UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM	10-Q
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QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended July 30, 2022

OR

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

For the Transition Period From _______ to ______ to ______ Commission File Number: 001-34918



VERA BRADLEY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

27-2935063 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12420 Stonebridge Road, Roanoke, Indiana (Address of principal executive offices)

46783 (Zip Code)

(877) 708-8372 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

 $(Former\ name,\ former\ address\ and\ former\ fiscal\ year,\ if\ changed\ since\ last\ report)$

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, without par value	VRA	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 x No \Box

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 x No \Box

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

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer	X						
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. \Box									
Indicate by check mark whether the regis	strant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange	e Act). Yes \square No x							
The registrant had 31,098,169 shares of it	its common stock outstanding as of August 31, 2022.								

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of July 30, 2022, and January 29, 2022	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022, and July 31, 2021	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022, and July 31, 2021	<u>(</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022, and July 31, 2021	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022, and July 31, 2021	9
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>11</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>28</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>41</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>41</u>
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>42</u>
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>42</u>
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>43</u>
Item 6.	Exhibits	44

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical or current fact included in this report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include references to our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, strategies, future performance, and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "might," "will," "should," "can have," and "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events. For example, all statements we make relating to our estimated and projected earnings, revenues, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates, and financial results, our plans and objectives for future operations, growth, initiatives, or strategies, or the expected outcome or impact of pending or threatened litigation are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected, including:

- possible adverse changes in general economic conditions and their impact on consumer confidence and consumer spending, including political
 unrest, social unrest, acts of war and terrorism, inflation, impacts related to variants of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, and other
 related matters;
- public health pandemics, including the continued outbreak of COVID-19 and actions to contain the spread of the virus by governmental or other actors;
- possible inability to successfully implement our long-term strategic plans;
- possible declines in our comparable sales;
- possible inability to maintain and enhance our brands;
- possible failure of our multi-channel distribution model;
- possible inability to predict and respond in a timely manner to changes in consumer demand;
- possible inability to successfully open new stores and/or operate current stores as planned;
- possible loss of key management associates or inability to attract and retain the talent required for our business;
- possible data security or privacy breaches or disruptions in our computer systems or website;
- possible disruptions in our supply chain;
- · possible new or increased tariffs on our products that could lead to increased product costs and lower profit margins; and
- possible inability to successfully implement integration strategies related to the Pura Vida business and possible inability to derive expected benefits from or to successfully integrate any future business acquisition.

We derive many of our forward-looking statements from our operating plans and forecasts, which are based upon detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results.

For a discussion of the above described risks and uncertainties and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in our forward-looking statements, please refer to "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022, as well as in Item 1A herein.

We caution you that the risks and uncertainties identified by us may not be all of the factors that are important to you. Furthermore, the forward-looking statements included in this report are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Vera Bradley, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands)

(unaudited)

	July 30, 2022	January 29, 2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,321	\$ 88,436
Accounts receivable, net	25,593	20,681
Inventories	179,557	144,881
Income taxes receivable	5,113	9,391
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	16,913	15,928
Total current assets	265,497	279,317
Operating right-of-use assets	85,793	79,873
Property, plant, and equipment, net	60,305	59,941
Intangible assets, net	32,769	44,223
Goodwill	24,833	44,254
Deferred income taxes	9,276	3,857
Other assets	4,748	6,081
Total assets	\$ 483,221	\$ 517,546
Liabilities, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest, and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 43,722	\$ 30,492
Accrued employment costs	16,018	12,463
Short-term operating lease liabilities	19,768	18,699
Other accrued liabilities	21,526	16,422
Income taxes payable	374	_
Total current liabilities	101,408	78,076
Long-term operating lease liabilities	84,015	80,861
Other long-term liabilities	157	195
Total liabilities	185,580	159,132
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	23,491	30,974
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; 5,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding	_	_
Common stock, without par value; 200,000 shares authorized, 42,834 and 42,429 shares issued and 31,166 and 33,170 shares outstanding, respectively	_	_
Additional paid-in-capital	107,941	107,907
Retained earnings	297,623	334,364
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(135)	(29)
Treasury stock	(131,279)	(114,802)
Total shareholders' equity of Vera Bradley, Inc.	274,150	327,440
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest, and shareholders' equity	\$ 483,221	\$ 517,546

Vera Bradley, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended				Twenty-Six Weeks Ended			
		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021
Net revenues	\$	130,371	\$	147,048	\$	228,830	\$	256,142
Cost of sales		69,854		66,687		115,799		116,617
Gross profit		60,517		80,361		113,031		139,525
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		74,042		68,729		134,956		129,625
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets		29,338		_		29,338		_
Other income, net		42		1,016		209		789
Operating (loss) income		(42,821)		12,648		(51,054)		10,689
Interest expense, net		36		119		76		209
(Loss) income before income taxes		(42,857)		12,529		(51,130)		10,480
Income tax (benefit) expense		(5,956)		2,672		(7,519)		2,141
Net (loss) income		(36,901)		9,857		(43,611)		8,339
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest		(7,134)		807		(6,870)		1,434
Net (loss) income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.	\$	(29,767)	\$	9,050	\$	(36,741)	\$	6,905
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding		31,429		34,001		32,051		33,795
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding		31,429		34,500		32,051		34,502
Basic net (loss) income per share available to Vera Bradley, Inc. common shareholders	\$	(0.95)	\$	0.27	\$	(1.15)	\$	0.20
Diluted net (loss) income per share available to Vera Bradley, Inc. common shareholders	\$	(0.95)	\$	0.26	\$	(1.15)	\$	0.20

Vera Bradley, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended				Twenty-Six Weeks Ended			
	 July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021	
Net (loss) income	\$ (36,901)	\$	9,857	\$	(43,611)	\$	8,339	
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale debt investments	_		(1)		_		(3)	
Cumulative translation adjustment	(75)		(3)		(106)		(9)	
Comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(36,976)		9,853		(43,717)		8,327	
Less: Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(7,134)		807		(6,870)		1,434	
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.	\$ (29,842)	\$	9,046	\$	(36,847)	\$	6,893	

Vera Bradley, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited) Number of Shares

	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity of Vera Bradley, Inc.
Balance at January 29, 2022	33,170,430	9,258,741	\$ 107,907	\$ 334,364	\$ (29)	\$ (114,802)	\$ 327,440
Net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.	_	_		(6,974)	_	_	(6,974)
Translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	(31)	_	(31)
Restricted shares vested, net of repurchase for taxes	404,469	_	(1,410)	_	_	_	(1,410)
Stock-based compensation	_	_	543	_	_	_	543
Treasury stock purchased	(1,423,096)	1,423,096	_	_	_	(10,454)	(10,454)
Balance at April 30, 2022	32,151,803	10,681,837	\$ 107,040	\$ 327,390	\$ (60)	\$(125,256)	\$ 309,114
Net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.		_	_	(29,767)		_	(29,767)
Translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	(75)	_	(75)
Restricted shares vested, net of repurchase for taxes	89	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock-based compensation	_	_	901	_	_	_	901
Treasury stock purchased	(986,023)	986,023	_	_	_	(6,023)	(6,023)
Balance at July 30, 2022	31,165,869	11,667,860	\$ 107,941	\$ 297,623	\$ (135)	\$(131,279)	\$ 274,150

Vera Bradley, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (in thousands, except share data) (continued)

(unaudited) Number of Shares

Total Accumulated Shareholders' Equity of Vera Bradley, Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Additional Common Treasury Retained Treasury Paid-in Capital Stock Stock Earnings Stock Inc. \$(107,060) Balance at January 30, 2021 33,414,490 8,393,207 105,433 \$ 316,526 \$ 8 \$ 314,907 Net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. (2,145)(2,145)Translation adjustments (6) (6) Unrealized loss on available-for-sale debt investments (2) (2) Restricted shares vested, net of repurchase for taxes (2,171)570,562 (2,171)Stock-based compensation 1,814 1,814 Balance at May 1, 2021 105,076 33,985,052 8,393,207 314,381 \$(107,060) 312,397 Net income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc

Balance at July 31, 2021	34,021,330	8,393,207	\$ 106,455	\$ 323,431	\$ (4)	\$(107,060)	\$ 322,822
Stock-based compensation			1,558				1,558
Restricted shares vested, net of repurchase for taxes	36,278	_	(179)	_	_	_	(179)
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale debt investments		_	_	_	(1)		(1)
Translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	(3)	_	(3)
Net income attributable to vera Bradley, inc.	_	_		9,050	_	_	9,050

Vera Bradley, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Twenty-Six W	eeks Ended
	July 30, 2022	July 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) income	\$ (43,611)	\$ 8,339
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	4,371	4,514
Amortization of operating right-of-use assets	10,621	10,026
Goodwill and intangible asset impairment	29,338	_
Other impairment charges	1,351	_
Amortization of intangible assets	1,537	1,537
Provision for doubtful accounts	(119)	26
Stock-based compensation	1,444	3,372
Deferred income taxes	(5,419)	236
Other non-cash gain, net	_	(45)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,793)	(2,380)
Inventories	(34,676)	(6,632
Prepaid expenses and other assets	348	2,153
Accounts payable	12,759	2,696
Income taxes	4,652	762
Operating lease liabilities, net	(12,910)	(13,202)
Accrued and other liabilities	7,989	5,085
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(27,118)	16,487
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(4,391)	(2,281)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	_	565
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	_	45
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,391)	(1,671
Cash flows from financing activities		
Tax withholdings for equity compensation	(1,410)	(2,350
Repurchase of common stock	(16,477)	_
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(613)	(879
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,500)	(3,229
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(106)	(9
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(50,115)	11,578
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	88,436	64,175
Cash and cash equivalents, eventual cash equivalents, end of period		\$ 75,753

Vera Bradley, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands) (continued)

(unaudited)

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, July 31, 2022 2021			s Ended
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash (received) paid for income taxes, net	\$	(6,755)	\$	1,157
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity				
Non-cash operating, investing, and financing activities				
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment				
Expenditures incurred but not yet paid as of July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021	\$	1,353	\$	974
Expenditures incurred but not yet paid as of January 29, 2022 and January 30, 2021	\$	250	\$	343

Refer to Note 3 herein for supplemental cash flow information regarding the Company's leases.

1. Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation

The term "Company" refers to Vera Bradley, Inc. and its wholly and majority owned subsidiaries, except where the context requires otherwise or where otherwise indicated.

Vera Bradley, Inc. operates two unique lifestyle brands – Vera Bradley and Pura Vida. We believe Vera Bradley and Pura Vida are complementary businesses, both with devoted, emotionally-connected, and multi-generational female customer bases; alignment as causal, comfortable, affordable, and fun brands; positioning as "gifting" and socially-connected brands; strong, entrepreneurial cultures; a keen focus on community, charity, and social consciousness; multi-channel distribution strategies; and talented leadership teams aligned and committed to the long-term success of their brands.

Vera Bradley is a leading designer of women's handbags, luggage and travel items, fashion and home accessories, and unique gifts. Founded in 1982 by friends Barbara Bradley Baekgaard and Patricia R. Miller, the brand's innovative designs, iconic patterns, and brilliant colors continue to inspire and connect women.

In July 2019, Vera Bradley, Inc. acquired a 75% interest in Creative Genius, Inc., which also operates under the name Pura Vida Bracelets ("Pura Vida"). Pura Vida, based in La Jolla, California, is a digitally native lifestyle brand that we believe deeply resonates with its loyal consumer following. The Pura Vida brand has a differentiated and expanding offering of bracelets, jewelry, and other lifestyle accessories.

The Company has three reportable segments: Vera Bradley Direct ("VB Direct"), Vera Bradley Indirect ("VB Indirect"), and Pura Vida.

- The VB Direct business consists of sales of Vera Bradley products through Vera Bradley full-line and factory outlet stores in the United States; verabradley.com and verabradley.ca; the Vera Bradley online outlet site; and typically the Vera Bradley annual outlet sale in Fort Wayne, Indiana. As of July 30, 2022, the Company operated 64 full-line stores and 79 factory outlet stores. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company cancelled its calendar year 2022 and 2021 annual outlet sales.
- The VB Indirect business consists of sales of Vera Bradley products to approximately 1,700 specialty retail locations, substantially all of
 which are located in the United States, as well as department stores, national accounts, third-party e-commerce sites, third-party inventory
 liquidators, and royalties recognized through licensing agreements related to the Vera Bradley brand.
- The Pura Vida segment represents revenues generated through the Pura Vida websites, www.puravidabracelets.com, www.puravidabracelets.eu, and www.puravidabracelets.ca, the distribution of Pura Vida-branded products to wholesale retailers, substantially all of which are located in the United States, as well as through its two retail stores which opened in August 2021 and July 2022.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted as permitted by such rules and regulations. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022, filed with the SEC.

The interim financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the results for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. The results of operations for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year due to, in part, the uncertainty of macroeconomic factors on future periods, including inflation and supply chain challenges, among other related matters.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries, and its majority owned subsidiary, Pura Vida. The Company has eliminated intercompany balances and transactions in consolidation.

Fiscal Periods

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to January 31. References to the fiscal quarters ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021 refer to the thirteen week periods ended on those dates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

There were no new accounting pronouncements issued or which became effective during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, which had, or are expected to have, a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following presents the Company's net revenues disaggregated by product category for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021 (in thousands):

		Thirteen Weeks Ended										
		July 30, 2022										
	VB I	VB Direct Segment		VB Indirect Segment		a Vida Segment		Total				
Product categories	·											
Bags	\$	38,373	\$	9,603	\$	779	\$	48,755				
Travel		20,071		3,033		_		23,104				
Accessories		15,757		2,636		23,269		41,662				
Home		8,726		732		_		9,458				
Apparel/Footwear ⁽⁶⁾		2,161		360		1,359		3,880				
Other		1,925 (1)	961 (2	.)	626 (3)		3,512				
Total net revenues	\$	87,013 (4	4) \$	17,325 (5	\$	26,033 (4)	\$	130,371				

- (1) Primarily includes net revenues from stationery, freight, and gift card breakage.
- (2) Primarily includes net revenues from licensing agreements and freight.
- (3) Related to freight.
- (4) Net revenues were related to product sales recognized at a point in time.
- (5) \$16.6 million of net revenues related to product sales recognized at a point in time and \$0.7 million of net revenues related to sales-based royalties recognized over time.
- (6) Includes mask sales.

		Thirteen Weeks Ended											
		July 31, 2021											
	VB D	irect Segment		VB Indirect Segment	Pura	Vida Segment		Total					
Product categories													
Bags	\$	41,250	\$	8,883	\$	574	\$	50,707					
Travel		23,837		3,325		_		27,162					
Accessories		18,298		2,597		30,448		51,343					
Home		9,348		718		_		10,066					
Apparel/Footwear ⁽⁶⁾		2,494		180		1,156		3,830					
Other		1,911 (1	.)	1,129 (2))	900 (3))	3,940					
Total net revenues	\$	97,138 (4	\$	16,832 (5)	\$	33,078 (4)	\$	147,048					

- (1) Primarily includes net revenues from stationery, freight, and gift card breakage.
- (2) Primarily includes net revenues from licensing agreements and freight.
- (3) Related to freight.
- (4) Net revenues were related to product sales recognized at a point in time.
- (5) \$15.9 million of net revenues related to product sales recognized at a point in time and \$0.9 million of net revenues related to sales-based royalties recognized over time.
- (6) Includes mask sales.

				Twenty-Six V	eeks En	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended											
	July 30, 2022																
	VB D	Pirect Segment	1	VB Indirect Segment	Pura	Vida Segment		Total									
Product categories																	
Bags	\$	64,505	\$	19,054	\$	842	\$	84,401									
Travel		35,159		6,106		<u>—</u>		41,265									
Accessories		27,256		4,404		42,129		73,789									
Home		14,448		1,858		_		16,306									
Apparel/Footwear ⁽⁶⁾		4,064		860		1,795		6,719									
Other		3,217 (1	.)	2,020 (2)	1	1,113 (3)		6,350									
Total net revenues	\$	148,649 (4	\$ \$	34,302 (5)	\$	45,879 (4)	\$	228,830									

- (1) Primarily includes net revenues from stationery, freight, and gift card breakage.
- (2) Primarily includes net revenues from licensing agreements and freight.
- (3) Related to freight.
- (4) Net revenues were related to product sales recognized at a point in time.
- (5) \$32.8 million of net revenues related to product sales recognized at a point in time and \$1.5 million of net revenues related to sales-based royalties recognized over time.
- (6) Includes mask sales.

				Twenty-Six V	Veeks En	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended											
		July 31, 2021															
	VB D	irect Segment		/B Indirect Segment	Pura	Vida Segment		Total									
Product categories																	
Bags	\$	67,688	\$	16,933	\$	574	\$	85,195									
Travel		39,016		5,892		_		44,908									
Accessories		30,159		4,824		55,959		90,942									
Home		15,886		1,455		_		17,341									
Apparel/Footwear ⁽⁶⁾		7,855		851		1,784		10,490									
Other		3,266 (1)		2,141 (2)	1,859 (3))	7,266									
Total net revenues	\$	163,870 (4)	\$	32,096 (5	\$	60,176 (4)	\$	256,142									

- (1) Primarily includes net revenues from stationery, freight, and gift card breakage.
- (2) Primarily includes net revenues from licensing agreements and freight.
- (3) Related to freight.
- (4) Net revenues were related to product sales recognized at a point in time.
- (5) \$30.4 million of net revenues related to product sales recognized at a point in time and \$1.7 million of net revenues related to sales-based royalties recognized over time.
- (6) Includes mask sales.

Contract Balances

Contract liabilities as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, were \$2.9 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. The balance as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022 consisted of unredeemed gift cards, unearned revenue related to the monthly bracelet and jewelry clubs of the Pura Vida segment, Pura Vida loyalty club points, Pura Vida customer deposits and payments collected before shipment, and an immaterial amount of unearned revenue for pre-payments of royalties in certain of the Company's licensing arrangements. These contract liabilities are recognized within other accrued liabilities on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Substantially all contract liabilities are recognized within one year. The Company did not have contract assets as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022.

The balance for accounts receivable from contracts with customers, net of allowances, as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, was \$24.3 million and \$18.1 million, respectively, which is recognized within accounts receivable, net, on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The provision for doubtful accounts was \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, respectively. The provision for doubtful accounts is based upon the likelihood of default expected during the life of the receivable.

Performance Obligations

The performance obligations for the VB Direct, VB Indirect, and Pura Vida segments include the promise to transfer distinct goods (or a bundle of distinct goods). The VB Indirect segment also includes the right to access intellectual property ("IP") related to the Vera Bradley brand.

Remaining Performance Obligations

The Company does not have remaining performance obligations in excess of one year or contracts that it does not have the right to invoice as of July 30, 2022.

3. Leases

Discount Rate

The weighted-average discount rate as of July 30, 2022, and July 31, 2021 was 4.6% and 4.7%, respectively. The discount rate is not readily determinable in the lease; therefore, the Company estimated the incremental borrowing

rate, at the commencement date of each lease, which is the rate of interest it would have to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term with similar payments.

Leases Not Yet Commenced

As of July 30, 2022, the Company had a total of three Vera Bradley retail store leases which were executed, but it did not have control of the underlying assets; therefore, the lease liability and right-of-use asset are not recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. These leases contain undiscounted lease payments, which will be included in the determination of the lease liability, totaling approximately \$6.4 million and have terms of up to 10 years commencing in fiscal year 2023.

Amounts Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The following lease expense is recorded within cost of sales for the Asia sourcing office and certain equipment leases and within selling, general, and administrative expenses for all other leases, including retail store leases, in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	Thirteen W	Thirteen Weeks Ended			Twenty-Six V	Ended	
	 July 30, 2022	July 31, 2021			July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021
Operating lease cost	\$ 6,114	\$	6,303	\$	12,364	\$	12,173
Variable lease cost	1,564		2,052		2,982		3,534
Short-term lease cost	102		49		316		242
Less: Sublease income (1)	(24)		_		(24)		_
Total net lease cost	\$ 7,756	\$	8,404	\$	15,638	\$	15,949

⁽¹⁾ Related to the sublease of a former Company location.

The weighted-average remaining lease term as of July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021 was 5.4 years.

Supplemental operating cash flow information was as follows (in thousands):

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended			
		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities (1)	\$	14,910	\$	18,327
Right-of-use assets increase as a result of new and modified operating lease liabilities, net	\$	17,225	\$	7,961

(1) \$2.5 million of lease liabilities were recorded within accounts payable on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 30, 2021, and were paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares represent outstanding restricted stock units.

On July 16, 2019, as contemplated by the Interest Purchase Agreement, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries and the owners of the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) ownership interest in Pura Vida (the "Sellers") which was not acquired by the Company (the "Remaining Pura Vida Interest") entered into a Put/Call Agreement (the "Put/Call Agreement"). Pursuant to the Put/Call Agreement, and subject to the terms and conditions thereof, the Sellers have the right to sell all of the Remaining Pura Vida Interest to the Company, and the Company has the right to purchase all of the Remaining Pura Vida Interests from Sellers, in each case generally at any time following the fifth anniversary of the closing date of the transaction until the tenth anniversary thereof. The purchase price for any Remaining Pura Vida Interest put to, or called by, the Company will be determined based on the arithmetic average of a multiple of adjusted EBITDA of Pura Vida and a multiple of adjusted EBITDA of the Company, as defined in the Put/Call Agreement, over the twelve-month period ending on the last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which an exercise notice is delivered by a relevant party.

As a result of this redemption feature, the Company recorded the noncontrolling interest as redeemable and classified it in temporary equity within its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets initially at its acquisition-date fair value. The noncontrolling interest is adjusted each reporting period for income (or loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interest. A measurement period adjustment, if any, is then made to adjust the noncontrolling interest to the higher of the redemption value or carrying value each reporting period. These adjustments are recognized through retained earnings and are not reflected in net income or net income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. When calculating earnings per share attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc., the Company adjusts the net income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. for the measurement period adjustment to the extent the redemption value exceeds the fair value of the noncontrolling interest on a cumulative basis.

The components of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended					Twenty-Six Weeks Ended			
		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021	July 30, 2022			July 31, 2021	
Numerator:									
Net (loss) income	\$	(36,901)	\$	9,857	\$	(43,611)	\$	8,339	
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest		(7,134)		807		(6,870)		1,434	
Net (loss) income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.	\$	(29,767)	\$	9,050	\$	(36,741)	\$	6,905	
Denominator:									
Weighted-average number of common shares (basic)		31,429		34,001		32,051		33,795	
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards		_		499		_		707	
Weighted-average number of common shares (diluted)		31,429		34,500		32,051		34,502	
	_								
Net (loss) income per share available to Vera Bradley, Inc. common shareholders:									
Basic	\$	(0.95)	\$	0.27	\$	(1.15)	\$	0.20	
Diluted	\$	(0.95)	\$	0.26	\$	(1.15)	\$	0.20	

For the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, all potential common shares were excluded from the diluted share calculation because they were anti-dilutive due to the net loss in the period.

For the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021, there were an immaterial number of additional shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units that were excluded from the diluted share calculations because they were anti-dilutive.

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified using the following hierarchy, which is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation as of the measurement date:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assumptions.

The classification of fair value measurements within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement.

The carrying amounts reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other current assets, and accounts payable as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, approximated their fair values.

The following table details the fair value measurements of the Company's investments as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022 (in thousands):

		Level 1				Lev	el 2	Level 3			
	July	30, 2022	Ja	nuary 29, 2022	July 30), 2022	January 29, 2022	July 30, 2022	January 2 2022	29,	
Cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$	358	\$	2,856	\$		\$ —	\$ —	\$	_	

(1) Cash equivalents represent a money market fund that has a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase. Due to the short maturity, the Company believes the carrying value approximates fair value.

The Company assesses potential impairments to its long-lived assets, which includes property, plant, and equipment and lease right-of-use assets, on a quarterly basis or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Store-level assets and right-of-use assets are grouped at the individual store-level for the purpose of the impairment assessment. Recoverability of an asset group is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset group to its estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset group. If the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset group. The fair value of the store assets is determined using the discounted future cash flow method of anticipated cash flows through the store's lease-end date using fair value measurement inputs classified as Level 3. The fair value of right-of-use assets is estimated using market comparative information for similar properties. Level 3 inputs are derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. The Company recorded \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million for store property, plant, and equipment impairment charges and a corporate lease right-of-use asset impairment charge for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, respectively. There were no long-lived asset impairment charges for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021.

On a nonrecurring basis, assets recognized or disclosed at fair value on the consolidated financial statements include items such as property, plant, and equipment, including leasehold improvements, and operating lease assets, as well as assets related to the Pura Vida acquisition including goodwill and intangible assets. These assets are measured at fair value if determined to be impaired. During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company recorded a \$29.3 million impairment charge related to goodwill and the indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand asset in conjunction with its second quarter annual quantitative test. Refer to Note 13 herein for additional information.

The discounted cash flow models used to estimate the applicable fair values involve numerous estimates and assumptions that are highly subjective. Changes to these estimates and assumptions could materially impact the fair value estimates. The estimates and assumptions critical to the overall fair value estimates include: (1) estimated future

cash flow generated at the store level; (2) discount rates used to derive the present value factors used in determining the fair values; and (3) market rentals at the retail store. These and other estimates and assumptions are impacted by economic conditions and our expectations and may change in the future based on period-specific facts and circumstances. If economic conditions were to deteriorate, future impairment charges may be required which may be material.

6. Debt

On September 7, 2018, Vera Bradley Designs, Inc. ("VBD"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an asset-based revolving Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") among VBD, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders from time to time party thereto. The Credit Agreement provides for certain credit facilities to VBD in an aggregate principal amount not to initially exceed the lesser of \$75.0 million or the amount of borrowing availability determined in accordance with a borrowing base of certain assets. Any proceeds of the credit facilities will be used to finance general corporate purposes of VBD and its subsidiaries, including but not limited to Vera Bradley International, LLC and Vera Bradley Sales, LLC (collectively, the "Named Subsidiaries"). The Credit Agreement also contains an option for VBD to arrange with lenders to increase the aggregate principal amount by up to \$25.0 million.

Amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement bear interest at a per annum rate equal to either (i) for CBFR borrowings (including swingline loans), the CB Floating Rate, where the CB Floating Rate is the prime rate which shall never be less than the adjusted one month LIBOR rate on such day, plus the Applicable Rate, where the Applicable Rate is a percentage spread ranging from -1.00% to -1.50% or (ii) for each eurodollar borrowing, the Adjusted LIBO Rate, where the Adjusted LIBO Rate is the LIBO rate for such interest period multiplied by the statutory reserve rate, for the interest period in effect for such borrowing, plus the Applicable Rate, where the Applicable Rate is a percentage ranging from 1.00% to 1.30%. The applicable CB Floating Rate, Adjusted LIBO Rate, or LIBO Rate shall be determined by the administrative agent. The Credit Agreement also requires VBD to pay a commitment fee for the unused portion of the revolving facility of up to 0.20% per annum.

VBD's obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by the Company and the Named Subsidiaries. The obligations of VBD under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the respective assets of VBD, the Company, and the Named Subsidiaries and are further secured by the equity interests in VBD and the Named Subsidiaries.

The Credit Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants, including restrictions on the Company's ability to incur debt or liens; engage in mergers or consolidations; make certain investments, acquisitions, loans, and advances; sell assets; enter into certain swap agreements; pay dividends or make distributions or make other restricted payments; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; and amend, modify, or waive any of its rights related to subordinated indebtedness and certain charter and other organizational, governing, and material agreements. The Company may avoid certain of such restrictions by meeting payment conditions defined in the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement also requires the Loan Parties to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00 during periods when borrowing availability is less than the greater of (A) \$7.5 million, and (B) 10% of the lesser of (i) the aggregate revolving commitment, and (ii) the borrowing base. The fixed charge coverage ratio, availability, aggregate revolving commitment, and the borrowing base are further defined in the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains customary events of default, including, among other things: (i) the failure to pay any principal, interest, or other fees under the Credit Agreement; (ii) the making of any materially incorrect representation or warranty; (iii) the failure to observe or perform any covenant, condition, or agreement in the Credit Agreement or related agreements; (iv) a cross default with respect to other material indebtedness; (v) bankruptcy and insolvency events; (vi) unsatisfied material final judgments; (vii) Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") events that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect; and (viii) a change in control (as defined in the Credit Agreement).

Any commitments made under the Credit Agreement mature on September 7, 2023.

As of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, the Company had no borrowings outstanding and availability of \$75.0 million under the Credit Agreement.

7. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for interim periods is based on an estimate of the annual effective tax rate adjusted to reflect the impact of discrete items. Management judgment is required in projecting ordinary income to estimate the Company's annual effective tax rate.

The effective tax rate for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, was 13.9%, compared to 21.3% for the thirteen weeks ended July 31, 2021. The year-over-year effective tax rate decrease was primarily due to the relative impact of permanent and discrete items in the current-year period compared to the prior-year period, primarily as a result of non-deductible executive compensation.

The effective tax rate for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, was 14.7%, compared to 20.4% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. The year-over-year effective tax rate decrease was primarily due to the relative impact of permanent and discrete items in the current-year period compared to the prior-year period, primarily as a result of non-deductible executive compensation and stock-based compensation.

8. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense, for its awards of restricted stock units, in an amount equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date of the respective award.

The Company reserved 3,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance or transfer under the 2020 Equity and Incentive Plan, which allows for grants of restricted stock units, as well as other equity awards. The Company maintains the 2010 Equity and Incentive Plan for awards granted prior to the effectiveness of the 2020 Equity and Incentive Plan.

Awards of Restricted Stock Units

The Company did not grant restricted stock units during the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022. During the thirteen weeks ended July 31, 2021, the Company granted 908 time-based and performance-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$10.0 thousand to certain employees under the 2020 Equity and Incentive Plan.

During the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company granted 841,369 time-based and performance-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$6.3 million to certain employees and non-employee directors under the 2020 Equity and Incentive Plan compared to 640,915 time-based and performance-based restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$6.6 million in the same period of the prior year.

The majority of the time-based restricted stock units vest and settle in shares of the Company's common stock, on a one-for-one basis, in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date. Restricted stock units issued to non-employee directors vest after a one-year period from the grant date. The Company recognizes the expense relating to these units, net of estimated forfeitures, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Performance-based restricted stock units vest upon the completion of a three-year period of time (cliff vesting), subject to the employee's continuing employment throughout and the Company's achievement of annual earnings per share targets, or other Company performance targets, during the three-year performance period. The Company recognizes the expense relating to these units, net of estimated forfeitures, based on the probable outcome of achievement of the financial targets, on a straight-line basis over three years.

The following table sets forth a summary of restricted stock unit activity for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 (units in thousands):

	Time Restricted		Performance-based Restricted Stock Units				
	Number of Units	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value (per unit)	Number of Units		Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value (per unit)		
Nonvested units outstanding at January 29, 2022	855	\$ 7.43	708	\$	7.95		
Granted	472	7.47	369		7.47		
Vested	(424)	7.74	(174)		13.10		
Forfeited	(90)	7.15	(103)		6.62		
Nonvested units outstanding at July 30, 2022	813	\$ 7.33	800	\$	6.77		

As of July 30, 2022, there was \$6.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, related to nonvested restricted stock units. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years, subject to meeting performance conditions.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various claims and contingencies arising in the normal course of business, including those relating to product liability, legal claims, employee benefits, environmental issues, and other matters. Management believes that at this time it is not probable that any of these claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. However, the outcomes of legal proceedings and claims brought against the Company are subject to uncertainty, and future developments could cause these actions or claims, individually or in aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows of a particular reporting period.

In August of 2019, Vesi Incorporated ("Vesi") filed suit against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio related to the Company's licensing business and alleging breach of fiduciary duty, unfair competition, defamation, and tortious interference with prospective business relationships. The complaint seeks damages in an amount not less than \$10.0 million for punitive damages, attorney fees, prejudgment interest, and any other additional relief. The Company has denied any liability and intends to vigorously defend itself in the case. In November 2019, the Company filed a counterclaim against the principals of Vesi as personal guarantors for monies owed to the Company by Vesi. The Company has filed a motion for summary judgement asking the Court to dismiss all claims with prejudice and grant judgement on its counterclaim. The motion is fully briefed and the Company is awaiting a decision from the Court. At this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from this matter or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations due to the fact that the Company is vigorously defending itself and management believes that the Company has a number of meritorious legal defenses.

10. Common Stock

On November 29, 2018, the Company's board of directors approved a share repurchase plan (the "2018 Share Repurchase Program") authorizing up to \$50.0 million of repurchases of shares of the Company's common stock. On December 3, 2020, the 2018 Share Repurchase Program was extended through December 11, 2021. On March 20, 2020, the Company temporarily suspended the share repurchase program to conserve cash as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The board of directors authorized the resumption of the share repurchase program beginning on March 11, 2021.

In December 2021, the Company's board of directors approved a new share repurchase plan (the "2021 Share Repurchase Program") which authorized Company management to utilize up to \$50.0 million of available cash for repurchases of shares of the Company's common stock. The 2021 Share Repurchase Program went into effect beginning December 13, 2021 and expires in December 2024.

The Company purchased 2,409,119 shares at an average price of \$6.84 per share, excluding commissions, for an aggregate amount of \$16.5 million during the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 under the 2021 Share Repurchase Program. There was \$29.3 million remaining available to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock under the 2021 Share Repurchase Program as of July 30, 2022.

As of July 30, 2022, the Company held as treasury shares 11,667,860 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$11.25 per share, excluding commissions, for an aggregate carrying amount of \$131.3 million. The Company's treasury shares may be issued under the 2010 Equity and Incentive Plan (with respect to outstanding awards under that plan), under the 2020 Equity and Incentive Plan, or for other corporate purposes.

11. Cloud Computing Arrangements

The Company capitalizes implementation costs associated with its Cloud Computing Arrangements ("CCA") consistent with costs capitalized for internal-use software. The CCA costs are amortized over the term of the related hosting agreement, taking into consideration renewal options, if any. The renewal period is included in the amortization period if determined that the option is reasonably certain to be exercised. The amortization expense is recorded within selling, general, and administrative expenses in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, which is within the same line item as the related hosting fees. The balance of the unamortized CCA implementation costs totaled \$7.2 million and \$8.0 million as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, respectively. Of this total, \$3.1 million and \$2.8 million was recorded within prepaid expenses and other current assets and \$4.1 million and \$5.2 million was recorded within other assets on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, respectively. The CCA implementation costs are recorded within operating activities in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

12. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Redeemable noncontrolling interest represents the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) interest in Pura Vida not acquired by the Company. Refer to Notes 1 and 4 herein for additional information.

Changes in redeemable noncontrolling interest for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Balance at January 29, 2022	\$ 30,974
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	264
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(146)
Balance at April 30, 2022	\$ 31,092
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(7,134)
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(467)
Balance at July 30, 2022	\$ 23,491

Changes in redeemable noncontrolling interest for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

Balance at January 30, 2021	\$	29,809
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest		627
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest		(129)
Balance at May 1, 2021	\$	30,307
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	_	807
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest		(750)
Balance at July 31, 2021	\$	30,364

13. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

The following tables detail the carrying value of the Company's intangible assets other than goodwill related to the acquisition of a majority interest in Pura Vida.

			July 30, 2022		
in thousands	 Gross Basis	Accumulated Amortization ⁽¹⁾			Carrying Amount
Definite-lived intangible assets					
Customer Relationships	\$ 24,208	\$	(18,499)	\$	5,709
Non-competition Agreements	788		(479)		309
Total definite-lived intangible assets	 24,996		(18,978)		6,018
Indefinite-lived intangible asset					
Pura Vida Brand (2)	26,751		_		26,751
Total intangible assets, excluding goodwill	\$ 51,747	\$	(18,978)	\$	32,769

⁽¹⁾ Amortization expense is recorded within the Pura Vida segment.

⁽²⁾ An impairment charge was recorded within the Pura Vida segment during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, totaling \$9.9 million in conjunction with the Company's annual impairment test.

		J	anuary 29, 2022		
in thousands	 Gross Basis	Accumulated Amortization ⁽¹⁾			Carrying Amount
Definite-lived intangible assets					
Customer Relationships	\$ 24,208	\$	(17,041)	\$	7,167
Non-competition Agreements	788		(400)		388
Total definite-lived intangible assets	 24,996		(17,441)		7,555
	 		_		
Indefinite-lived intangible asset					
Pura Vida Brand	36,668		_		36,668
Total intangible assets, excluding goodwill	\$ 61,664	\$	(17,441)	\$	44,223

⁽¹⁾ Amortization expense is recorded within the Pura Vida segment.

Amortization expense is recorded within selling, general, and administrative expenses in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. The future amortization expense for intangible assets is as follows (in thousands):

	Amortization Expense		
Fiscal 2023 (remaining six months)	\$ 1,536		
Fiscal 2024	3,073		
Fiscal 2025	1,409		
Total	\$ 6,018		

The total amount of the goodwill as of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, was \$24.8 million and \$44.3 million, respectively, recorded within the Pura Vida segment. Goodwill is deductible for tax purposes, limited to the

Company's 75% majority ownership interest. Changes to goodwill for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

Balance at January 29, 2022	\$ 44,254
Goodwill impairment (1)	(19,421)
Balance at July 30, 2022	\$ 24,833

(1) The goodwill impairment charge was recorded in conjunction with the Company's annual impairment test during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022. The goodwill impairment charge was recorded within the Pura Vida segment.

There were no changes to goodwill for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021.

The Company performs its annual impairment test over goodwill and the indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand during the second quarter of each fiscal year. The Company has experienced significantly lower sales from its Pura Vida e-commerce channel due to a decline in social and digital media effectiveness. These lower sales volumes had a negative impact on the fair value determination of the aforementioned assets.

The fair value of the Pura Vida reporting unit was determined using a combination of an income-based approach (discounted cash flows) and a market-based approach (guideline transaction method). The discounted cash flow method involved subjective estimates and assumptions such as projected revenue growth, operating profit, and the discount rate. The guideline transaction method involved transaction multiples derived from the acquisition of controlling interests in stocks of companies that are engaged in the same or similar lines of business as the reporting unit.

The fair value of the Pura Vida brand was estimated using a relief-from-royalty method. The estimates and assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of the Pura Vida brand included the projected revenue growth, long-term growth rate, the royalty rate, and discount rate.

During the assessment for the fiscal 2023 test, it was determined that the fair values of the Pura Vida reporting unit and the Pura Vida brand were less than their carrying values. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$9.9 million and \$19.4 million for the Pura Vida brand and goodwill, respectively, for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 within the Pura Vida segment.

While we consider our assumptions in the determination of the fair value of these assets to be reasonable, they are complex and highly subjective. Adverse changes in key assumptions in future periods may result in further declines in the fair value estimates of goodwill and the Pura Vida brand below their carrying value resulting in impairment charges, which could be material. Our key assumptions (as described above in the valuation methodologies used in the determination of fair value) may be impacted by macroeconomic conditions, including inflationary pressures and the impact on consumer discretionary spending, supply chain challenges, as well as a sustained decline in stock price and potential changes in business strategy. Refer to Note 5 herein for additional information regarding the fair value measurement.

14. Cost Savings Initiatives and Other Charges

Cost Savings Initiatives and Severance Charges

During the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company began implementation of its targeted cost reductions, which are expected to be fully realized in fiscal 2024. Expense savings are being derived across various areas of the Company, including retail store efficiencies, marketing expenses, information technology contracts, professional services, logistics and operational costs, and corporate payroll.

The Company has incurred the following charges during the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 (in thousands):

		R	Reportable Segment							
	VB Direct		VB Indirect	Pura Vida Unallocated Corporate Expenses				Total Expense		
Severance charges (1)	\$ 15	\$	_	\$ 16	\$	5,683	\$	5,714		
Consulting fees and other										
costs (2)	302		_	_		2,755		3,057		
Total (3)	\$ 317	\$		\$ 16	\$	8,438	\$	8,771		

- (1) Includes CEO retirement severance
- (2) Includes \$2.8 million for fees related to cost savings initiatives and CEO search and \$0.3 million for concept brand exit costs
- (3) \$8.6 million of the charges are recorded within selling, general, and administrative expenses and \$0.2 million are recorded within cost of sales

The Company has incurred the following charges during the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Reportable Segment											
		VB Direct		VB Indirect		Pura Vida	Una	allocated Corporate Expenses	Total Expense		
Severance charges (1)	\$	15	\$	_	\$	16	\$	5,683	\$	5,714	
Consulting fees and other costs (2)		302		_		_		2,905		3,207	
Total (3)	\$	317	\$	_	\$	16	\$	8,588	\$	8,921	

- (1) Includes CEO retirement severance
- (2) Includes \$2.9 million for fees related to cost savings initiatives and CEO search and \$0.3 million for concept brand exit costs
- (3) \$8.7 million of the charges are recorded within selling, general, and administrative expenses and \$0.2 million are recorded within cost of sales

A summary of charges and related liabilities associated with the cost savings initiatives and severance charges are as follows (in thousands):

	Severance Charges (1)	Con	sulting Fees and Other Costs ⁽²⁾
Fiscal 2023 charges	\$ 5,714	\$	3,207
Cash payments	(914)	(383)
Non-cash charges	_		(302)
Liability as of July 30, 2022	\$ 4,800	\$	2,522

- (1) Remaining liability is recorded within accrued employment costs
- (2) Of the remaining \$2.5 million liability, \$1.4 million is recorded within accounts payable and \$1.1 million is recorded within other accrued liabilities

The Company expects to incur approximately \$1.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal 2023 related to cost savings initiatives. Additional charges could be incurred if further initiatives are identified. There were no similar charges in the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021.

Other Charges

During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company recorded \$5.9 million of non-cash inventory adjustments related to the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products and \$1.1 million for purchase order cancellation fees related to spring 2023 product within cost of sales in its Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. Collectively, \$5.1 million was recorded within the Direct segment, \$1.0 million was recorded within the Indirect segment, and \$0.9 million was recorded within the Pura Vida segment. There were no similar charges during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021.

15. Segment Reporting

The Company has three operating segments, which are also its reportable segments: Vera Bradley Direct ("VB Direct"), Vera Bradley Indirect ("VB Indirect"), and Pura Vida. These operating segments are components of the Company for which separate financial information is available and for which operating results are evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance of the segments.

The VB Direct segment includes Vera Bradley full-line and factory outlet stores; the Vera Bradley websites, verabradley.com and verabradley.ca; the Vera Bradley online outlet site; and typically the Vera Bradley annual outlet sale. Revenues generated from this segment are driven through the sale of Vera Bradley-branded products from Vera Bradley to end consumers.

The VB Indirect segment represents revenues generated through the distribution of Vera Bradley-branded products to specialty retailers representing approximately 1,700 locations, substantially all of which are located in the United States; key accounts, which include department stores, national accounts, third-party e-commerce sites, and third-party inventory liquidators; and royalties recognized through licensing agreements related to the Vera Bradley brand.

The Pura Vida segment represents revenues generated through the Pura Vida websites, www.puravidabracelets.com, www.puravidabracelets.eu, and www.puravidabracelets.ca, the Pura Vida retail stores, and through the distribution of Pura Vida-branded products to wholesale retailers, substantially all of which are located in the United States.

Corporate costs represent the Company's administrative expenses, which include, but are not limited to: human resources, legal, finance, information technology, design, product development, merchandising, corporate-level marketing and advertising, and various other corporate-level-activity-related expenses not directly attributable to a reportable segment. All intercompany-related activities are eliminated in consolidation and are excluded from the segment reporting.

Company management evaluates segment operating results based on several indicators. The primary or key performance indicators for each segment are net revenues and operating income. Net revenues and operating income information for the Company's reportable segments during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively, consisted of the following (in thousands):

•	,	Thirteen W	eeks I	Ended		s Ended		
	July 30, 2022			July 31, 2021		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021
Segment net revenues:								
VB Direct	\$	87,013	\$	97,138	\$	148,649	\$	163,870
VB Indirect		17,325		16,832		34,302		32,096
Pura Vida		26,033		33,078		45,879		60,176
Total	\$	130,371	\$	147,048	\$	228,830	\$	256,142
Segment operating income (loss):								
VB Direct	\$	10,044	\$	23,168	\$	15,547	\$	34,028
VB Indirect		3,918		5,601		9,397		10,062
Pura Vida		(28,534)		3,226		(27,478)		5,734
Total	\$	(14,572)	\$	31,995	\$	(2,534)	\$	49,824
Reconciliation:								
Segment operating (loss) income	\$	(14,572)	\$	31,995	\$	(2,534)	\$	49,824
Less:								
Unallocated corporate expenses		(28,249)		(19,347)		(48,520)		(39,135)
Operating (loss) income	\$	(42,821)	\$	12,648	\$	(51,054)	\$	10,689

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting the condensed consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity, and cash flows of the Company as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022, and our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report. The results of operations for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

Macroeconomic Environment

We continue to experience challenges associated with the uncertain macroeconomic environment in which we operate our businesses. The COVID-19 pandemic caused supply chain disruptions that has resulted in continuing delivery delays and increased inbound and outbound shipping costs. We cannot predict the future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic if cases continue to rise or new variants of the virus, or other factors, necessitate temporary closures to some, or all, of our retail stores due to guidance and mandates from governments and public health officials.

We have also been impacted by higher tariffs from previously duty-free countries, where we source products, as a result of the Generalized System of Preferences ("GSP") duty-free status that expired at the end of calendar year 2020. We cannot guarantee if or when the GSP duty-free status will be reinstated and retro-actively applied by Congress.

In addition, the macroeconomic environment has been further challenged by inflationary pressures, including higher gas prices, and other related factors that have impacted consumer discretionary spending.

We began initiating strategic price increases across both of our brands to mitigate some of these inflationary and supply chain pressures in late fiscal 2022, and we will continue to implement price increases throughout fiscal 2023. We have begun implementation of our targeted cost reductions, which are expected to be fully realized in fiscal 2024. Expense savings are being derived across various areas of the Company, including retail store efficiencies, marketing expenses, information technology contracts, professional services, logistics and operational costs, and corporate payroll.

While we continue to actively monitor this rapidly evolving macroeconomic environment and are working to mitigate the situation, we cannot predict the full impact these matters could have on our liquidity, operating results, and financial condition, but they could have a material adverse effect on these metrics.

Executive Summary

Below is a summary of our strategic progress and financial results for the second quarter of fiscal 2023:

Strategic Progress

At *Vera Bradley*, we continued to innovate and build on our lifestyle merchandising strategy; focused on strategic product assortment enhancements in our back-to-campus assortment; maximized our travel category; and continued with product collaborations such as Disney and Harry Potter. We also opened two new factory outlet locations and closed three full-line locations.

At *Pura Vida*, we continued to build customer excitement and engagement through collaborations such as Disney, Hello Kitty, World Surf League, partnering with influencers, and offering theme collections around key events such as Shark Week. We also continued to see success in our San Diego store performance, driving our brick-and-mortar expansion plans for Pura Vida. We opened one additional Pura Vida store in the second quarter in Irvine, California and the results are exceeding our expectations. In addition, we continued to diversify our marketing platforms in reaction to the calendar year 2021 Apple IDFA update and rising digital media costs.

The 2021 Apple update allows users to more easily opt-out of tracking activities across various devices which has and may continue to impact our business. This change, and similar changes, may continue to reduce the quality and amount of data collected which could continue to significantly impact the effectiveness of our targeted advertising and related activities.

Financial Summary (all comparisons are to the second quarter of fiscal 2022)

- Net revenues decreased 11.3% to \$130.4 million.
- Vera Bradley Direct ("VB Direct") segment sales decreased 10.4% to \$87.0 million.
- Vera Bradley Indirect segment ("VB Indirect") sales increased 2.9% to \$17.3 million.

- Pura Vida segment sales decreased 21.3% to \$26.0 million.
- Gross profit was \$60.5 million, or 46.4% of net revenue. Gross profit was negatively impacted by \$6.1 million, or 4.7% of net revenue, for inventory adjustments primarily related to the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products, as well as \$1.1 million or 0.9% of net revenue, for purchase order cancellation fees.
- Operating loss was \$(42.8) million and net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. was \$(29.8) million. Operating loss was impacted by \$29.3 million of goodwill and indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand impairment charges; \$7.3 million of inventory adjustments and purchase order cancellation fees; \$5.7 million of severance charges, including CEO retirement severance expense; \$2.8 million of consulting fees related to our cost savings initiatives and CEO search fees; \$0.8 million for intangible asset amortization; and \$0.8 million for Vera Bradley store impairment charges. Collectively, the net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. for these charges was \$32.2 million.
- Capital expenditures for the thirteen weeks totaled \$2.6 million.
- Cash and cash equivalents were \$38.3 million at July 30, 2022.

How We Assess the Performance of Our Business

In assessing the performance of our business, we consider a variety of performance and financial measures.

Net Revenues

Net revenues reflect sales of our merchandise and revenue from distribution and shipping and handling fees, less returns and discounts. Revenues for the VB Direct segment reflect sales through Vera Bradley full-line and factory outlet stores; the Vera Bradley websites verabradley.com and verabradley.ca; and our Vera Bradley online outlet site. There were no sales from our Vera Bradley annual outlet sale in Fort Wayne, Indiana for the past two years as it was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenues for the VB Indirect segment reflect sales of Vera Bradley-branded products to specialty retail partners; department stores; national accounts; third-party e-commerce sites; third-party inventory liquidators; and royalties recognized through licensing agreements related to the Vera Bradley brand. Revenues for the Pura Vida segment reflect revenues generated through the Pura Vida websites, www.puravidabracelets.com, www.puravidabracelets.eu, and www.puravidabracelets.ca, through the distribution of Pura Vida-branded products to wholesale retailers, and through Pura Vida's two retail stores which opened in August 2021 and July 2022.

Comparable Sales

Typically, comparable sales are calculated based upon our stores that have been open for at least 12 full fiscal months and net revenues from our Vera Bradley e-commerce operations. Comparable store sales are calculated based solely upon stores that have been open for at least 12 full fiscal months. Remodeled stores are included in both comparable sales and comparable store sales unless the store was closed for more than one week of the current or comparable prior period, in which case the non-comparable temporary closure periods are not included, or the remodel resulted in a significant change in square footage. Some of our competitors and other retailers calculate comparable or "same store" sales differently than we do. As a result, data in this report regarding our comparable sales and comparable store sales may not be comparable to similar data made available by other companies. Non-comparable sales include sales from stores not included in comparable sales or comparable store sales.

As a result of the temporary closure of all Vera Bradley stores due to COVID-19 during a portion of the fiscal 2021 first and second quarters, the Company's comparable store sales and comparable sales calculations for the prior-year are not meaningful and therefore are not provided.

Typically, measuring the change in year-over-year comparable sales allows us and our investors to evaluate how our store base and e-commerce operations are performing. Various factors affect our comparable sales, including:

- Overall economic trends;
- Consumer preferences and fashion trends;
- Competition;
- The timing of our releases of new patterns and collections;
- Changes in our product mix;
- Pricing and level of promotions;
- Amount of store, mall, and e-commerce traffic;
- The level of customer service that we provide in stores and to our on-line customers;
- Our ability to source and distribute products efficiently;

Table of Contents

- The number of stores we open and close in any period; and
- The timing and success of promotional and marketing efforts.

Gross Profit

Gross profit is equal to our net revenues less our cost of sales. Cost of sales includes the direct cost of purchased merchandise, distribution center costs, operations overhead, duty, and all inbound freight costs incurred. The components of our reported cost of sales may not be comparable to those of other retail and wholesale companies.

Gross profit can be impacted by changes in volume; fluctuations in sales price; operational efficiencies, such as leveraging of fixed costs; promotional activities, including free shipping; commodity prices, such as for cotton; tariffs; and labor costs.

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

SG&A expenses include selling; advertising, marketing, and product development; and administrative expenses. Selling expenses include:

- · VB Direct business expenses, such as store expenses, employee compensation, and store occupancy and supply costs;
- VB Indirect business expenses consisting primarily of employee compensation and other expenses associated with sales to Indirect retailers; and
- Pura Vida business expenses primarily related to employee compensation.

Advertising, marketing, and product development expenses include employee compensation, media costs, creative production expenses, marketing agency fees, new product design costs, public relations expenses, and market research expenses. A portion of our advertising expenses may be reimbursed by Indirect retailers, and such amount is classified as other income. Administrative expenses include employee compensation for corporate functions, corporate headquarters occupancy costs, consulting and software expenses, and charitable donations, as well as severance charges and consulting fees associated with cost savings initiatives and the CEO search disclosed in Note 14 to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements herein.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net primarily includes certain legal settlements, sales tax credits received for timely filings, and sublease income.

Operating (Loss) Income

Operating (loss) income is equal to gross profit less SG&A expenses plus other income, net. Operating (loss) income excludes interest income, interest expense, and income taxes.

Net (Loss) Income

Net (loss) income is equal to operating (loss) income plus interest income less interest expense and income taxes.

Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Net (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest represents the operating results of Pura Vida that are not attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.

Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.

Net (loss) income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. is equal to net (loss) income less net (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest.

Impairment Charges

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

We perform our annual impairment test over goodwill and the indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand during the second quarter of each fiscal year. We have experienced significantly lower sales from our Pura Vida e-commerce channel due to a decline in social and digital media effectiveness. These lower sales volumes had a negative impact on the fair value determination of the aforementioned assets.

The fair value of the Pura Vida reporting unit was determined using a combination of an income-based approach (discounted cash flows) and a market-based approach (guideline transaction method). The discounted cash flow method involved subjective

Table of Contents

estimates and assumptions such as projected revenue growth, operating profit, and the discount rate. The guideline transaction method involved transaction multiples derived from the acquisition of controlling interests in stocks of companies that are engaged in the same or similar lines of business as the reporting unit.

The fair value of the Pura Vida brand was estimated using a relief-from-royalty method. The estimates and assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of the Pura Vida brand include the projected revenue growth, long-term growth rate, the royalty rate, and discount rate.

During the assessment for the fiscal 2023 test, it was determined that the fair values of the Pura Vida reporting unit and the Pura Vida brand were less than their carrying values. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$9.9 million and \$19.4 million for the Pura Vida brand and goodwill, respectively, for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 within the Pura Vida segment.

While we consider our assumptions in the determination of the fair value of these assets to be reasonable, they are complex and highly subjective. Adverse changes in key assumptions in future periods may result in further declines in the fair value estimates of goodwill and the Pura Vida brand below their carrying value resulting in impairment charges, which could be material. Our key assumptions (as described above in the valuation methodologies used in the determination of fair value) may be impacted by macroeconomic conditions, including inflationary pressures and the impact on consumer discretionary spending, supply chain challenges, as well as a sustained decline in stock price and potential changes in business strategy. Refer to Note 5 to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements herein for additional information regarding the fair value measurement.

Long-lived Assets

Property, plant, and equipment and lease right-of-use assets (the "asset group" for store-related assets) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset group may not be recoverable. The reviews are conducted at the lowest identifiable level of cash flows. If the estimated undiscounted future cash flows related to the asset group are less than the carrying value, we recognize a loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value, as further defined in Note 5 to the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein. Impairment charges of \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million were recognized during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, for store-related property, plant, and equipment and a lease right-of-use asset and are included in SG&A expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and in other impairment charges in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. \$0.8 million of the impairment charge is included in the Direct segment for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, and \$0.6 million of the impairment charge is included in corporate unallocated expenses for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022. There were no impairment charges recorded during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. We are unable to predict the extent of the impact that the inflationary environment and supply chain challenges could have on our operations, the economy, or other factors; therefore, it is possible additional impairments could be identified in future periods, and such amounts could be material.

Results of Operations

The following tables summarize key components of our condensed consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated, both in dollars and as a percentage of our net revenues (\$ in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended					Twenty-Six Weeks Ended					
		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021			
Statement of Operations Data:						_		_			
Net revenues	\$	130,371	\$	147,048	\$	228,830	\$	256,142			
Cost of sales		69,854		66,687		115,799		116,617			
Gross profit		60,517		80,361		113,031		139,525			
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		74,042		68,729		134,956		129,625			
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets		29,338		_		29,338		_			
Other income, net		42		1,016		209		789			
Operating (loss) income		(42,821)		12,648		(51,054)		10,689			
Interest expense, net		36		119		76		209			
(Loss) income before income taxes		(42,857)		12,529		(51,130)		10,480			
Income tax (benefit) expense		(5,956)		2,672		(7,519)		2,141			
Net (loss) income		(36,901)		9,857		(43,611)		8,339			
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest		(7,134)		807		(6,870)		1,434			
Net (loss) income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.	\$	(29,767)	\$	9,050	\$	(36,741)	\$	6,905			
Percentage of Net Revenues:											
Net revenues		100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %			
Cost of sales		53.6 %		45.4 %		50.6 %		45.5 %			
Gross profit		46.4 %		54.6 %		49.4 %		54.5 %			
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		56.8 %		46.7 %		59.0 %		50.6 %			
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets		22.5 %		— %		12.8 %		— %			
Other income, net		— %		0.7 %		0.1 %		0.3 %			
Operating (loss) income	·	(32.8)%		8.6 %		(22.3)%		4.2 %			
Interest expense, net		— %		0.1 %		— %		0.1 %			
(Loss) income before income taxes		(32.9)%		8.5 %		(22.3)%		4.1 %			
Income tax (benefit) expense		(4.6)%		1.8 %		(3.3)%		0.8 %			
Net (loss) income		(28.3)%		6.7 %		(19.1)%		3.3 %			
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest		(5.5)%		0.5 %		(3.0)%		0.6 %			
Net (loss) income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.		(22.8)%		6.2 %		(16.1)%		2.7 %			

The following tables present net revenues and operating income by operating segment, both in dollars and as a percentage of associated net revenues, and store data for the periods indicated (\$ in thousands, except as otherwise indicated):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended					Twenty-Six Weeks Ended				
		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		
Net Revenues by Segment:		_		_						
VB Direct	\$	87,013	\$	97,138	\$	148,649	\$	163,870		
VB Indirect		17,325		16,832		34,302		32,096		
Pura Vida		26,033		33,078		45,879		60,176		
Total	\$	130,371	\$	147,048	\$	228,830	\$	256,142		
Percentage of Net Revenues by Segment:										
VB Direct		66.7 %		66.1 %		65.0 %		64.0 %		
VB Indirect		13.3 %		11.4 %		15.0 %		12.5 %		
Pura Vida		20.0 %		22.5 %		20.0 %		23.5 %		
Total		100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %		
		Thirteen W	eeks I	Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended				
		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021		
Operating Income (Loss) by Segment:	-						-			
VB Direct	\$	10,044	\$	23,168	\$	15,547	\$	34,028		
VB Indirect		3,918		5,601		9,397		10,062		
Pura Vida		(28,534)		3,226		(27,478)		5,734		
Less: Corporate unallocated		(28,249)		(19,347)		(48,520)		(39,135)		
Total	\$	(42,821)	\$	12,648	\$	(51,054)	\$	10,689		
Operating Income (Loss) as a Percentage of Net Revenues by Segment:							·			
VB Direct		11.5 %		23.9 %		10.5 %		20.8 %		
VB Indirect		22.6 %		33.3 %		27.4 %		31.3 %		
Pura Vida		(109.6)%		9.8 %		(59.9)%		9.5 %		
Vera Bradley Store Data (1):										
Total stores opened during period		2		3		4		4		
Total stores closed during period		(3)		(1)		(6)		(3)		
Total stores open at end of period		143		145		143		145		
Total gross square footage at end of period (all stores)		405,829		393,592		405,829		393,592		
Average net revenues per gross square foot (2)	\$	149	\$	187	\$	252	\$	303		
Comparable sales (including e-commerce) decrease ⁽³⁾		(13.8)%		NM		(12.7)%		NM		

- (1) Includes Vera Bradley full-line and factory outlet stores.
- Dollars not in thousands. Average net revenues per gross square foot are calculated by dividing total net revenues for our stores that have been open at least 12 full fiscal months as of the end of the period by total gross square footage for those stores. Remodeled stores are included in average net revenues per gross square foot unless the store was closed for a portion of the period. These figures do not include the Pura Vida retail stores opened in August 2021 and July 2022.
- As a result of the temporary closure of Vera Bradley stores due to COVID-19 during portions of the first and second quarters of fiscal 2021, the Company's prior-year second quarter and year-to-date comparable store sales and comparable sales calculations were not meaningful and therefore were not provided.

Thirteen Weeks Ended July 30, 2022, Compared to Thirteen Weeks Ended July 31, 2021

Net Revenues

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues decreased \$16.6 million, or 11.3%, to \$130.4 million, from \$147.0 million in the comparable prior-year period.

Table of Contents

VB Direct. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues in the VB Direct segment decreased \$10.1 million, or 10.4%, to \$87.0 million, from \$97.1 million in the comparable prior-year period. Our comparable sales decreased \$13.2 million, or 13.8%. The decrease in comparable sales includes a 20.1% decrease in comparable store sales, partially offset by a 3.1% increase in e-commerce sales. Our non-comparable stores contributed \$2.6 million of revenue, which included four additional factory outlet stores opened in the current fiscal year. The decrease in comparable sales and comparable store sales was impacted by reduced traffic, conversion, and units sold primarily in the factory outlet channel. These decreases were partially offset by price increases on certain merchandise in the current-year.

VB Indirect. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues in the VB Indirect segment increased \$0.5 million, or 2.9%, to \$17.3 million, from \$16.8 million in the comparable prior-year period. The increase was primarily due to an increase in orders from certain key accounts.

Pura Vida. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues in the Pura Vida segment decreased \$7.1 million, or 21.3%, to \$26.0 million, from \$33.1 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease was primarily due to a decline in e-commerce sales due to a decline in social and digital media effectiveness. We are working to evolve our business model from one that is largely dependent on e-commerce and digital marketing to one that is a true omni-channel business with a more diversified marketing program.

Gross Profit

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, gross profit decreased \$19.9 million, or 24.7%, to \$60.5 million, from \$80.4 million in the comparable prioryear period. As a percentage of net revenues, gross profit decreased to 46.4% for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, from 54.6% in the comparable prior-year period. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenues was negatively impacted by approximately 470 basis points for inventory adjustments related to the exit of certain technology products and excess mask inventory, as well as approximately 90 basis points for purchase order cancellation fees related to certain spring 2023 products. In addition, gross profit as a percentage of net revenues was negatively impacted by inbound and outbound freight and shipping costs, overhead de-leverage, and channel mix changes, which was partially offset by price increases on certain merchandise in the current-year.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, SG&A expenses increased \$5.3 million, or 7.7%, to \$74.0 million, from \$68.7 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, SG&A expenses increased to 56.8% for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, from 46.7% in the comparable prior-year period. SG&A expenses related to Vera Bradley and corporate unallocated were \$60.6 million compared to \$53.1 million in the comparable prior-year period. SG&A expenses related to Pura Vida were \$13.4 million compared to \$15.6 million in the prior-year. The increase in consolidated SG&A expenses for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 was primarily due to severance charges of \$5.7 million including for CEO retirement severance; \$2.8 million of consulting fees related to our cost saving initiatives and CEO search; and \$0.8 million for store impairment charges.

The aforementioned increases in SG&A expenses were partially offset by a \$3.0 million reduction in advertising expenses, primarily related to the Pura Vida brand, and a \$1.5 million reduction in expense associated with incentive compensation due to company performance estimates compared to the prioryear period.

SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenues increased primarily due to the aforementioned items, as well as SG&A expense de-leverage associated with a decrease in sales.

Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Assets

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, impairment of goodwill and intangible assets totaled \$29.3 million. These charges related to Pura Vida goodwill and the indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand asset and are reflected within the Pura Vida segment. For additional information, refer to *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* herein. There were no similar charges in the comparable prior-year period.

Other Income. Net

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net other income decreased to \$42.0 thousand compared to \$1.0 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease in net other income was primarily due to legal settlement income in the prior-year period.

Table of Contents

Operating (Loss) Income

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating loss increased \$55.4 million to \$(42.8) million in the current-year period, from operating income of \$12.6 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, operating (loss) income was (32.8)% and 8.6% for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. Operating loss increased due to the factors described in the captions above.

VB Direct. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating income in the VB Direct segment decreased \$13.1 million, to \$10.1 million from \$23.2 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of VB Direct segment net revenues, operating income in the VB Direct segment was 11.5% and 23.9% for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of VB Direct segment net revenues was primarily due to SG&A expense de-leverage associated with decreased sales; a decrease in gross margin as a percentage of net revenues as described above, including approximately 590 basis points related to inventory adjustments for the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products, as well as certain purchase order cancellation fees; and \$0.8 million of store impairment charges. These decreases were partially offset by SG&A reductions as a result of certain early lease terminations, advertising spending, and incentive compensation primarily as a result of reduced store sales.

VB Indirect. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating income in the VB Indirect segment decreased \$1.7 million, or 30.0%, to \$3.9 million from \$5.6 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of VB Indirect segment net revenues, operating income in the VB Indirect segment was 22.6% and 33.3% for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of VB Indirect segment net revenues was primarily due to a decrease in gross margin as a percentage of net revenues as described above, including approximately 570 basis points related to inventory adjustments for the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products, as well as certain purchase order cancellation fees.

Pura Vida. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating loss in the Pura Vida segment increased \$31.8 million to \$(28.5) million from operating income of \$3.2 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of Pura Vida segment net revenues, operating (loss) income in the Pura Vida segment was (109.6)% and 9.8% for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. The increase in operating loss as a percentage of Pura Vida net revenues was primarily due to goodwill and indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand impairment charges in the current-year period of \$19.4 million and \$9.9 million, respectively. In addition, there was expense de-leverage associated with a decrease in sales, as well as inventory adjustments for excess mask products which impacted the operating loss as a percentage of net revenues by approximately 370 basis points in the current year. These decreases to operating income were partially offset by reductions in advertising expense compared to the prior-year period.

Corporate Unallocated. For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, unallocated expenses increased \$8.9 million, or 46.0%, to \$28.2 million from \$19.3 million in the comparable prior-year period. The increase in unallocated expenses was primarily due to severance charges of \$5.7 million, including CEO retirement severance, consulting fees of \$2.8 million associated with cost savings initiatives and CEO search, and legal settlement income of \$1.0 million in the prior-year period that did not recur. These increases were partially offset by a decline in incentive compensation expense primarily as a result of Company performance estimates and forfeitures.

Income Tax (Benefit) Expense

The effective tax rate for the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, was 13.9%, compared to 21.3% for the thirteen weeks ended July 31, 2021. The year-over year effective tax rate decrease was primarily due to the relative impact of permanent and discrete items in the current-year period compared to the prior-year period, primarily as a result of non-deductible executive compensation.

Net (Loss) Income

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net loss increased \$46.8 million to \$(36.9) million from net income of \$9.9 million in the comparable prior-year period due to the factors described in the captions above.

Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest was \$(7.1) million compared to net income of \$0.8 million in the prior-year period. This represents the allocation of the Pura Vida net (loss) income to the noncontrolling interest. The increase in net loss was due to the factors described above in the Pura Vida operating segment.

Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.

For the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022, net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. increased \$38.9 million to \$(29.8) million from net income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. of \$9.1 million in the comparable prior-year period due to the factors described in the captions above.

Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022, Compared to Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 31, 2021

Net Revenues

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues decreased \$27.3 million, or 10.7%, to \$228.8 million, from \$256.1 million in the comparable prior-year period.

VB Direct. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues in the VB Direct segment decreased \$15.3 million, or 9.3%, to \$148.6 million, from \$163.9 million in the comparable prior-year period. Vera Bradley comparable sales decreased \$20.5 million, or 12.7%, which includes a 16.5% decrease in comparable store sales and a 3.9% decrease in e-commerce sales. This comparable sales decrease was partially offset by our non-comparable stores which contributed \$4.6 million of revenue which included four additional factory outlet stores opened in the current fiscal year. The decrease in comparable sales and comparable store sales was impacted by reduced traffic, conversion, and units sold primarily in the factory outlet channel. These decreases were partially offset by price increases on certain merchandise in the current-year.

VB Indirect. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues in the VB Indirect segment increased \$2.2 million, or 6.9%, to \$34.3 million, from \$32.1 million in the comparable prior-year period. The increase was primarily due to an increase in orders from certain key accounts and specialty retailers, in part due to timing of product launches.

Pura Vida. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net revenues in the Pura Vida segment decreased \$14.3 million, or 23.8%, to \$45.9 million, from \$60.2 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease was primarily due to a decline in e-commerce sales due to a decline in social and digital media effectiveness. We are working to evolve our business model from one that is largely dependent on e-commerce and digital marketing to one that is a true omni-channel business with a more diversified marketing program.

Gross Profit

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, gross profit decreased \$26.5 million, or 19.0%, to \$113.0 million, from \$139.5 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, gross profit decreased to 49.4% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, from 54.5% in the comparable prior-year period. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenues was negatively impacted by approximately 270 basis points for inventory adjustments related to the exit of certain technology products and excess mask inventory, as well as approximately 50 basis points for purchase order cancellation fees related to certain spring 2023 products. In addition, gross profit as a percentage of net revenues was impacted by inbound and outbound freight and shipping costs, de-leverage of overhead costs, and channel mix changes, partially offset by price increases on certain merchandise in the current-year.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, SG&A expenses increased \$5.4 million, or 4.1%, to \$135.0 million, from \$129.6 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, SG&A expenses increased to 59.0% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, from 50.6% in the comparable prior-year period. SG&A expenses related to Vera Bradley and corporate unallocated were \$111.0 million compared to \$101.2 million in the comparable prior-year period. SG&A expenses related to Pura Vida were \$24.0 million compared to \$28.4 million in the comparable prior-year period. The increase in consolidated SG&A expenses for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 was primarily due to severance charges of \$5.7 million including for CEO retirement severance; an increase of \$4.1 million for professional fees including \$2.9 million of consulting fees related to our cost saving initiatives and CEO search; and \$1.4 million for store and lease right-of-use asset impairment charges. In addition, there was an increase in certain employee-related expenses primarily due to the annualization of certain headcount, new retail stores, and cost-of-living adjustments, as well as an increase in travel expense.

The aforementioned increases in SG&A expenses were partially offset by a \$5.3 million reduction in advertising expenses, primarily related to the Pura Vida brand, and a \$3.7 million reduction in expense associated with incentive compensation due to company performance estimates compared to the prior-year period.

SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenues increased primarily due to the aforementioned items, as well as SG&A expense de-leverage associated with decreased sales.

Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Assets

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, impairment of goodwill and intangible assets totaled \$29.3 million. These charges related to Pura Vida goodwill and the indefinite-lived Pura Vida brand asset and are reflected within the Pura Vida segment. For additional information, refer to *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* herein. There were no similar charges in the comparable prior-year period.

Other Income, Net

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net other income decreased \$0.6 million to other income of \$0.2 million compared to \$0.8 million in the comparable prior-year period. The decrease in net other income was primarily due to legal settlements in the prior-year period that did not recur.

Operating (Loss) Income

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating loss increased \$61.8 million to \$(51.1) million in the current-year period, from operating income of \$10.7 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of net revenues, operating (loss) income was (22.3)% and 4.2% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. Operating loss increased due to the factors described in the captions above.

VB Direct. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating income in the VB Direct segment decreased \$18.5 million, to \$15.5 million from \$34.0 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of VB Direct segment net revenues, operating income in the VB Direct segment was 10.5% and 20.8% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of VB Direct segment net revenues was primarily due to SG&A expense de-leverage associated with decreased sales; a decrease in gross margin as a percentage of net revenues as described above, including approximately 340 basis points related to inventory adjustments for the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products, as well as certain purchase order cancellation fees; and an increase in SG&A expenses compared to the prior-year period primarily due to \$0.8 million in store impairment charges.

VB Indirect. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating income in the VB Indirect segment decreased \$0.7 million, or 6.6%, to \$9.4 million from \$10.1 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of VB Indirect segment net revenues, operating income in the VB Indirect segment was 27.4% and 31.3% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of VB Indirect segment net revenues was due to a decrease in gross margin as a percentage of net revenues as described above, including approximately 290 basis points related to inventory adjustments for the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products, as well as certain purchase order cancellation fees.

Pura Vida. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, operating loss in the Pura Vida segment increased \$33.2 million to \$(27.5) million from operating income of \$5.7 million in the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of Pura Vida segment net revenues, operating (loss) income in the Pura Vida segment was (59.9)% and 9.5% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 and July 31, 2021, respectively. The increase in operating loss as a percentage of Pura Vida net revenues was primarily due to goodwill and indefinite-lived Pura Vida tradename impairment charges in the current-year period of \$19.4 million and \$9.9 million, respectively. In addition, there was expense de-leverage associated with a decrease in sales, as well as inventory adjustments for excess mask products which impacted the operating loss as a percentage of net revenues by approximately 210 basis points in the current year. These decreases to operating income were partially offset by reductions in advertising expense compared to the prior-year period.

Corporate Unallocated. For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, unallocated expenses increased \$9.4 million, or 24.0%, to \$48.5 million from \$39.1 million in the comparable prior-year period. The increase in unallocated expenses was primarily due to severance charges of \$5.7 million, including CEO retirement severance; an increase in professional fees of \$3.8 million which includes consulting fees of \$2.9 million associated with cost savings initiatives and CEO search; a decrease in net other income of \$0.6 million primarily related to legal settlements in the prior-year period that did not recur; and \$0.6 million related to a lease right-of-use asset impairment charge in the current-year period. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in employee-related expenses, primarily related to a decline in incentive compensation expense as a result of company performance estimates and forfeitures.

Income Tax Benefit

The effective tax rate for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, was 14.7%, compared to 20.4% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. The year-over year effective tax rate decrease was primarily due to the relative impact of permanent and discrete items in the current-year period compared to the prior-year period, primarily as a result of non-deductible executive compensation and stock-based compensation.

Net (Loss) Income

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net loss increased \$51.9 million to \$(43.6) million from net income of \$8.3 million in the comparable prior-year period due to the factors described in the captions above.

Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest was \$(6.9) million compared to net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest of \$1.4 million in the prior-year period. This represents the allocation of the Pura Vida net (loss) income to the noncontrolling interest. The increase in net (loss) income was due to the factors described above in the Pura Vida operating segment.

Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc.

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, net loss attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. increased \$43.6 million to \$(36.7) million from net income attributable to Vera Bradley, Inc. of \$6.9 million in the comparable prior-year period due to the factors described in the captions above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash on hand and cash equivalents, as well as cash flow from operations. We also have access to additional liquidity, if needed, through borrowings under our \$75.0 million asset-based revolving credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). There was no debt outstanding as of July 30, 2022. Historically, our primary cash needs have been for merchandise inventories; payroll; store rent; capital expenditures associated with operational equipment, buildings, information technology, and opening new stores; and share repurchases. The most significant components of our working capital are cash and cash equivalents, merchandise inventories, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other current liabilities.

We believe that cash on hand and cash equivalents, cash flows from operating activities, and the availability of borrowings under our Credit Agreement or other financing arrangements will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements and anticipated capital expenditures, and other strategic uses of cash, if any, for the foreseeable future.

Cash Flow Analysis

A summary of operating, investing, and financing activities is shown in the following table (in thousands):

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended		
	 July 30, 2022		July 31, 2021
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (27,118)	\$	16,487
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,391)		(1,671)
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,500)		(3,229)

Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities consists primarily of net (loss) income adjusted for non-cash items, including depreciation, amortization, impairment charges, deferred taxes, and stock-based compensation; and the effect of changes in assets and liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 was \$27.1 million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$16.5 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. The increase in cash used in operating activities was primarily related to an increase in the net loss after non-cash charges of \$28.5 million, as well as the change in assets and liabilities. Changes in assets and liabilities resulting in a use of cash were primarily related to the change in inventory which was impacted by decreased sales compared to the prior-year period, as well as an increase in inventory-in-transit. These factors were partially offset by non-cash inventory adjustments of \$6.1 million primarily for the exit of certain technology products and excess mask products in the current-year period. Changes that provided a source of cash were due primarily to accounts payable which was mostly associated with timing of payments; income taxes, which we received net payments of \$6.8 million during the current-year period; and accrued and other liabilities reflecting accruals associated with certain severance payments.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Investing activities consist primarily of investments and capital expenditures related to new store openings, buildings, operational equipment, and information technology investments.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$4.4 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 compared to \$1.7 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. The increase in cash used in investing activities was primarily a result of increased spending associated with purchases of property, plant, and equipment due mostly to relocations of certain existing Vera Bradley factory outlet stores and timing of payments.

Capital expenditures for fiscal 2023 are expected to be approximately \$8.0 million to \$10.0 million.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$18.5 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022 compared to \$3.2 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. The increase in cash used in financing activities was primarily due to \$16.5 million of common stock repurchases in the current-year period that did not occur in the comparable prior-year period.

Credit Agreement

On September 7, 2018, VBD, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an asset based revolving Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") among VBD, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders from time to time party thereto. The Credit Agreement provides for certain credit facilities to VBD in an aggregate principal amount not to initially exceed the lesser of \$75.0 million or the amount of borrowing availability determined in accordance with a borrowing base of certain assets. Any proceeds of the credit facilities will be used to finance general corporate purposes of VBD and its subsidiaries, including but not limited to Vera Bradley International, LLC and Vera Bradley Sales, LLC (collectively, the "Named Subsidiaries"). The Credit Agreement also contains an option for VBD to arrange with lenders to increase the aggregate principal amount by up to \$25.0 million.

Amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement bear interest at a per annum rate equal to either (i) for CBFR borrowings (including swingline loans), the CB Floating Rate, where the CB Floating Rate is the prime rate which shall never be less than the adjusted one month LIBOR rate on such day, plus the Applicable Rate, where the Applicable Rate is a percentage spread ranging from -1.00% to -1.50% or (ii) for each eurodollar borrowing, the Adjusted LIBO Rate, where the Adjusted LIBO Rate is the LIBO rate for such interest period multiplied by the statutory reserve rate, for the interest period in effect for such borrowing, plus the Applicable Rate, where the Applicable Rate is a percentage ranging from 1.00% to 1.30%. The applicable CB Floating Rate, Adjusted LIBO Rate, or LIBO Rate shall be determined by the administrative agent. The Credit Agreement also requires VBD to pay a commitment fee for the unused portion of the revolving facility of up to 0.20% per annum.

VBD's obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by the Company and the Named Subsidiaries. The obligations of VBD under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the respective assets of VBD, the Company, and the Named Subsidiaries and are further secured by the equity interests in VBD and the Named Subsidiaries.

The Credit Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants, including restrictions on the Company's ability to incur debt or liens; engage in mergers or consolidations; make certain investments, acquisitions, loans, and advances; sell assets; enter into certain swap agreements; pay dividends or make distributions or make other restricted payments; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; and amend, modify, or waive any of its rights related to subordinated indebtedness and certain charter and other organizational, governing, and material agreements. The Company may avoid certain of such restrictions by meeting payment conditions defined in the Credit Agreement. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of July 30, 2022.

The Credit Agreement also requires the Loan Parties to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00 to 1.00 during periods when borrowing availability is less than the greater of (A) \$7.5 million, and (B) 10% of the lesser of (i) the aggregate revolving commitment, and (ii) the borrowing base. The fixed charge coverage ratio, availability, aggregate revolving commitment, and the borrowing base are further defined in the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains customary events of default, including, among other things: (i) the failure to pay any principal, interest, or other fees under the Credit Agreement; (ii) the making of any materially incorrect representation or warranty; (iii) the failure to observe or perform any covenant, condition, or agreement in the Credit Agreement or related agreements; (iv) a cross default with respect to other material indebtedness; (v) bankruptcy and insolvency events; (vi) unsatisfied material final judgments; (vii) Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") events that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect; and (viii) a change in control (as defined in the Credit Agreement).

Any commitments made under the Credit Agreement mature on September 7, 2023.

As of July 30, 2022 and January 29, 2022, the Company had no borrowings outstanding and availability of \$75.0 million under the Credit Agreement.

Material Cash Requirements

As of July 30, 2022, there were no material changes outside the ordinary course of business to material cash requirements, as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance-sheet financing or unconsolidated special-purpose entities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as the related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022.

Certain accounting policies and estimates of the Company are considered critical, as these policies and estimates are the most important to the depiction of the Company's consolidated financial statements and require significant, difficult, or complex judgments, often about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Such policies are summarized in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022. There were no significant changes to any of the critical accounting policies and estimates described in the Annual Report as of July 30, 2022.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 "Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation" within Item 1 "Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of July 30, 2022, there was no material change in the market risks described in "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Disclosure Committee and management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of July 30, 2022.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In August of 2019, Vesi Incorporated ("Vesi") filed suit against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio related to the Company's licensing business and alleging breach of fiduciary duty, unfair competition, defamation, and tortious interference with prospective business relationships. The complaint seeks damages in an amount not less than \$10.0 million for punitive damages, attorney fees, prejudgment interest, and any other additional relief. The Company has denied any liability and intends to vigorously defend itself in the case. In November 2019, the Company filed a counterclaim against the principals of Vesi as personal guarantors for monies owed to the Company by Vesi. The Company has filed a motion for summary judgement asking the Court to dismiss all claims with prejudice and grant judgement on its counterclaim. The motion is fully briefed and the Company is awaiting a decision from the Court. At this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from this matter or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations due to the fact that the Company is vigorously defending itself and management believes that the Company has a number of meritorious legal defenses.

The Company is subject to other legal proceedings from time to time in the ordinary course of business, but does not believe any of these such claims would have a material adverse impact on the Company at this time.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Except as follows, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022.

A significant portion of Pura Vida's total assets are represented by goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets, and definite-lived intangible assets. We have taken impairment charges in the past for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and we could be required to take additional impairment charges in the future, which may adversely affect the company's financial condition and results of operations.

We used the purchase method of accounting to account for the acquisition of a majority interest in Pura Vida consummated on July 16, 2019. A portion of the purchase price for this business is allocated to identifiable tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based on estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is measured indirectly as the excess of the sum of (1) the consideration transferred (including contingent consideration, if any) and (2) the fair value of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree over the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The purchase price allocation resulted in a goodwill value of \$44.3 million and a value of \$61.7 million related to other intangible assets. The carrying value of these assets as of July 30, 2022, was \$24.8 million and \$32.8 million, respectively. We test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired. Definite-lived intangible assets are subject to impairment testing, similar to our long-lived assets. During our assessment for the fiscal 2023 test, we determined that the fair values of the Pura Vida reporting unit and the Pura Vida brand were less than their carrying values. The Company has experienced significantly lower sales from its Pura Vida e-commerce channel due to a decline in social and digital media effectiveness. These lower sales volumes had a negative impact on the fair value determination of the aforementioned assets. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$9.9 million and \$19.4 million for the Pura Vida brand and goodwill, respectively, for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022. While we consider our assumptions in the determination of the fair value of these assets to be reasonable, they are complex and highly subjective. Adverse changes in key assumptions in future periods may result in further declines in the fair value estimates of goodwill and the Pura Vida brand below their carrying value resulting in impairment charges, which could be material. Our key assumptions may be impacted by macroeconomic conditions, including inflationary pressures and the impact on consumer discretionary spending, supply chain challenges, as well as a sustained decline in stock price and potential changes in business strategy.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In December 2021, the Company's board of directors approved a new share repurchase plan (the "2021 Share Repurchase Program") which authorized Company management to utilize up to \$50.0 million of available cash for repurchases of shares of the Company's common stock. The 2021 Share Repurchase Program was effective beginning December 13, 2021 and expires in December 2024.

Details regarding the activity under the program during the thirteen weeks ended July 30, 2022 are as follows:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Doll M	aximum Approximate lar Value of Shares that Iay Yet be Purchased er the Plans or Program
May 1, 2022 - May 28, 2022	633,603	\$ 6.27	633,603	\$	31,367,443
May 29, 2022 - July 2, 2022	293,300	6.12	293,300		29,571,507
July 3, 2022 - July 30, 2022	59,120	4.33	59,120		29,315,514
	986,023	\$ 6.11	986,023		

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

a. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	CEO Section 302 Certification
<u>31.2</u>	CFO Section 302 Certification
<u>32.1</u>	Section 906 Certifications*
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.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)
* E	rnished not filed

SIGNATURE

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

Vera Bradley, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: September 7, 2022 /s/ John Enwright

John Enwright
Chief Financial Officer

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

I, Robert Wallstrom, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Vera Bradley, 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(f)) 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: September 7, 2022

/s/ Robert Wallstrom

Robert Wallstrom

Chief Executive Officer

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

I, John Enwright, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Vera Bradley, 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(f)) 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: September 7, 2022

/s/ John Enwright

John Enwright

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Robert Wallstrom, the Chief Executive Officer of Vera Bradley, Inc., certify that (i) the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Vera Bradley, Inc. as of the dates and for the periods set forth therein.

/s/ Robert Wallstrom
Robert Wallstrom
Chief Executive Officer

September 7, 2022

Date

I, John Enwright, the Chief Financial Officer of Vera Bradley, Inc., certify that (i) the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Vera Bradley, Inc. as of the dates and for the periods set forth therein.

/s/ John Enwright

John Enwright

Chief Financial Officer

September 7, 2022

Date