

URBAN OUTFITTERS INC  
Form 10-Q  
September 06, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended July 31, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 000-22754

Urban Outfitters, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Pennsylvania (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	23-2003332 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
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5000 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	19112-1495 (Zip Code)
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Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (215) 454-5500

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
	Emerging growth company

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common shares, \$0.0001 par value—109,831,672 shares outstanding on August 31, 2017.

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## PART I

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements  
URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017	July 31, 2016
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$276,759	\$248,140	\$243,116
Marketable securities	110,195	111,067	59,231
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$592, \$588 and \$876, respectively	75,530	54,505	95,003
Inventory	365,176	338,590	367,197
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	110,017	129,095	94,663
Total current assets	937,677	881,397	859,210
Property and equipment, net	843,058	867,786	878,607
Marketable securities	25,960	44,288	26,000
Deferred income taxes and other assets	115,906	109,166	110,279
Total Assets	\$1,922,601	\$1,902,637	\$1,874,096
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$159,756	\$119,537	\$134,825
Accrued expenses, accrued compensation and other current liabilities	210,399	233,391	222,352
Total current liabilities	370,155	352,928	357,177
Long-term debt	—	—	50,000
Deferred rent and other liabilities	243,633	236,625	221,901
Total Liabilities	613,788	589,553	629,078
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 11)			
Shareholders' equity:			
Preferred shares; \$.0001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued	—	—	—
Common shares; \$.0001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized,	11	12	12

111,280,653, 116,233,781 and 117,136,520 shares issued and

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outstanding, respectively			
Additional paid-in-capital	—	—	7,112
Retained earnings	1,332,145	1,347,141	1,264,821
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(23,343 )	(34,069 )	(26,927 )
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,308,813	1,313,084	1,245,018
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$1,922,601	\$1,902,637	\$1,874,096

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 31,		July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales	\$872,931	\$890,568	\$1,634,121	\$1,653,145
Cost of sales	575,588	548,057	1,096,998	1,048,743
Gross profit	297,343	342,511	537,123	604,402
Selling, general and administrative expenses	222,163	224,299	440,907	435,707
Income from operations	75,180	118,212	96,216	168,695
Other income (expense), net	1,736	1,071	2,055	(506 )
Income before income taxes	76,916	119,283	98,271	168,189
Income tax expense	27,001	42,368	36,418	61,712
Net income	\$49,915	\$76,915	\$61,853	\$106,477
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$0.44	\$0.66	\$0.54	\$0.91
Diluted	\$0.44	\$0.66	\$0.54	\$0.91
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	113,500,381	117,133,169	114,865,336	117,218,013
Diluted	113,760,647	117,383,132	115,126,977	117,484,131

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 31,		July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$49,915	\$76,915	\$61,853	\$106,477
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation	8,942	(13,066 )	10,730	(3,476 )
Change in unrealized (losses) gains on marketable				
securities, net of tax	(16 )	4	(4 )	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	8,926	(13,062 )	10,726	(3,476 )
Comprehensive income	\$58,841	\$63,853	\$72,579	\$103,001



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	Common Shares	Par	Additional	Retained	Accumulated	
	Number of	Value	Paid-in	Earnings	Other	
	Shares		Capital		Comprehensive	Total
					Loss	
Balances as of January 31, 2017	116,233,781	\$ 12	\$—	\$1,347,141	\$ (34,069 )	\$1,313,084
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	61,853	10,726	72,579
Share-based compensation	—	—	13,956	—	—	13,956
Stock options and awards	100,000	—	—	—	—	—
Cumulative effect of change in						
accounting pronouncement	—	—	1,607	(760 )	—	847
Share repurchases	(5,053,128 )	(1 )	(15,563 )	(76,089 )	—	(91,653 )
Balances as of July 31, 2017	111,280,653	\$ 11	\$-	\$1,332,145	\$ (23,343 )	\$1,308,813

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	July 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$61,853	\$106,477
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	64,719	68,393
(Benefit) provision for deferred income taxes	(4,414 )	1,021
Share-based compensation expense	13,956	12,752
Loss on disposition of property and equipment, net	2,060	1,275
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(20,783 )	(19,569 )
Inventory	(24,475 )	(37,432 )
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,758	7,237
Payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities	27,628	20,816
Net cash provided by operating activities	123,302	160,970
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash paid for property and equipment	(43,004 )	(74,403 )
Cash paid for marketable securities	(116,675 )	(95,536 )
Sales and maturities of marketable securities	152,838	109,357
Acquisition of business	—	(15,325 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,841 )	(75,907 )
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt	—	(100,000)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	—	2,901
Share repurchases related to share repurchase program	(90,511 )	(10,704 )
Share repurchases related to taxes for share-based awards	(1,142 )	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(91,653 )	(107,803)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,811	580
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,619	(22,160 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	248,140	265,276
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$276,759	\$243,116
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	\$41,595	\$41,329
Non-cash investing activities—Accrued capital expenditures	\$9,246	\$20,525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with Urban Outfitters, Inc.’s (the “Company’s”) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on April 3, 2017.

The Company’s business experiences seasonal fluctuations in net sales and net income, with a more significant portion typically realized in the second half of each year predominantly due to the year-end holiday period. Historically, and consistent with the retail industry, this seasonality also impacts our working capital requirements, particularly with regard to inventory. Accordingly, the results of operations for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The Company’s fiscal year ends on January 31. All references in these notes to the Company’s fiscal years refer to the fiscal years ended on January 31 in those years. For example, the Company’s fiscal year 2018 will end on January 31, 2018.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued an accounting standards update that simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. The Company adopted the new guidance on February 1, 2017 and recorded a cumulative effect reduction to beginning retained earnings of \$(984) related to the Company’s election to record forfeitures as they occur and \$224 related to the recognition of previously unrecognized excess tax benefits. In addition, the Company elected to retrospectively adopt the provision regarding the presentation of excess tax benefits (deficits) in the statement of cash flows, which resulted in an increase in net cash provided by operating activities and a decrease in net cash used in financing activities of \$50 for the six months ended July 31, 2016. The provision requiring the inclusion of excess tax benefits (deficits) as a component of the provision for income taxes in the consolidated results of operations has been applied prospectively. The Company recorded excess tax deficits of \$1,604 during the six months ended July 31, 2017.

Recently Issued

In October 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that amends the existing guidance on the income tax effects of intra-entity asset transfers with the exception of transfers of inventory. The update requires the

recognition of tax expense when an intra-entity asset transfer occurs as opposed to being deferred under the existing guidance. The update will be effective for the Company on February 1, 2018 and early adoption is permitted in the first interim period of a fiscal year. The update requires a modified retrospective transition approach, with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings. The Company is currently assessing the potential effects this update may have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that introduces a new model for recognizing credit losses on financial instruments based on an estimate of current expected credit losses. This includes loan commitments, accounts receivable, trade receivables, and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. The guidance also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities. The update will be effective for the



Company on February 1, 2020 and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the potential effects this update may have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting. This update requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases with terms of more than 12 months. Lessees are permitted to make an accounting policy election to not recognize the asset and liability for leases with a term of 12 months or less. The update will be effective for the Company on February 1, 2019 and early adoption is permitted. The update requires a modified retrospective transition approach, which includes a number of practical expedients. While the Company expects adoption to result in a significant increase in the assets and liabilities recorded on its balance sheet, the Company is currently assessing the overall impact on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The update outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The update states that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in the amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. Entities are required to apply the following steps when recognizing revenue under the update: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligation in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The update allows for a “full retrospective” adoption, meaning the update is applied to all periods presented, or a “modified retrospective” adoption, meaning the update is applied only to the most current periods presented in the financial statements. In August 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which approved a one-year deferral of the effective date that allows the Company to defer the effective date to February 1, 2018, but still permits the Company to adopt the update as of the original February 1, 2017 effective date. The Company has determined it will adopt this update on February 1, 2018 and has concluded that the effects of this update will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

### 3. Acquisition

On February 1, 2016, the Company acquired certain assets of the Vetri Family group of restaurants, headquartered in Philadelphia, PA, for a total aggregate purchase price of approximately \$18,937, of which \$15,325 was paid in cash, \$2,687 was satisfied through the settlement of a note receivable and up to an additional \$925 that will be paid in cash in fiscal 2018. No liabilities were assumed. Pro forma information related to this acquisition is not included because the impact on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income is not considered to be material.

## 4. Marketable Securities

During all periods shown, marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale. The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains (losses) and fair value of available-for-sale securities by major security type and class of security as of July 31, 2017, January 31, 2017 and July 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized (Losses)	Fair Value
As of July 31, 2017				
Short-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 72,805	\$ 4	\$ (61 )	\$ 72,748
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	36,630	15	(13 )	36,632
Certificates of deposit	815	—	—	815
	110,250	19	(74 )	110,195
Long-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	14,906	—	(22 )	14,884
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	3,057	9	(2 )	3,064
Mutual funds, held in rabbi trust	5,183	103	—	5,286
Certificates of deposit	2,726	—	—	2,726
	25,872	112	(24 )	25,960
	\$ 136,122	\$ 131	\$ (98 )	\$ 136,155
As of January 31, 2017				
Short-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 59,403	\$ 7	\$ (90 )	\$ 59,320
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	51,731	28	(12 )	51,747
	111,134	35	(102 )	111,067
Long-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	19,102	9	(33 )	19,078
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	19,488	35	(9 )	19,514
Mutual funds, held in rabbi trust	4,583	91	(1 )	4,673
Certificates of deposit	1,023	—	—	1,023
	44,196	135	(43 )	44,288
	\$ 155,330	\$ 170	\$ (145 )	\$ 155,355
As of July 31, 2016				
Short-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 23,658	\$ 8	\$ (24 )	\$ 23,642
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	34,720	43	(4 )	34,759
Certificates of deposit	830	—	—	830
	59,208	51	(28 )	59,231
Long-term Investments:				
Corporate bonds	8,958	8	(9 )	8,957
Municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds	12,191	29	(1 )	12,219
Mutual funds, held in rabbi trust	4,156	153	—	4,309
Certificates of deposit	515	—	—	515
	25,820	190	(10 )	26,000
	\$ 85,028	\$ 241	\$ (38 )	\$ 85,231

Proceeds from the sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities were \$152,838 and \$109,357 for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company included in "Other income (expense), net," in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, net realized losses of \$23 and \$9 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017, respectively, and net realized gains of \$9 and \$22 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2016, respectively. Amortization of discounts and premiums, net, resulted in a reduction of "Other income (expense), net" of \$725 and \$1,528 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017, and \$567 and \$1,161 for the three and six

months ended July 31, 2016, respectively. Mutual funds represent assets held in an irrevocable rabbi trust for the Company's Non-qualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("NQDC"). These assets are a source of funds to match the funding obligations to participants in the NQDC but are subject to the Company's general creditors. The Company elected the fair value option for financial assets for the mutual funds held in the rabbi trust resulting in all unrealized gains and losses being recorded in "Other income (expense), net" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

## 5. Fair Value

The Company utilizes a hierarchy that prioritizes fair value measurements based on the types of inputs used for the various valuation techniques (market approach, income approach and cost approach that relate to its financial assets and financial liabilities). The levels of the hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; these include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's own assumptions.

Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of financial assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy. The Company's financial assets that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis are presented in the tables below:

	Marketable Securities Fair Value as of			
	July 31, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
Corporate bonds	\$87,632	\$—	\$ —	\$87,632
<b>Municipal and pre-refunded</b>				
municipal bonds	—	39,696	—	39,696
Mutual funds, held in rabbi trust	5,286	—	—	5,286
Certificates of deposit	—	3,541	—	3,541
	\$92,918	\$43,237	\$ —	\$136,155

	Marketable Securities Fair Value as of			
	January 31, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
Corporate bonds	\$78,398	\$—	\$ —	\$78,398
<b>Municipal and pre-refunded</b>				
municipal bonds	—	71,261	—	71,261
Mutual funds, held in rabbi trust	4,673	—	—	4,673
Certificates of deposit	—	1,023	—	1,023
	\$83,071	\$72,284	\$ —	\$155,355

	Marketable Securities Fair Value as of July 31, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
Corporate bonds	\$32,599	\$—	\$ —	\$32,599
Municipal and pre-refunded				
municipal bonds	—	46,978	—	46,978
Mutual funds, held in rabbi trust	4,309	—	—	4,309
Certificates of deposit	—	1,345	—	1,345
	\$36,908	\$48,323	\$ —	\$85,231

### Financial assets

Level 1 assets consist of financial instruments whose value has been based on inputs that use, as their basis, readily observable market data that are actively quoted and are validated through external sources, including third-party pricing services and brokers.

Level 2 assets consist of financial instruments whose value has been based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets as well as quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3 assets consist of financial instruments where there has been no active market. The Company held no Level 3 financial instruments as of July 31, 2017, January 31, 2017 and July 31, 2016.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents (Level 1) approximates carrying value since cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase. As of July 31, 2017 and 2016, cash and cash equivalents included cash on hand, cash in banks, money market accounts and marketable securities with maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase. The fair value of debt approximates its carrying value as it is all variable rate debt.

### Non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, primarily consisting of property and equipment and goodwill, are tested for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The fair value of property and equipment was determined using a discounted cash-flow model that utilized Level 3 inputs. The Company's stores are reviewed for impairment at the store level, which is the lowest level at which individual cash flows can be identified. In calculating future cash flows, the Company makes estimates regarding future operating results based on its experience and knowledge of market factors in which the store is located. Goodwill has been assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing. The Company evaluates goodwill to determine if the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit. For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, impairment charges were zero.

## 6. Debt

On July 1, 2015, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries entered into a five-year asset-based revolving Credit Agreement (“Credit Agreement”) with certain lenders, including JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as joint lead arrangers and co-book managers.

The Credit Agreement provides senior secured revolving credit for loans and letters of credit up to \$400,000 (the “Credit Facility”), subject to a borrowing base that is comprised of the Company’s eligible accounts receivable and inventory. The Credit Facility includes a swing-line sub-facility, a multicurrency sub-facility and the option to expand the facility by up to \$150,000. The funds available under the Credit Facility may be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

The Credit Facility provides for interest on borrowings, at the Company’s option, at either (i) adjusted LIBOR, CDOR or EURIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.125% to 1.625%, or (ii) an adjusted ABR plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.125% to 0.625%, each such rate depending on the level of availability under the Credit Facility and the Company’s adjusted leverage ratio. Interest is payable either monthly or quarterly depending on the type of borrowing. A commitment fee is payable quarterly on the unused portion of the Credit Facility based on the Company’s adjusted leverage ratio.

All obligations under the Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. The obligations under the Credit Facility are secured by a first-priority security interest in inventory, accounts receivable, and certain other assets of the borrowers and guarantors. The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, negative and affirmative covenants and provisions relating to events of default.

As of July 31, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all terms of the Credit Agreement and borrowings under the Credit Facility totaled \$0. Outstanding stand-by letters of credit, which reduce the funds available under the Credit Facility, were \$9,003.

Additionally, the Company has borrowing agreements with two separate financial institutions under which the Company may borrow an aggregate of \$130,000 for the purposes of trade letter of credit issuances. The availability of any future borrowings under the trade letter of credit facilities is subject to acceptance by the respective financial institutions. As of July 31, 2017, the Company had outstanding trade letters of credit of \$56,284, and available trade letters of credit of \$73,716 under these facilities.

## 7. Share-Based Compensation

The Company maintains stock incentive plans pursuant to which it can grant restricted shares, unrestricted shares, incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted stock units (“RSU’s”), performance stock units (“PSU’s”) or stock appreciation rights (“SAR’s”). A lattice binomial pricing model was used to estimate the fair values of stock options and SAR’s. The fair value of each of the PSU’s was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation. Share-based compensation expense included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Stock Options	\$ 208	\$ 303	\$457	\$512
Stock Appreciation Rights	40	60	101	119
Performance Stock Units	4,791	5,363	8,809	9,955
Restricted Stock Units	2,754	1,266	4,589	2,166
Total	\$ 7,793	\$ 6,992	\$13,956	\$12,752





Share-based awards granted and the weighted-average fair value of such awards for the six months ended July 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017	
	Awards Granted	Weighted- Average Fair Value
Stock Options	140,000	\$ 5.30
Stock Appreciation Rights	—	\$ —
Performance Stock Units	290,000	\$ 25.14
Restricted Stock Units	601,000	\$ 25.97
Total	1,031,000	

During the six months ended July 31, 2017, 100,000 PSU's vested. No stock options or SAR's were exercised and no RSU's vested during the six months ended July 31, 2017.

The total unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding share-based awards and the weighted-average period in which the cost is expected to be recognized as of July 31, 2017 was as follows:

	July 31, 2017	
	Unrecognized Compensation Cost	Weighted- Average Years
Stock Options	\$602	0.8
Stock Appreciation Rights	45	0.5
Performance Stock Units	23,047	2.1
Restricted Stock Units	19,909	2.3
Total	\$43,603	

## 8. Shareholders' Equity

Share repurchase activity under the Company's share repurchase programs was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 31, 2017	2016	July 31, 2017	2016
Number of common shares repurchased and subsequently	5,009,705	—	5,009,705	324,700

retired				
Total cost	\$90,511	\$	—\$90,511	\$10,704
Average cost per share, including commissions	\$18.07	\$	—\$18.07	\$32.97

On February 23, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of 20,000,000 common shares under a share repurchase program, of which 985,354 common shares were remaining as of July 31, 2017.

On August 22, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of 20,000,000 common shares under a new share repurchase program.

Subsequent to July 31, 2017, the Company repurchased and subsequently retired a total of 1,500,000 common shares for approximately \$30,841, at an average price of \$20.56 per share, including commissions. These repurchases were comprised of 985,354 common shares which completed the February 23, 2015 authorization and the remaining 514,646 common shares were repurchased as part of the August 22, 2017 authorization.

During the six months ended July 31, 2017, the Company acquired and subsequently retired 43,423 common shares at a total cost of \$1,142 from employees to meet minimum statutory tax withholding requirements. During the six months ended July 31, 2016, the Company did not acquire any common shares from employees to meet minimum statutory tax withholding requirements.

9. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following tables present the changes in “Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss),” by component, net of tax, for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2017			Six Months Ended July 31, 2017		
	Foreign Currency Translation	Unrealized Gains and (Losses) on Available-for- Sale Securities	Total	Foreign Currency Translation	Unrealized Gains and (Losses) on Available-for- Sale Securities	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$(32,224)	\$ (45 )	\$(32,269)	\$(34,012)	\$ (57 )	\$(34,069)
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
before reclassifications	8,942	7	8,949	10,730	5	10,735
Amounts reclassified from						
accumulated other comprehensive						
income (loss)	—	(23 )	(23 )	—	(9 )	(9 )
Net current-period other						
comprehensive income (loss)	8,942	(16 )	8,926	10,730	(4 )	10,726
Balance at end of period	\$(23,282)	\$ (61 )	\$(23,343)	\$(23,282)	\$ (61 )	\$(23,343)

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2016			Six Months Ended July 31, 2016		
	Foreign Currency Translation	Unrealized Gains and (Losses) on Available-for- Sale Securities	Total	Foreign Currency Translation	Unrealized Gains and (Losses) on Available-for- Sale Securities	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$(13,889)	\$ 24	\$(13,865)	\$(23,479)	\$ 28	\$(23,451)
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
before reclassifications	(13,066)	(5 )	(13,071)	(3,476 )	(22 )	(3,498 )
Amounts reclassified from						
accumulated other comprehensive						
income (loss)	—	9	9	—	22	22
Net current-period other	(13,066)	4	(13,062)	(3,476 )	—	(3,476 )

comprehensive income (loss)						
Balance at end of period	\$(26,955)	\$ 28	\$(26,927)	\$(26,955)	\$ 28	\$(26,927)

All unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss were recorded in "Other income (expense), net" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

## 10. Net Income per Common Share

The following is a reconciliation of the weighted-average common shares outstanding used for the computation of basic and diluted net income per common share:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Basic weighted-average common shares				
outstanding	113,500,381	117,133,169	114,865,336	117,218,013
Effect of dilutive options, stock appreciation				
rights, performance stock units and restricted				
stock units	260,266	249,963	261,641	266,118
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	113,760,647	117,383,132	115,126,977	117,484,131

For the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, awards to purchase 481,075 common shares ranging in price from \$28.10 to \$46.02 and 1,097,875 common shares ranging in price from \$28.10 to \$46.02, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share because the impact would be anti-dilutive. For the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, awards to purchase 1,045,275 common shares ranging in price from \$25.60 to \$46.02 and 1,007,938 common shares ranging in price from \$28.10 to \$46.02, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share because the impact would be anti-dilutive.

Excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share as of July 31, 2017 and 2016 were 2,773,059 and 3,886,315 performance-based equity awards, respectively, because they did not meet the required performance criteria.

## 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is party to various legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## 12. Segment Reporting

The Company offers lifestyle-oriented general merchandise and consumer products and services through a portfolio of global consumer brands. The Company operates two reportable segments— "Retail" and "Wholesale." The Company's Retail segment consists of the "Anthropologie," "Bhldn," "Free People," "Terrain" and "Urban Outfitters" brands and the Food and Beverage division. The Anthropologie, Bhldn and Terrain brands make up the "Anthropologie Group." As of July 31, 2017, there were 245 Urban Outfitters stores, 225 Anthropologie Group stores, 130 Free People stores and 12 restaurants under the Food and Beverage division. Each of Urban Outfitters, the Anthropologie Group and Free People, including their stores and direct-to-consumer channels, and the restaurants operated under the Company's Food and Beverage division are considered an operating segment. Net sales from the Retail segment accounted for approximately 90.6% of total consolidated net sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017. Net sales from

the Retail segment accounted for approximately 91.6% and 91.7% of total consolidated net sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2016, respectively. The remaining net sales are derived from the Company's Wholesale segment that consists of the Free People wholesale division that primarily designs, develops and markets young women's contemporary casual apparel, including intimates and activewear, and shoes sold through approximately 1,900 department and specialty stores worldwide, third-party websites and the Retail segment.

The Company has aggregated its brands into the Retail segment based upon their shared management, customer base and economic characteristics. Reporting in this format provides management with the financial information necessary to evaluate the success of the segments and the overall business. The Company evaluates the performance of the segments based on the net sales and pre-tax income from operations (excluding intercompany charges) of the segment. Corporate expenses include expenses incurred and directed by the corporate office that are

not allocated to segments. The principal identifiable assets for each reporting segment are inventory and property and equipment.

Other assets are comprised primarily of general corporate assets, which principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, deferred taxes and prepaid expenses, which are typically not allocated to the Company's segments. The Company accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales and transfers were made to third parties making similar volume purchases.

The Company's omni-channel strategy enhances its customers' brand experience by providing a seamless approach to the customer shopping experience. All available shopping channels are fully integrated, including stores, websites, mobile applications, catalogs and customer contact centers. The Company's investments in areas such as marketing campaigns and technology advancements are designed to generate demand for the omni-channel and not the separate store or direct-to-consumer channels. Store sales are primarily fulfilled from that store's inventory, but may also be shipped from any of the Company's fulfillment centers or from a different store location if an item is not available at the original store. The Company also allows customers to view in-store inventory from its websites and mobile applications. Direct-to-consumer orders are primarily shipped to the Company's customers through its fulfillment centers, but may also be shipped from any store, or a combination of fulfillment centers and stores depending on the availability of a particular item. Direct-to-consumer orders may also be picked up at a store location. Customers may also return certain merchandise purchased through direct-to-consumer channels at store locations. As the Company's customers continue to shop across multiple channels, the Company has adapted its approach towards meeting this demand. Due to the availability of like product in a variety of shopping channels, the Company sources these products utilizing single stock keeping units based on the omni-channel demand rather than the demand of the separate channels. These and other technological capabilities allow the Company to better serve its customers and help it to complete sales that otherwise may not have occurred due to out-of-stock positions. As a result of changing customer behavior and the substantial integration of the operations of the Company's store and direct-to-consumer channels, the Company manages and analyzes its performance based on a single omni-channel rather than separate channels and believes that the omni-channel results present the most meaningful and appropriate measure of the Company's performance. Over the next several years the Company plans to continue to shift investment to the direct-to-consumer channel to align with changing customer preferences.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the policies described in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. Both the Retail and Wholesale segments are highly diversified. No one customer constitutes more than 10% of the Company's total consolidated net sales. A summary of the information about the Company's operations by segment is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 31,		July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales				
Retail operations	\$790,628	\$815,762	\$1,480,980	\$1,515,955
Wholesale operations	84,254	76,672	157,203	141,160
Intersegment elimination	(1,951 )	(1,866 )	(4,062 )	(3,970 )
Total net sales	\$872,931	\$890,568	\$1,634,121	\$1,653,145
Income from operations				
Retail operations	\$69,003	\$115,242	\$88,908	\$166,041
Wholesale operations	20,238	17,396	36,507	27,207

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Intersegment elimination	20	(80 )	30	(251 )
Total segment operating income	89,261	132,558	125,445	192,997
General corporate expenses	(14,081 )	(14,346 )	(29,229 )	(24,302 )
Total income from operations	\$75,180	\$118,212	\$96,216	\$168,695

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	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017	July 31, 2016
<b>Inventory</b>			
Retail operations	\$ 320,384	\$ 301,519	\$ 325,584
Wholesale operations	44,792	37,071	41,613
Total inventory	\$ 365,176	\$ 338,590	\$ 367,197
<b>Property and equipment, net</b>			
Retail operations	\$ 839,987	\$ 864,396	\$ 875,136
Wholesale operations	3,071	3,390	3,471
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 843,058	\$ 867,786	\$ 878,607

The following table summarizes the percentage of net sales by merchandise category for the Company:

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2017		Six Months Ended July 31, 2016	
<b>Net sales</b>				
Apparel <sup>(1)</sup>	69 %	69 %	68 %	69 %
Home <sup>(2)</sup>	15 %	14 %	15 %	14 %
Accessories <sup>(3)</sup>	11 %	13 %	12 %	13 %
Other <sup>(4)</sup>	5 %	4 %	5 %	4 %
Total net sales	100%	100 %	100%	100 %

(1) Apparel includes intimates and activewear

(2) Home includes home furnishings, electronics, gifts and decorative items

(3) Accessories includes footwear and jewelry

(4) Other includes beauty, shipping and handling revenues and the Food and Beverage division

The Company has foreign operations primarily in Europe and Canada. Revenues and long-lived assets, based upon the Company's domestic and foreign operations, are as follows:

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017	July 31, 2016
<b>Property and equipment, net</b>			
Domestic operations	\$ 744,388	\$ 766,419	\$ 766,189
Foreign operations	98,670	101,367	112,418

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Total property and equipment, net \$843,058 \$ 867,786 \$878,607

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Sales				
Domestic operations	\$764,846	\$778,487	\$1,442,799	\$1,451,850
Foreign operations	108,085	112,081	191,322	201,295
Total net sales	\$872,931	\$890,568	\$1,634,121	\$1,653,145

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

Certain matters contained in this filing with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") may contain forward-looking statements and are being made pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the words "project," "believe," "plan," "will," "anticipate," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Any one, or all, of the following factors could cause actual financial results to differ materially from those financial results mentioned in the forward-looking statements: the difficulty in predicting and responding to shifts in fashion trends, changes in the level of competitive pricing and promotional activity and other industry factors, overall economic and market conditions and worldwide political events and the resultant impact on consumer spending patterns, any effects of war, terrorism and civil unrest, natural disasters or severe weather conditions, increases in labor costs, availability of suitable retail space for expansion, timing of store openings, risks associated with international expansion, seasonal fluctuations in gross sales, the departure of one or more key senior executives, import risks, changes to U.S. and foreign trade policies, including the enactment of tariffs, border adjustment taxes or increases in duties or quotas, the closing or disruption of, or any damage to, any of our distribution centers, our ability to protect our intellectual property rights, risks associated with internet sales, response to new store concepts, our ability to integrate acquisitions, failure of our manufacturers and third-party vendors to comply with our social compliance program, changes in our effective income tax rate, changes in accounting standards and subjective assumptions, regulatory changes and legal matters and other risks identified in our filings with the SEC, including those set forth in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, filed on April 3, 2017. We disclaim any intent or obligation to update forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that actual results may differ materially from any projected results expressed or implied therein.

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to the "Company," "we," "us" or "our" refer to Urban Outfitters, Inc., together with its subsidiaries.

### Overview

We operate two reportable segments: a leading lifestyle specialty Retail segment and a Wholesale segment. Our Retail segment consists of our Anthropologie, Bhldn, Free People, Terrain and Urban Outfitters brands and our Food and Beverage division. Our Retail segment consumer products and services are sold directly to our customers through our stores, websites, mobile applications, catalogs and customer contact centers. Our Wholesale segment consists of the Free People wholesale division that primarily designs, develops and markets young women's contemporary casual apparel, including intimates and activewear, and shoes sold through department and specialty stores worldwide, third-party websites and our Retail segment.

Our fiscal year ends on January 31. All references to our fiscal years refer to the fiscal years ended on January 31 in those years. For example, our fiscal year 2018 will end on January 31, 2018.

### Retail Segment

Our omni-channel strategy enhances our customers' brand experience by providing a seamless approach to the customer shopping experience. All available shopping channels are fully integrated, including stores, websites, mobile applications, catalogs and customer contact centers. Our investments in areas such as marketing campaigns and technology advancements are designed to generate demand for the omni-channel and not the separate store or direct-to-consumer channels. Store sales are primarily fulfilled from that store's inventory, but may also be shipped from any of our fulfillment centers or from a different store location if an item is not available at the original store. We also allow customers to view in-store inventory from our websites and mobile applications. Direct-to-consumer orders are primarily shipped to our customers through our fulfillment centers, but may also be shipped from any store, or a

combination of fulfillment centers and stores depending on the availability of particular items. Direct-to-consumer orders may also be picked up at a store location. Customers may also return certain merchandise purchased through direct-to-consumer channels at store locations. As our customers continue to shop across multiple channels, we have adapted our approach towards meeting this demand. Due to the availability of like product in a variety of shopping channels, we source these products utilizing single stock keeping units based on the omni-

channel demand rather than the demand of the separate channels. These and other technological capabilities allow us to better serve our customers and help us complete sales that otherwise may not have occurred due to out-of-stock positions. As a result of changing customer behavior and the substantial integration of the operations of our store and direct-to-consumer channels, we manage and analyze our performance based on a single omni-channel rather than separate channels and believe that the omni-channel results present the most meaningful and appropriate measure of our performance. Over the next several years we plan to continue to shift investment to the direct-to-consumer channel to align with changing customer preferences.

Our comparable Retail segment net sales data is equal to the sum of our comparable store and comparable direct-to-consumer channel net sales. A store is considered to be comparable if it has been open at least 12 full months, unless it was materially expanded or remodeled within that year or was not otherwise operating at its full capacity within that year. A direct-to-consumer channel is considered to be comparable if it has been operational for at least 12 full months. There is no overlap between comparable store net sales and comparable direct-to-consumer net sales. Sales from stores and direct-to-consumer channels that do not fall within the definition of comparable store or channel are considered to be non-comparable. The effects of foreign currency translation are also considered non-comparable.

We monitor customer traffic, average unit selling price, transactions and average units per transaction at our stores, and customer sessions, average order value and conversion rates on our websites and mobile applications. We believe that changes in any of these metrics may be caused by a response to our brands' fashion offerings, our marketing and digital marketing campaigns, circulation of our catalogs and an overall growth in brand recognition.

As of July 31, 2017, we operated 245 Urban Outfitters stores of which 181 were located in the United States, 18 were located in Canada and 46 were located in Europe. For the six months ended July 31, 2017, we opened four new Urban Outfitters stores, one located in the United States and three located in Europe, and we closed one store located in the United States. Total store selling square footage increased 2.0% over the prior year period to 2.2 million square feet. Urban Outfitters operates websites and mobile applications in North America and Europe that capture the spirit of the brand by offering a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in its stores. Urban Outfitters offers a catalog in Europe offering select merchandise, most of which is also available in our Urban Outfitters stores. Urban Outfitters targets young adults aged 18 to 28 through a unique merchandise mix, compelling store environment, websites and mobile applications. Urban Outfitters' product offering includes women's and men's fashion apparel, activewear, intimates, footwear, accessories, home goods, electronics and beauty. A large portion of our merchandise is exclusive to Urban Outfitters, consisting of an assortment of product designed internally and designed in collaboration with third-party brands. Urban Outfitters' North American and European Retail segment net sales accounted for approximately 30.1% and 7.1% of consolidated net sales, respectively, for the six months ended July 31, 2017, compared to 32.0% and 7.5%, respectively, for the comparable period in fiscal 2017.

The Anthropologie Group consists of the Anthropologie, Bhldn and Terrain brands. As of July 31, 2017, we operated 225 Anthropologie Group stores, of which 201 were located in the United States, 13 were located in Canada and 11 were located in Europe. For the six months ended July 31, 2017, we opened one new Anthropologie Group store, and we closed one store, both located in the United States. Total store selling square footage increased 5.9% over the prior year period to 1.7 million square feet driven mainly by the opening of expanded format stores. The Anthropologie Group operates websites and mobile applications in North America and Europe that capture the spirit of its brands by offering a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in its stores. The Anthropologie brand offers registry services through its website and mobile application and in all of its stores throughout the United States, allowing our customers to create gift registries for any occasion. In addition, the brand offers catalogs in North America and Europe that market select merchandise, most of which is also available in Anthropologie brand stores. Merchandise at the Anthropologie brand is tailored to sophisticated and contemporary women aged 28 to 45. Product assortment includes women's casual apparel and accessories, intimates, shoes, home furnishings, a diverse array of gifts and decorative

items and beauty. The Bhldn brand emphasizes every element that contributes to a wedding. The Bhldn brand offers a curated collection of heirloom quality wedding gowns, bridesmaid frocks, party dresses, assorted jewelry, headpieces, footwear, lingerie and decorations. The Terrain brand is designed to appeal to women and men interested in a creative and sophisticated outdoor living and gardening experience. Merchandise includes lifestyle home, garden and outdoor living products, antiques, live plants, flowers, wellness products and accessories. We plan to open additional Anthropologie Group stores, some of which may be

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expanded format stores that include multiple Anthropologie Group brands and that allow us to present an expanded assortment of products in certain categories such as petites, jewelry and accessories, footwear, intimates, beauty and home furnishings. The Anthropologie Group's North American and European Retail segment net sales accounted for approximately 39.6% and 1.6% of consolidated net sales, respectively, for the six months ended July 31, 2017, compared to 39.7% and 1.5%, respectively, for the comparable period in fiscal 2017.

As of July 31, 2017, we operated 130 Free People stores, of which 124 were located in the United States and six were located in Canada. For the six months ended July 31, 2017, we opened six new Free People stores, and we closed three stores, all located in the United States. Total store selling square footage increased 21.0% over the prior year period to 277,000. The increase in selling square footage compared to the prior year period was a result of operating 9 net new stores, including expanded format stores, that were not in operation during the prior 12 month period. Free People operates websites and mobile applications in North America, Europe and Asia that capture the spirit of the brand by offering a similar yet broader selection of merchandise as found in its stores, as well as substantially all of the Free People wholesale offerings. Free People also offers a catalog that markets select merchandise, most of which is also available in our Free People stores. Free People focuses its product offering on private label merchandise targeted to young contemporary women aged 25 to 30 and provides a unique merchandise mix of casual women's apparel, activewear, intimates, shoes, accessories, home products, gifts and beauty and wellness. We plan to open additional stores over the next several years, some of which will be expanded format stores that allow us to present an expanded assortment of intimates, shoes, party dresses and activewear. Free People's Retail segment net sales accounted for approximately 11.4% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2017, compared to approximately 10.4% for the comparable period in fiscal 2017.

As of July 31, 2017, we operated 12 restaurants under our Food and Beverage division, all of which were located in the United States. For the six months ended July 31, 2017, we opened one new restaurant, and we closed one restaurant. The Food and Beverage division focuses on a dining experience that provides excellence in food, beverage and service. The Food and Beverage division net sales accounted for less than 1.0% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and the comparable period in fiscal 2017.

We plan to open approximately 18 new stores during fiscal 2018, including four Urban Outfitters stores, four Anthropologie Group stores, nine Free People stores and one restaurant. We plan to close approximately nine stores during fiscal 2018, including two Urban Outfitters stores, two Anthropologie Group stores, four Free People stores and one restaurant. Within the United States and Canada, future new store growth will be driven by the Free People brand, as both Urban Outfitters and Anthropologie brands are at or close to our currently planned total store count. Our net store growth strategy for the Anthropologie Group will focus on relocation or the conversion of existing stores into expanded format stores. In the future, we plan for new store growth for the Urban Outfitters, Anthropologie and Free People brands to come from modest expansion internationally, which may include franchise and joint venture agreements.

#### Wholesale Segment

Our Wholesale segment consists of the Free People wholesale division that designs, develops and markets young women's contemporary casual apparel. Free People's range of tops, bottoms, sweaters, dresses, intimates, shoes and activewear are sold through approximately 1,900 department and specialty stores worldwide, third-party websites and our Retail segment. Our Wholesale segment net sales accounted for approximately 9.4% of consolidated net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2017, compared to 8.3% for the comparable period in fiscal 2017.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. These generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, net sales and expenses during the reporting period.

Our senior management has reviewed the critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2, "Summary of Significant



Accounting Policies,” in the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 3, 2017. Critical accounting policies are those that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and require management’s most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. If actual results were to differ significantly from estimates made, the reported results could be materially affected. We are not currently aware of any reasonably likely events or circumstances that would cause our actual results to be materially different from our estimates. We adopted the new accounting standard related to share-based compensation on February 1, 2017, which changed our accounting policy for forfeitures. (See Note 2, “Recent Accounting Pronouncements,” of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q). Other than the adoption of the new accounting standard, there have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies during the six months ended July 31, 2017.

## Results of Operations

### As a Percentage of Net Sales

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of our net sales represented by certain income statement data and the change in certain income statement data from period to period. This table should be read in conjunction with the discussion that follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 31, 2017	2016	July 31, 2017	2016
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	65.9	61.5	67.1	63.4
Gross profit	34.1	38.5	32.9	36.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	25.5	25.2	27.0	26.4
Income from operations	8.6	13.3	5.9	10.2
Other income (expense), net	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Income before income taxes	8.8	13.4	6.0	10.2
Income tax expense	3.1	4.8	2.2	3.8
Net income	5.7 %	8.6 %	3.8 %	6.4 %

### Three Months Ended July 31, 2017 Compared To Three Months Ended July 31, 2016

Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 were \$872.9 million, compared to \$890.6 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017. The \$17.7 million decrease was attributable to a \$25.1 million, or 3.1%, decrease in Retail segment net sales, partially offset by a \$7.4 million, or 10.0%, increase in our Wholesale segment net sales. Retail segment net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 accounted for 90.6% of total net sales compared to 91.6% of total net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2017.

The decline in our Retail segment net sales during the second quarter of fiscal 2018 was due to a decrease of \$38.1 million, or 4.9%, in Retail segment comparable net sales, which includes our direct-to-consumer channel, partially offset by an increase of \$13.0 million in non-comparable net sales, including new store net sales. Retail segment

comparable net sales increased 2.9% at Free People, but decreased 4.0% at the Anthropologie Group and 7.9% at Urban Outfitters. The decrease in Retail segment comparable net sales was driven by negative comparable store net sales, which were partially offset by continued growth in the direct-to-consumer channel. Negative comparable store net sales resulted from decreased transactions, average unit selling price and units per transaction. Store traffic was flat, with declines in North America offsetting growth in Europe. The direct-to-consumer net sales increase was driven by an increase in sessions and conversion rate, which more than offset a decrease in average order value. The increase in net sales attributable to non-comparable sales was primarily the result of operating 40 new stores and restaurants during the second quarter of fiscal 2018 that were not in operation for the full comparable quarter in fiscal 2017. Thus far during the third quarter of fiscal 2018, comparable Retail segment net sales are low single-digit negative.

The increase in Wholesale segment net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 was due to domestic and international growth at department stores, specialty stores and third-party websites. Wholesale sales growth was driven by an increase in units that was partially offset by a decrease in average unit selling price.

Gross profit percentage for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 decreased to 34.1% of net sales, from 38.5% of net sales in the comparable quarter in fiscal 2017. Gross profit decreased to \$297.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 from \$342.5 million in the comparable quarter in fiscal 2017. The decline in gross profit percentage was driven by higher markdowns due to underperforming women's apparel and accessories at the Anthropologie and Urban Outfitters brands, increase in delivery and logistics expenses primarily due to the increased penetration of the direct-to-consumer channel and decrease in initial merchandise mark-ups at the Anthropologie and Urban Outfitters brands due to a change in product mix. Total inventory at July 31, 2017 decreased by \$2.0 million, or 0.6%, to \$365.2 million from \$367.2 million at July 31, 2016. Comparable Retail segment inventory decreased 4.6% at cost, which was partially offset by inventory to stock non-comparable stores.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales increased during the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to 25.5% of net sales, compared to 25.2% of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to the negative comparable Retail segment net sales and increased spending in digital marketing. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$2.1 million, or 1.0%, to \$222.2 million, in the second quarter of fiscal 2018, from \$224.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to the net benefit of our store organization project. During the second quarter of fiscal 2018, we recorded approximately \$2.2 million, or 0.3% of net sales, of nonrecurring expenses related to severance and fees associated with our store organization project which were more than offset by savings from the project. This project streamlined our store leadership structure starting in the first quarter of fiscal 2018.

Income from operations decreased to 8.6% of net sales, or \$75.2 million, for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to 13.3%, or \$118.2 million, for the second quarter of fiscal 2017.

Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 was 35.1% of income before income taxes compared to 35.5% of income before income taxes in the second quarter of fiscal 2017. The decrease in the effective tax rate was due to the ratio of foreign taxable profits to global taxable profits in the quarter, partially offset by the prospective adoption of the new accounting standard related to share-based compensation (See Note 2, "Recent Accounting Pronouncements," of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q).

#### Six Months Ended July 31, 2017 Compared To Six Months Ended July 31, 2016

Net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2017 were \$1.63 billion, compared to \$1.65 billion in the comparable period of fiscal 2017. The \$19.0 million decrease was attributable to a \$35.0 million, or 2.3%, decrease in Retail segment net sales, offset by a \$16.0 million, or 11.6%, increase in our Wholesale segment net sales. Retail segment net sales for the six months ended July 31, 2017 accounted for 90.6% of total net sales compared to 91.7% of total net sales in the six months ended July 31, 2016.

The decline in our Retail segment net sales during the first six months of fiscal 2018 was due to a decrease of \$56.5 million, or 4.0%, in Retail segment comparable net sales, which includes our direct-to-consumer channel, partially offset by an increase of \$21.5 million in non-comparable net sales, including new store net sales. Retail segment comparable net sales increased 2.4% at Free People, but decreased 3.9% at the Anthropologie Group and 5.7% at Urban Outfitters. The decrease in Retail segment comparable net sales was driven by negative comparable store net sales, which were partially offset by continued growth in the direct-to-consumer channel. Negative comparable store net sales resulted from decreased transactions and average unit selling price, while units per transaction were flat.

Store traffic decreased, with declines in North America offsetting growth in Europe. The direct-to-consumer net sales increase was driven by an increase in sessions and conversion rate, which more than offset a decrease in average order value. The increase in net sales attributable to non-comparable sales was primarily the result of operating 44 new stores and restaurants during the first half of fiscal 2018 that were not in operation for the full comparable first half of fiscal 2017.

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The increase in Wholesale segment net sales during the first six months of fiscal 2018, as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2017, was due to domestic and international growth at department stores, specialty stores and third-party websites. Wholesale sales growth was driven by an increase in units that was partially offset by a decrease in average unit selling price.

Gross profit percentage for the first six months of fiscal 2018 decreased to 32.9% of net sales, from 36.6% of net sales in the comparable period in fiscal 2017. Gross profit decreased to \$537.1 million for the first six months of fiscal 2018 from \$604.4 million in the comparable period in fiscal 2017. The decline in gross profit percentage was driven by higher markdowns due to underperforming women's apparel and accessories at the Anthropologie and Urban Outfitters brands, increase in delivery and logistics expenses primarily due to the increased penetration of the direct-to-consumer channel and decrease in initial merchandise mark-ups at the Anthropologie and Urban Outfitters brands due to a change in product mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales increased during the first six months of fiscal 2018 to 27.0% of net sales, compared to 26.4% of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2017. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$5.2 million, or 1.2%, to \$440.9 million, in the first half of fiscal 2018, from \$435.7 million in the first half of fiscal 2017. The deleverage and dollar increase versus the prior year primarily related to approximately \$8.1 million, or 0.5% of net sales, of nonrecurring expenses related to severance and fees associated with our store organization project.

Income from operations decreased to 5.9% of net sales, or \$96.2 million, for the first half of fiscal 2018 compared to 10.2%, or \$168.7 million, for the first half of fiscal 2017.

Our effective tax rate for the first half of fiscal 2018 was 37.1% of income before income taxes compared to 36.7% of income before income taxes in the first half of fiscal 2017. The increase in the effective tax rate was due to the ratio of certain foreign taxable losses to global taxable profits and the prospective adoption of the new accounting standard related to share-based compensation (See Note 2, "Recent Accounting Pronouncements," of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q).

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities were \$412.9 million as of July 31, 2017, as compared to \$403.5 million as of January 31, 2017 and \$328.3 million as of July 31, 2016. Our working capital was \$567.5 million at July 31, 2017 compared to \$528.5 million at January 31, 2017 and \$502.0 million at July 31, 2016. The increase in working capital as of July 31, 2017 compared to January 31, 2017 was primarily due to the increase in accounts receivable attributable to the seasonality of the Wholesale segment and the timing of credit card receivables settlements. The increase in working capital during the first half of fiscal 2018 compared to the first half of fiscal 2017 was primarily due to the increase in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities.

During the last two years, we have satisfied our cash requirements primarily through our cash flow from operating activities. Our primary uses of cash have been to repay our long-term debt, repurchase our common shares, open new stores, purchase inventory and expand our fulfillment facilities. We have also continued to invest in our omni-channel capabilities and technology.

#### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities during the first half of fiscal 2018 decreased by \$37.7 million to \$123.3 million from \$161.0 million in the first half of fiscal 2017. For both periods, our major source of cash from operations was merchandise sales and our primary outflow of cash from operations was for the payment of operational costs. The

period over period decrease in cash flows from operations was primarily due to lower net income.

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### Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities during the first half of fiscal 2018 decreased by \$69.1 million to \$6.8 million from \$75.9 million in the first half of fiscal 2017. Cash used in investing activities in both periods primarily related to purchases of marketable securities and property and equipment, partially offset by the sales and maturities of marketable securities. Cash used in investing activities in the first half of fiscal 2017 also included \$15.3 million used to acquire the Vetri Family group of restaurants. Cash paid for property and equipment in the first half of fiscal 2018 and 2017 was \$43.0 million and \$74.4 million, respectively, which was primarily used to expand our store base in fiscal 2018 and to expand our store base and fulfillment facilities in fiscal 2017.

### Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities during the first half of fiscal 2018 decreased by \$16.1 million to \$91.7 million from \$107.8 million in the first half of fiscal 2017. Cash used in financing activities in the first half of fiscal 2018 primarily related to \$90.5 million of repurchases of our common shares under the share repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors in February 2015. Cash used in financing activities in the first half of fiscal 2017 primarily related to \$100.0 million in debt repayments and \$10.7 million of repurchases of our common shares under the share repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors in February 2015.

### Credit Facilities

See Note 6, "Debt," of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding the Company's debt.

### Capital and Operating Expenditures

During fiscal 2018, we plan to construct and open approximately 18 new stores, including one restaurant, expand or relocate certain existing stores, repurchase common shares, upgrade our systems, improve our capabilities in the digital channel, invest in omni-channel marketing and purchase inventory for our Retail and Wholesale segments at levels appropriate to maintain our planned sales growth. We believe that new store openings, merchandise expansion, and our marketing, social media, website and mobile initiatives are a significant contributor to our Retail segment sales growth. During fiscal 2018, we plan to continue our investment in these initiatives for all brands. We anticipate our capital expenditures during fiscal 2018 to be approximately \$90 million, all of which are expected to be financed by cash flows provided by operating activities. We believe that our new store investments have the potential to generate positive cash flow within a year. We may also enter into one or more acquisitions or transactions related to the expansion of our brand offerings, including franchise and joint venture agreements. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, availability under our current credit facilities and future cash flows provided by operations will be sufficient to fund these initiatives.

### Share Repurchases

See Note 8, "Shareholders' Equity," of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding the Company's share repurchases.

### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of and for the six months ended July 31, 2017, except for operating leases entered into in the normal course of business, we were not party to any material off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or

capital resources.

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## Other Matters

See Note 2, “Recent Accounting Pronouncements,” of the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

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

We are exposed to the following types of market risks—fluctuations in the purchase price of merchandise, as well as other goods and services, the value of foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar, and changes in interest rates. Due to our inventory turnover rate and our historical ability to pass through the impact of any generalized changes in our cost of goods to our customers through pricing adjustments, commodity and other product risks are not expected to be material. We purchase the majority of our merchandise in U.S. dollars, including a majority of the goods for our stores located in Canada and a portion of the goods for our stores located in Europe.

Our exposure to market risk for changes in foreign currencies is due to our financial statements being presented in U.S. dollars and our international subsidiaries transacting in currencies other than U.S. dollars. Fluctuations in exchange rates in effect during or at the end of the reporting period may affect the value of the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. As we expand our international operations, the potential impact of currency fluctuations increases.

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and our Credit Facility. As of July 31, 2017, our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities consisted primarily of cash on hand and in banks, money market accounts, municipal and pre-refunded municipal bonds rated “BBB” or better, corporate bonds rated “BBB” or better, certificates of deposit and mutual funds. Due to the short average maturity and conservative nature of our investment portfolio, we believe a 100 basis point change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As the interest rates on a material portion of our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities are variable, a change in interest rates earned on the cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities would impact interest income along with cash flows, but would not impact the fair market value of the related underlying instruments.

We are exposed to market risks relating to changes in interest rates on outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility because these borrowings bear interest at variable rates. A 100 basis point change in our applicable interest rate would not have a material impact to interest expense for the six months ended July 31, 2017.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Securities Exchange Act of 1934 reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure. As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.



## PART II

## OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are party to various legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors since January 31, 2017. Please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on April 3, 2017, for our risk factors.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and the Use of Proceeds  
Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities

A summary of the repurchase activity under the Company's share repurchase program for the quarter ended July 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of	Average Price Paid per share (or Unit)	Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ( <sup>2</sup> )
May 1, 2017 through May 31, 2017	500,000	\$ 18.91	500,000	5,495,059
June 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	4,509,705	\$ 17.97	4,509,705	985,354
July 1, 2017 through July 31, 2017	—	\$ —	—	985,354
Total Fiscal 2018 Second Quarter	5,009,705		5,009,705	985,354

<sup>1</sup> During the quarter ended July 31, 2017, the Company did not acquire any common shares from employees to meet minimum statutory tax withholding requirements.

<sup>2</sup> On February 23, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of 20,000,000 shares under a share repurchase program.

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (file no. 000-22754) filed on September 9, 2004.</u>
3.2	<u>Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (file no. 000-22754) filed on September 9, 2004.</u>
3.3	<u>Amendment No. 2 to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 31, 2013.</u>
3.4	<u>Amended and Restated By-laws are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on December 12, 2016.</u>
31.1*	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Principal Executive Officer.</u>
31.2*	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Principal Financial Officer.</u>
32.1**	<u>Section 1350 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer.</u>
32.2**	<u>Section 1350 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer.</u>
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.

\* Filed herewith

\*\* Furnished herewith

Attached as Exhibits 101 to this report are the following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 6, 2017, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements

of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity; (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

URBAN OUTFITTERS,  
INC.

Date: September 6, 2017 By: /s/ RICHARD A. HAYNE  
Richard A. Hayne  
Chief Executive Officer

URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

Date: September 6, 2017 By: /s/ FRANCIS J. CONFORTI  
Francis J. Conforti  
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

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Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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