2020, as well as by increased participation in outdoor activities, such as hunting, camping, and fishing. This increased consumer interest and participation supplemented normal black Friday and other holiday shopping during our third fiscal quarter 2021. In addition, a portion of the increased sales were from strong channel inventory replenishment, new products, and sales to certain strategic retailers that purchased certain slower moving inventory at discounted prices during the three months ended January 31, 2021. There were also several factors, which we believe were related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including increased consumer participation in outdoor recreation activities that had a favorable impact on our net sales. We believe our investments in our logistics and e-commerce structure have enabled us to respond effectively to increased demand for our products. Net sales in our e-commerce channel increased \$20.5 million, or 129.0%, over the comparable quarter last year, which we believe resulted from a shift in consumer preference to online purchases during the current period and increased sales in our own directto-consumer business. Net sales in our traditional channels increased \$18.8 million, or 68.5%, over the comparable quarter last year. Increases in both our e-commerce and traditional channels were driven largely by increased consumer interest, participation, and the impact of COVID-19, as mentioned above. In addition, feedback from certain of our large retail customers seems to indicate significant growth in sales of our products over the comparable quarter last year, reflecting strong consumer demand for our products in the channel.

New products, defined as any new SKU not shipped in the comparable quarter last year, represented 12.8% of net sales for the three months ended January 31, 2021.

Gross margin for the three months ended January 31, 2021 increased 110 basis points over the comparable quarter last year. Gross margins increased by 810 basis points primarily because of favorable product mix and lower promotional expenses driven by increased product demand. These increases were partially offset by 590 basis points as a result of higher tariff costs, our sales of slower moving inventory to certain strategic retailers at a discount that generated lower gross margins, and increased labor and overhead.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding consolidated net sales and gross profit for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020		\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$ 212,214	\$	124,295	\$	87,919	70.7%
Cost of sales	114,038		72,421		41,617	57.5%
Gross profit	\$ 98,176	\$	51,874	\$	46,302	89.3%
% of net sales (gross margin)	46.3%	ó	41.7%	1		

The following table sets forth certain information regarding trade channel net sales for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020		\$ Change		% Change
e-commerce channels	\$	87,241	\$	34,979	\$	52,262	149.4%
Traditional channels		124,973		89,316		35,657	39.9%
Total net sales	\$	212,214	\$	124,295	\$	87,919	70.7%

The following table sets forth certain information regarding geographic makeup of net sales included in the above table for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	 2020	 \$ Change	% Change
Domestic net sales	\$ 205,124	\$ 119,390	\$ 85,734	71.8%
International net sales	7,090	4,905	2,185	44.5%
Total net sales	\$ 212,214	\$ 124,295	\$ 87,919	70.7%

For the nine months ended January 31, 2021, net sales increased \$87.9 million, or 70.7%, over the prior year comparable period, primarily because of higher demand for the majority of our products for the same reasons mentioned above. In addition, our initiative to migrate certain retail customers away from "bulk buy" ordering, which is typically discounted, to a more balanced approach to order replenishment had a favorable impact on net sales and order cadence. In addition, a portion of the increased sales were from strong channel inventory replenishment, new products, and sales to certain strategic retailers that purchased certain slower moving inventory at discounted prices during fiscal 2021. There were also several factors, which we believe were related to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as increased participation in outdoor recreation activities driven by state-mandated travel restrictions, increased retail foot traffic after the reopening of retail locations that were previously ordered to be closed, and our ability to replenish retailer inventory after non-essential product orders were halted in our fourth fiscal quarter last year that had a positive impact on our net sales for the nine months ended January 31, 2021. We also believe our investments in our logistics and e-commerce structure have enabled us to respond effectively to increased demand for our products. Net sales in our e-commerce channel increased \$52.3 million, or 149.4%, over the prior year comparable period, which we believe resulted from a shift in consumer preference to online purchasers during the current period and increased sales in our own direct-to-consumer business. Net sales in our traditional channels increased \$35.7 million, or 39.9%, over the prior year comparable period because of increased consumer interest and the impact of COVID-19 on retail locations after they have reopened, as mentioned above. In addition, feedback from certain of our large retail customers seems to indicate significant growth over the comparable quarter la



channel. The increase in net sales was partially offset by lower related party sales and a decline in sales of our branded camping accessory products due to an acceleration of one large retail customer's strategy towards its own private label brand that began in October 2019. Our second fiscal quarter 2021 represented the final quarter in which this comparison occurred.

New products represented 12.1% of net sales for the nine months ended January 31, 2021.

Gross margin for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 increased 460 basis points over the prior year comparable period. Gross margins increased 960 basis points primarily because of favorable product mix and lower promotional expenses driven by increased product demand. These increased were partially offset by 440 basis points as a result of writing down a portion of inventory to net realizable value, our sales of slower moving inventory to strategic retailers at a discount that generated lower gross margins, and tariff costs.

## **Operating Expenses**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding operating expenses for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	_	2020		\$ Change	% Change
Research and development	\$ 1,478	\$	1,345	\$	133	9.9%
Selling, marketing, and distribution	15,121		10,561		4,560	43.2%
General and administrative	10,591		9,035		1,556	17.2%
Total operating expenses	\$ 27,190	\$	20,941	\$	6,249	29.8%
% of net sales	32.9%		48.3%	)		

Research and development expenses were relatively flat from the comparable quarter last year. Selling, marketing, and distribution expenses increased \$4.6 million over the comparable quarter last year, partially as a result of \$1.2 million of increased co-op advertising and commission expenses related to certain strategic customers that are generally calculated as a percentage of net sales; \$1.5 million of increased freight expense from higher freight costs and increased unit shipments; and \$872,000 of increased distribution labor costs to increase shipping capacity; partially offset by lower travel and trade show related costs. General and administrative expenses increased \$1.6 million over the comparable quarter last year, primarily as a result of \$1.4 million of higher variable compensation-related expenses, \$614,000 of increased stock compensation expense as a result of the separation, partially offset by \$603,000 of lower acquired intangible asset amortization.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding operating expenses for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	 2021 2020		2020		\$ Change	% Change
Research and development	\$ 4,641	\$	3,870	\$	771	19.9%
Selling, marketing, and distribution	41,426		28,243		13,183	46.7%
General and administrative	29,899		30,278		(379)	-1.3%
Total operating expenses	\$ 75,966	\$	62,391	\$	13,575	21.8%
% of net sales	35.8%		50.2%	)		

Research and development expenses increased \$771,000, primarily as a result of increased compensation-related expenses, employee-related expenses, and consulting expenses from the prior year comparable period. Selling, marketing, and distribution expenses increased \$13.2 million, partially as a result of \$5.1 million of increased co-op advertising and commission expenses related to certain strategic customers that are generally calculated as a percentage of net sales, \$1.6 million of increased costs related to the development of our e-commerce initiatives and brand website launches; \$2.2 million of increased distribution labor costs to increase shipping capacity; \$1.9 million of increased freight expense from increased freight costs and shipments to customers during the nine months ended January 31, 2021; and \$735,000 of increased advertising for new brand introductions. General and administrative expenses decreased \$379,000, primarily due to \$1.8 million of lower acquired intangible asset amortization, and \$1.0 million of facility consolidations, partially offset by higher variable compensation-related expenses.



## **Operating Income/(Loss)**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding operating income for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	 2021		2020	\$ Change	% Change
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 10,183	\$	(1,825)	\$ 12,008	-658.0%
% of net sales (operating margin)	12.3%	, D	-4.2%		

Operating income for the three months ended January 31, 2021 was \$10.2 million, an increase of \$12.0 million from a \$1.8 million operating loss for the three months ended January 31, 2020, primarily because of increased sales volumes and increased gross margin, offset by increased operating expenses as described above.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding operating income for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020	\$ Change	% Change
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 22,210	\$	(10,517)	\$ 32,727	-311.2%
% of net sales (operating margin)	10.5%	)	-8.5%		

Operating income for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 was \$22.2 million, an increase of \$32.7 million from a \$10.5 million operating loss for the nine months ended January 31, 2020, primarily because of increased sales volumes and increased gross margin, offset by increased operating expenses as described above.

#### Interest (Expense)/Income, Net

The following table sets forth certain information regarding interest (expense)/income, net for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	20		2020	5	\$ Change	% Change
Interest (expense)/income, net	\$	(51) \$	§ 1,522	\$	(1,573)	-103.4%

During the three months ended January 31, 2021, interest (expense)/income decreased \$1.6 million from the comparable quarter last year because of lower related party notes receivable balances. The related party notes were settled on the date of the Distribution.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding interest income, net for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2	021	2020	\$ Change	% Change
Interest income, net	\$	341	\$ 3,638	\$ (3,297)	-90.6%

During the nine months ended January 31, 2021, interest income decreased \$3.3 million from the prior year comparable period because of lower related party notes receivable balances. The related party notes were settled on the date of the Distribution.

#### **Income Taxes**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding income tax expense for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense/(benefit)	\$ 2,244	\$ (149)	\$ 2,393	-1606.0%
% of income/(loss) from operations (effective tax rate)	21.8%	50.3%		-28.5%

We recorded income tax expense of \$2.2 million for the three months ended January 31, 2021, versus income tax benefit of \$149,000 for the prior year comparable quarter, primarily because of increased operating profit. The effective tax rates for January 31, 2020 include discrete items related to the corporate and distribution expense allocations presented in the combined financial statements on a "carve out" basis.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding income tax expense/(benefit) for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense/(benefit)	\$ 5,746	\$ (1,353)	\$ 7,099	-524.7%
% of income/(loss) from operations (effective tax rate)	25.1%	19.7%		

We recorded income tax expense of \$5.7 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021, versus income tax benefit of \$1.4 million for the prior year comparable quarter, primarily because of increased operating profit. The effective tax rates for January 31, 2021 and 2020 include discrete items related to the corporate and distribution expense allocations presented in the combined financial statements on a "carve out" basis.

#### Net Income/(Loss)

The following table sets forth certain information regarding net income/(loss) and the related per share data for the three months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	 2021		2020	\$ Change	% Change
Net income/(loss)	\$ 8,029	\$	(147)	\$ 8,176	-5561.9%
Net income/(loss) per share					
Basic	\$ 0.57	\$	(0.01)	\$ 0.58	-5800.0%
Diluted	\$ 0.56	\$	(0.01)	\$ 0.57	-5700.0%

Net income of \$8.0 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share, for the three months ended January 31, 2021 was \$8.2 million higher than a net loss of \$147,000, or (\$0.01) per share, for the comparable quarter last year, primarily because of a combination of favorable product mix and lower promotional expenses driven by increased product demand, favorable manufacturing fixed cost absorption, and lower acquisition related amortization expense.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding net income/(loss) and the related per share data for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	2021		2020		\$ Change		% Change
Net income/(loss)	\$	17,157	\$	(5,526)	\$	22,683	-410.5%
Net income/(loss) per share							
Basic	\$	1.23	\$	(0.40)	\$	1.63	-407.5%
Diluted	\$	1.20	\$	(0.40)	\$	1.60	-400.0%

Net income of \$17.2 million, or \$1.20 per diluted share, for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 was \$22.7 million higher than a net loss of \$5.5 million, or (\$0.40) per share, for the prior year comparable period, primarily because of favorable product mix and lower promotional expenses driven by increased product demand, favorable manufacturing fixed cost absorption, lower acquisition related amortization expense, and lower bad debt expenses.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measure**

We use GAAP net income as our primary financial measure. We use Adjusted EBITDAS, which is a non-GAAP financial metric, as a supplemental measure of our performance in order to provide investors with an improved understanding of underlying performance trends, and it should be considered in addition to, but not instead of, the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDAS is defined as GAAP net income/(loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and stock compensation expense. Our Adjusted EBITDAS calculation also excludes certain items we consider non-routine. We believe that Adjusted EBITDAS is useful to understanding our operating results and the ongoing performance of our underlying business, as Adjusted EBITDAS provides information on our ability to meet our capital expenditure and working capital requirements, and is also an indicator of profitability. We believe this reporting provides additional transparency and comparability to our operating results. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDAS is useful to investors because it is frequently used by analysts, investors, and other interested parties to evaluate companies in our industry. We use Adjusted EBITDAS to supplement GAAP measures of performance to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies, to make budgeting decisions, and to neutralize our capitalization structure to compare our performance against that of other peer companies using similar measures, especially companies that are private. We also use Adjusted EBITDAS to supplement GAAP measures of performance to evaluate this non-GAAP measure on the same basis as we use to evaluate our operating results.

Adjusted EBITDAS is a non-GAAP measure and may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies. In addition, non-GAAP measures have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. We address the limitations of non-GAAP measures through the use of various GAAP measures. In the future, we may incur expenses or charges such as those added back to calculate Adjusted EBITDAS. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDAS should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by these items.

The following table sets forth our calculation of non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAS for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively (dollars in thousands):

	Т	Three Months Ended January 31,				Nine Months En	nded January 31,		
		2021		2020		2021		2020	
				(Unaud	lited)				
GAAP net income/(loss)	\$	8,029	\$	(147)	\$	17,157	\$	(5,526)	
Income tax expense/(benefit)		2,244		(149)		5,746		(1,353)	
Depreciation and amortization		4,642		5,773		15,112		17,931	
Related party interest income				(1,522)		(424)		(3,638)	
Stock compensation		904		(299)		2,100		368	
Transition costs				(35)		264		1,572	
COVID-19 costs						223		_	
Other		—		(180)		125		(180)	
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAS	\$	15,819	\$	3,441	\$	40,303	\$	9,174	

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have generated strong annual cash flow from operating activities. However, prior to the Separation, we operated within our former parent company's cash management structure, which used a centralized approach to cash management and financing of operations. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our cash was regularly transferred to our former parent company. This arrangement was not reflective of the manner in which we would have been able to finance our operations had we been an independent, publicly traded company during the periods presented.

The cash and cash equivalents historically held by our former parent company at the corporate level were not specifically identifiable to us and therefore have not been reflected in the historical combined balance sheet. On August 24, 2020, our former parent company capitalized our business with \$25.0 million of cash as part of the Separation.

Our former parent company incurred debt and related debt issuance costs with respect to the acquisitions of the carved-out businesses. However, such debt was refinanced since the consummation of these acquisitions, with the proceeds of such refinancing utilized for the retirement of original debt obligations as well as the funding of other former parent company expenditures. As a result,

the former parent company third-party long-term debt and the related interest expense was not allocated to us for any of the periods presented as we were not the legal obligor of such debt.

Following the Separation, our capital structure and sources of liquidity changed from the historical capital structure because we no longer participate in our former parent company's centralized cash management program. Our ability to fund our operating needs depends on our future ability to continue to generate positive cash flow from operations and obtain financing on acceptable terms. Based upon our history of generating strong cash flows, we believe we will be able to meet our short-term liquidity needs. We also believe we will meet known or reasonably likely future cash requirements through the combination of cash flows from operating activities, available cash balances, and available borrowings through our existing \$50.0 million credit facility. If these sources of liquidity need to be augmented, additional cash requirements would likely be financed through the issuance of debt or equity securities; however, there can be no assurances that we will be able to obtain additional debt or equity financing on acceptable terms in the future.

Our separation from our former parent company may increase the overall cost of debt funding and decrease the overall debt capacity and commercial credit available to us.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including net sales, the timing and extent of spending to support product development efforts, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the timing of introductions of new products and enhancements to existing products, the capital needed to operate as an independent publicly traded company, including the establishment of our independent information technology infrastructure and enterprise resource planning systems, any acquisitions or strategic investments that we may determine to make, and our ability to navigate through the many negative business impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic. Further equity or debt financing may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. If sufficient funds are not available or are not available on acceptable terms, our ability to take advantage of unexpected business opportunities or to respond to competitive pressures could be limited or severely constrained.

We had \$45.5 million of cash equivalents on hand as of January 31, 2021, and had \$234,000 in cash and cash equivalents on hand as of April 30. 2020.

We expect to utilize our cash flows to continue to invest in our brands, including research and development of new product initiatives, talent and capabilities, and growth strategies, including any potential acquisitions, and to repay any indebtedness we may incur over time.

The following table sets forth certain cash flow information for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021		2020		\$ Change		% Change	
Operating activities	\$	17,057	\$	(693)	\$	17,750	-2561.3%	
Investing activities		(3,063)		(1,491)		(1,572)	105.4%	
Financing activities		31,282		2,022		29,260	1447.1%	
Total cash flow	\$	45,276	\$	(162)	\$	45,438	-28048.1%	

#### **Operating Activities**

On an annual basis, operating activities generally represent the principal source of our cash flow.

Cash generated by operating activities was \$17.0 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 compared with cash used of \$693,000 for the nine months ended January 31, 2020. Cash generated by operating activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 was favorably impacted by \$7.7 million of higher accounts payable due to timing of payments and inventory shipments and \$5.9 million of higher sales volume variable expense accruals, and \$4.1 million of increased payroll and management incentive accruals, offset by \$21.0 million increased accounts receivable due to higher net sales and timing of shipments, \$13.7 million of increased inventory as a result of a planned inventory build in anticipation of new product introductions and to service anticipated increased demand for our products, and \$1.9 million of increased prepaid expenses primarily for deposits on inventory at our foreign suppliers.

Our inventory has increased during the nine months ended January 31, 2021 primarily because of a planned inventory build to support anticipation of new product introductions later in the fiscal year and additional planned purchases to help mitigate potential future supply chain disruptions. Items impacting our inventory also include increased sales and improved order cadence, which improved inventory turns; increased sales of slow-moving inventory to certain strategic retailers; and a write down of slow moving or excess inventory items to net realizable value. It is possible that worsening of conditions or increased fears of a pandemic could have a renewed and prolonged effect on manufacturing or employment in China, travel to and from China, or other restrictions on imports, all of which could have a longer-term effect on our sales and profitability in future periods. In addition, increased demand for sourced products in various industries could cause delays at various U.S. ports, which could delay the timing of receipts of our products.



Therefore, we expect inventory to increase in our fourth fiscal quarter due to a planned inventory build in anticipation of new product introductions combined with our focus on introducing higher priced new products that we expect will increase inventory values and additional planned purchases to help mitigate potential future supply chain disruptions.

#### **Investing Activities**

Cash used in investing activities increased \$1.6 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 from the prior year comparable period. This increase was mostly due to the fact that we recorded capital expenditures of \$2.6 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021, which was \$1.3 million higher than the prior year comparable period. We expect to spend approximately \$4.0 million of capital expenditures in fiscal 2021.

## **Financing Activities**

Cash provided by financing activities was \$31.3 million for the nine months ended January 31, 2021 compared with \$2.0 million of cash provided by financing activities in the prior year comparable period because of changes in net transfers from our former parent company and the \$25.0 million cash capital contribution from our former parent company as part of the Separation.

#### Credit Facility

On August 24, 2020, we entered into a new financing arrangement in anticipation of the Separation, consisting of a \$50 million revolving line of credit secured by substantially all our assets, maturing five years from the closing date, with available borrowings determined by a borrowing base calculation. Based on this calculation, the entire \$50.0 million was available to us as of January 31, 2021. The revolving line includes an option to increase the credit commitment for an additional \$15.0 million. The revolving line bears interest at a fluctuating rate equal to the Base Rate or LIBOR, as applicable, plus the applicable margin. If adequate means do not exist for ascertaining the LIBOR Rate, any borrowing under the credit facility may be converted into Base Rate Loans. The applicable margin can range from a minimum of 0.75% to a maximum of 2.25% based on certain conditions as defined in the credit agreement. The financing arrangement contains covenants relating to minimum debt service coverage. As of January 31, 2021, the revolving line of credit had no borrowings. If we would have had borrowings at January 31, 2021, those borrowings would have borne interest at approximately 1.95%, which is equal to the LIBOR rate plus the applicable margin. We recorded \$410,000 of debt issuance costs associated with entering into this financing arrangement.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of our consolidated and combined financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of net sales and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated and Combined Financial Statements included in the Form 10. The most significant areas involving our judgments and estimates are described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Form 10, to which there have been no material changes. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The nature and impact of recent accounting pronouncements, if any, is discussed in Note 2—Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Standards to our consolidated and combined financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There were no material changes from the information provided in Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk in the Form 10.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

As of January 31, 2021, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) and have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. These disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The nature of legal proceedings against us is discussed in Note 11 — *Commitments and Contingencies* to our consolidated and combined financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Information Statement included as Exhibit 99.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 4, 2020, risk factors that materially affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed.

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

As of January 31, 2021, we had no authorized share repurchase programs.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed on the Index to Exhibits (immediately preceding the signatures section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q) are included herewith or incorporated herein by reference.

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- 31.1 <u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer</u>
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer
- 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Principal Financial Officer
- 101.INS Inline XBRL Instance Document The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
- 101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101).



## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN OUTDOOR BRANDS, INC., a Delaware corporation

Date: March 17, 2021

Date: March 17, 2021

## By: /s/ Brian D. Murphy Brian D. Murphy President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ H. Andrew Fulmer

H. Andrew Fulmer Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Murphy, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of American Outdoor Brands, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 17, 2021

By: /s/ Brian D. Murphy

Brian D. Murphy President and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, H. Andrew Fulmer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of American Outdoor Brands, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 17, 2021

By: /s/ H. Andrew Fulmer

H. Andrew Fulmer Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of American Outdoor Brands, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended January 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Murphy, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: March 17, 2021

By: /s/ Brian D. Murphy

Brian D. Murphy President and Chief Executive Officer

This certification accompanies the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of American Outdoor Brands, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of American Outdoor Brands, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended January 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, H. Andrew Fulmer, the Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: March 17, 2021

By: /s/ H. Andrew Fulmer

H. Andrew Fulmer Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

This certification accompanies the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of American Outdoor Brands, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.