## STITCH FIX

## Q4 and Fiscal Year 2019 Letter to Shareholders

## Q4 and Fiscal Year 2019 Highlights:

- In Q4'19, we delivered \$432.1 million in net revenue, representing 35.8\% year-over-year growth, \$7.2 million in net income, and $\$ 6.4$ million in adjusted EBITDA. ${ }^{1}$
- We grew our active client count to $\mathbf{3 . 2}$ million as of August 3, 2019, an increase of $\mathbf{4 9 4}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ or $\mathbf{1 8 . 0 \%}$ year over year.
- For the fiscal year ended August 3, 2019, we delivered $\$ 1,577.6$ million in net revenue, representing 28.6\% year-over-year growth, $\$ 36.9$ million in net income, and $\$ 39.6$ million in adjusted EBITDA. ${ }^{1}$ We achieved these results as we continued to invest in category expansion, technology talent, and marketing.
- We introduced a direct-buy functionality for clients through Shop New Colors to enhance our ability to serve clients and increase our share of wallet. We also recently began testing Shop Your Looks for clients to purchase complementary products, another extension of this functionality.
- We leveraged our Style Shuffle platform and strengthened inventory assortment to deliver greater personalization both within and across client cohorts.
- We continued to drive fast payback on our marketing spend and see further opportunity to expand our diverse client base, and provide one-time, supplemental performance disclosures demonstrating these abilities.


## Q4 and Fiscal Year 2019 Key Results:

Active Clients (000s)


Net Income (\$M)


Net Revenue (\$M)


Adjusted EBITDA (\$M) ${ }^{1}$


[^0]
## Dear Shareholder:

We are pleased to share our results for Q4 and fiscal year 2019, which ended August 3, 2019. As of the end of Q4'19, we served 3.2 million active clients, an $18.0 \%$ increase year over year, and grew net revenue to $\$ 432.1$ million in Q4'19, a $35.8 \%$ increase year over year. We also generated net income of $\$ 7.2$ million, diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.07$, and adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 6.4$ million in Q4'19.

For fiscal year 2019, we generated net revenue of $\$ 1,577.6$ million, a $28.6 \%$ increase year over year. We also generated net income of \$36.9 million, diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.36$, and adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 39.6$ million.

As we look back on our fourth quarter and full year, we're proud of our ability to balance strong revenue growth and profitability while making strategic investments to drive further growth in the quarters ahead.

## Q4'19 Business Highlights:

We introduced a direct-buy functionality for clients through Shop New Colors to enhance our ability to serve clients and increase our share of wallet. We also recently began testing Shop Your Looks for clients to purchase complementary products, another extension of this functionality.

In Q4'19, we introduced our new direct-buy functionality, which enables clients to choose and purchase items outside of a Fix directly from our website. One of these offerings, Shop New Colors, was introduced to our adult U.S. clients during the quarter, allowing them to buy previously purchased items in new colors, prints, and sizes. Clients can request these items on our app or website, and the items are then delivered directly without a styling fee. We are excited to offer clients more of the pieces they love in a personalized and convenient manner, and have been pleased with the early engagement and positive client feedback.

We also began applying this direct-buy functionality to test a new offering called Shop Your Looks with our Women's U.S. clients. What's unique about the offering is that it is curated and personalized to every client. It is based on items that clients have already purchased from us, and presents a highly personalized subset of algorithmically generated items, delivered to clients in the form of shoppable styling recommendations for pieces already in their closets. While we have tens of thousands of items available in our assortment that we could show, we are so confident in our personalization capabilities that we choose to only show clients an average of 30 to 40 shoppable items at one time.

## Q4'19 Highlights

## ACTIVE CLIENTS

3.2 million
18.0\% YoY growth

NET REVENUE
\$432.1 million
35.8\% YoY growth

GROSS PROFIT \$190.4 million
$44.1 \%$ of net revenue

NET INCOME
\$7.2 million
$1.7 \%$ of net revenue

ADJUSTED EBITDA
\$6.4 million
$1.5 \%$ of net revenue

Through this highly personalized and curated experience, we've been pleased to see that over just a brief, eight-week beta test period, over one third of clients that purchase through Shop Your Looks engage with us multiple times, and approximately $60 \%$ of clients who buy through the offering purchase two items or more. Seeing these results demonstrates the tremendous opportunity to extend our personalization platform in new and incremental ways. We believe this direct-buy functionality has the potential to drive further engagement between Fixes, increase our ability to serve clients well and gain greater share of wallet, while also providing new entry points into our business.

We leveraged our Style Shuffle platform and strengthened inventory assortment to deliver greater personalization both within and across client cohorts.

Evolution of Style Shuffle
We've begun using Style Shuffle, an interactive platform designed to engage clients and collect actionable feedback, to fuel strategic decisions across our business. In prior quarters, we incorporated Style Shuffle data into match scores and leveraged it to better pair clients with stylists. Most recently, we began integrating Style Shuffle data into our styling application to improve our recommendations. Specifically in Q4'19, we've translated these ratings into visual galleries that provide stylists with greater visibility into each client's style preferences. Since adding visual style galleries into our styling platform, we've increased the number of items purchased per Fix, average order value, and client satisfaction.
To date, we've integrated visual galleries for Women's clients and plan to expand to other categories over time to deliver enhanced personalization and client outcomes. Over time, we see multiple end uses for the Style Shuffle platform that include informing our merchandise buys, testing new styles, and further personalizing our marketing campaigns.

## Investing in Inventory Breadth

Throughout fiscal 2019, we broadened our inventory assortment to support our growing and diverse client base. We grew the number of brands we shipped to Women's clients by nearly $50 \%$ and expanded the number of Women's styles we offer by nearly $70 \%$ over the last two fiscal years, which allowed us to further penetrate our addressable market and serve more clients. We also grew our assortment of items with distinct end uses such as workwear, special occasion, and casual wear more than five fold since 2017, enabling us to better serve our clients' diverse needs and drive greater share of wallet.
In Men's, we also expanded our assortment of brands, styles, and end uses. In activewear specifically, we doubled the number of products and brands over the last year to more closely align with clients' style and fit preferences. Even while making these investments, we continued to quickly turn our inventory at a rate of more than six times annually. Over time, we plan to use data science to inform even more of our inventory decisions, enabling us to enhance our assortment, better serve clients, and capture greater wallet share.


STYLE HIGHLIGHTS


NOT RECOMMENDED


As we enhance and scale our data science capabilities and strengthen our inventory assortment, we have driven higher success rates of items between the first, second, and third Fixes of a client's journey with us, as well as across cohorts. As our offering has evolved, we've moved beyond our traditional five-item Fix through initiatives including Kids, Extras, and Shop New Colors. For this reason, one measure we use to analyze our ability to personalize over time is our inventory's "success rate", or the percentage of time a given item is purchased by a client. Success rate helps us track purchase trends across our Women's, Men's, and Kids categories, regardless of the number of items that are included in a given Fix.

The following chart reflects the success rate of items sent to clients who checked out their first Fix between July 30, 2017 and July 28, 2018 (FY'18 cohort) and between July 29, 2018 and August 3, 2019 (FY'19 cohort).

As we continue to acquire new clients, it is important for us to learn quickly, provide highly personalized recommendations, and deliver a great client experience. The chart demonstrates that in both FY'18 and FY'19 cohorts, our average success rates increased across the first, second, and third Fixes. Specifically, for clients in the FY'18 cohort, we increased success rates between their first and second Fix by $8 \%$ and between their first and third Fix by $14 \%$. In our FY'19 cohort, we continued to increase success rates between the first, second, and third Fixes.

In addition to illustrating our success within a cohort (Fix 1 relative to Fix 2 and Fix 3), the chart also highlights our strengthened personalization capabilities across cohorts (FY'18 vs. FY'19 cohort). Specifically, success rates of items sent in the first, second, and third Fixes of our FY'19 cohort grew by $17 \%, 19 \%$, and $21 \%$, respectively, relative to the first Fix in our FY'18 cohort.

Indexed Success Rates by Cohort and Fix Tenure


Note: Includes Women's, Men's, and Kids categories in the U.S. and U.K., as well as Extras. Excludes Shop New Colors. Source: Internal company data.

## Supplemental Performance Disclosures:

We continued to generate fast payback on our marketing investments.
Our success in acquiring high-quality clients gives us greater confidence in our marketing strategy and our ability to drive fast paybacks. One way we measure payback is by analyzing cumulative gross profit generated by a given cohort relative to advertising spent in the quarter we acquired those clients.

The chart below shows our quick payback and high return on advertising investment for four different cohorts and how this return increased for cohorts with longer tenures. Specifically, the chart reflects the cumulative gross profit generated by clients who checked out their first Fix between October 29, 2017 and January 27, 2018 (Q2'18 cohort), January 28, 2018 and April 28, 2018 (Q3'18 cohort), April 29, 2018 and July 28, 2018 (Q4’18 cohort), and July 29, 2018 and October 27, 2018 (Q1'19 cohort).

We determine the marketing payback ratio for a cohort by dividing their cumulative gross profit by the corresponding quarterly advertising spend. The chart below demonstrates how we continue to drive near-term payback on marketing spend and that the marketing payback ratio grows as clients engage with us over time.

- In Q1'19, we spent $\$ 39$ million on advertising to attract clients who, as of Q4'19, have already generated $\$ 94$ million of cumulative gross profit in the three quarters since they joined, reflecting a marketing payback ratio of 2.4 x .
- In Q4'18, we spent $\$ 29$ million on advertising to attract clients who have generated $\$ 80$ million of cumulative gross profit in the four quarters since they joined, reflecting a marketing payback ratio of 2.8x.
- In Q3'18, we spent $\$ 25$ million on advertising to attract clients who have generated $\$ 104$ million of cumulative gross profit in the five quarters since they joined, reflecting a marketing payback ratio of 4.1x.
- In Q2'18, we spent $\$ 20$ million on advertising to attract clients who have generated $\$ 85$ million of cumulative gross profit in the six quarters since they joined, reflecting a marketing payback ratio of $4.3 x$.

Cumulative Gross Profit Payback on Marketing Spend


Note: Dollars in millions. Includes Women's, Men's, and Kids categories in the U.S., as well as Extras. Excludes Shop New Colors. Source: Internal company data.
${ }^{1}$ Cohorts comprise clients who checked out their first Fix at any time during the quarter indicated. Full Quarters after First Fix represents the number of fiscal quarters completed after the end of the cohort quarter indicated.
${ }^{2}$ Cumulative gross profit is defined as the cumulative net revenue from a cohort of clients beginning the day each client checked out their first Fix through August 3, 2019, multiplied by the quarterly gross margin from the quarter in which those clients checked out their first Fix. Net revenue in this analysis excludes revenue from styling fees, deductions for estimated refunds, gift card redemptions, referral credit adjustments and clearance sales, but includes sales taxes. We use this methodology because our accounting systems do not currently enable us to report GAAP revenue on a client-by-client or cohort basis. Cohort revenue may be impacted by fluctuations in the size of these excluded or included items that would not be reflected in a corresponding GAAP revenue analysis. Cumulative gross profit may vary based on timing of when first Fix checkouts occurred within a particular quarter (for example, if such checkouts were more heavily weighted toward the beginning of a quarter, cumulative gross profit may be higher).
${ }^{3}$ Gross margin fluctuations may affect each cohort's actual cumulative gross profit. For reference, gross profit margins during the periods reflected above were $44.1 \%$ in Q4'19, 45.1\% in Q3'19, 44.1\% in Q2'19, 45.1\% in Q1'19, 44.4\% in Q4'18, $43.6 \%$ in Q3'18, and $43.0 \%$ in Q2'18.
${ }^{4}$ Advertising spend reflects the total advertising spend during the fiscal quarter in which clients in a given cohort checked out their first Fix. Timing of advertising spend across quarters may impact payback ratios for cohorts.

We have a diverse client base, demonstrating our ability to serve clients across all age groups.
We have clients across a diverse and fairly evenly distributed age range, which we believe demonstrates that our personalization service resonates with clients of all ages. In the chart below, we show various age segments of our active client base as of August 3, 2019, excluding our Kids category. We believe that this diversity provides significant growth opportunities across all age groups.


Note: Includes Women's and Men's categories in the U.S. and U.K. Excludes Kids and Shop New Colors. Active client balance as of August 3, 2019. Source: Internal company data based on self-reported client information.

## Q4 and Fiscal Year 2019 Financial Highlights:

Our Q4'19 and fiscal year 2019 results demonstrate our ability to execute on our investments while successfully balancing growth and profitability. In both periods, we successfully grew net revenue by more than $25 \%$ year over year, while we self-funded investments in existing and new categories, gained efficiencies, and drove profitability and free cash flow.

## Active Clients

We grew our active client count to 3.2 million as of August 3, 2019, an increase of 494,000 clients and $18.0 \%$ year over year. We define an active client as a client who checked out a Fix or was shipped an item using our new direct-buy functionality in the preceding 12 -month period ( 52 weeks), measured as of the last day of that period. A client checks out a Fix when he or she indicates which items he or she is keeping through our mobile app or website. We consider each Men's, Women's or Kids account as a client, even if they share the same household.

## Net Revenue

In Q4'19, we grew net revenue to $\$ 432.1$ million, compared to $\$ 318.3$ million in Q4'18, an increase of $35.8 \%$ year over year. For fiscal year 2019, we generated $\$ 1,577.6$ million of net revenue, an increase of $28.6 \%$ year over year. Our performance for the quarter and fiscal year was driven by increases in both active clients and net revenue per active client.

As a reminder, fiscal year 2019 is a 53 -week year with Q4'19 consisting of 14 weeks. Our revenue includes the benefit of the extra week in both periods.

Net revenue per active client for the period ended August 3, 2019 was $\$ 488$, an increase of $9.0 \%$ compared to the prior year. This represented our fifth consecutive quarter of net revenue per active client growth, driven primarily by healthy growth in our Women's category as well as continued success in our strategic initiatives. Note that the net revenue in this calculation benefits from the extra week in FY'19, which increased net revenue growth by approximately $2.5 \%$ in the year, and net revenue per active client growth by approximately $2.0 \%$. As described above, active client count is measured on a 52 -week basis.

## Gross Margin

Q4'19 gross margin was $44.1 \%$, compared to $44.4 \%$ in Q4'18, a decrease of 30 basis points. This decline was largely driven by an increase in inventory reserves year over year.

Gross margin for fiscal year 2019 was $44.6 \%$, compared to $43.7 \%$ for fiscal year 2018, an increase of 90 basis points. This increase was primarily attributable to a reduction in our clearance levels due to improved inventory management, as well as a reduction in shrink expense.

## Selling, General \& Administrative Expenses

Q4'19 SG\&A was $\$ 188.6$ million, or $43.7 \%$ of net revenue, compared to Q4'18 SG\&A of $\$ 133.3$ million, or $41.9 \%$ of net revenue, an increase of 180 basis points. For fiscal year 2019, SG\&A was $\$ 679.6$ million, or $43.1 \%$ of net revenue, compared to $\$ 493.0$ million and $40.2 \%$ of net revenue for fiscal year 2018, an increase of 290 basis points.

Increases in both Q4'19 and fiscal year 2019 were driven by our investments in technology talent and the associated stock-based compensation expenses, as well as investments in marketing and our recent U.K. launch and expansion. These increases were partially offset by lower variable labor costs resulting from greater efficiencies in our warehouse and styling operations.

Advertising. We continue to make strategic and measured marketing investments. Q4'19 advertising expense increased year over year to $\$ 39.0$ million from $\$ 28.9$ million in Q4'18. Advertising as a percentage of net revenue was $9.0 \%$ in Q4'19 compared to $9.1 \%$ in the same period in the prior year. Fiscal year 2019 advertising expense was $\$ 152.1$ million or $9.6 \%$ of revenue, compared to $\$ 102.1$ million or $8.3 \%$ of revenue in fiscal year 2018. ${ }^{3}$

## Net Income and Earnings Per Share

Q4'19 net income was $\$ 7.2$ million, or $1.7 \%$ of net revenue, compared to Q4'18 net income of $\$ 18.3$ million, or $5.7 \%$ of net revenue, a decline of 400 basis points. Q4'19 diluted earnings per share and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.07$. In Q4'18 diluted earnings per share was $\$ 0.18$ and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share was $\$ 0.17$.

In fiscal year 2019, we generated net income of $\$ 36.9$ million, or $2.3 \%$ of net revenue, and diluted earnings per share and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.36$. In fiscal year 2018, we generated net income of $\$ 44.9$ million, diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.34$, and nonGAAP diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.39 .4$


## NET INCOME (LOSS) (\$M)



[^1]
## Adjusted EBITDA

Q4'19 adjusted EBITDA was $\$ 6.4$ million, or $1.5 \%$ of net revenue, compared to Q4'18 adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 11.1$ million, or $3.5 \%$ of net revenue, a decrease of 200 basis points. This was primarily the result of higher fixed payroll and stock-based compensation expenses during the period.

In fiscal year 2019, we generated adjusted EBITDA of \$39.6 million, or 2.5\% of net revenue, compared to fiscal year 2018 adjusted EBITDA of $\$ 53.6$ million, or $4.4 \%$ of net revenue, a decrease of 190 basis points. This decrease was driven by our investments in marketing, talent across our data science organization, and in support of our recent U.K. launch.

Note that we include stock-based compensation expense in our Q4 and fiscal year 2019 adjusted EBITDA calculation. As we've mentioned in the past, stock-based compensation is an important lever for us as we continue to invest in growing our data science and engineering teams. As we look ahead, we continue to recognize the need to balance the ongoing importance of stock-based compensation, while driving leverage in our business. At the same time, we recognize that comparable companies exclude stock-based compensation in adjusted EBITDA as companies use options and RSUs as a tool to attract talent in a competitive market. As a result, we will begin providing EBITDA both including and excluding the impact of stock-based compensation (SBC) in FY'20. Going forward, adjusted EBITDA will exclude stock based compensation expense while EBITDA will include it.

## Inventory and Free Cash Flow

In fiscal year 2019, we delivered inventory growth faster than net revenue growth as we invested in breadth to better serve our diverse client base. In addition, we drove inventory turns at a rate of more than six times annually. These results are a testament to the health of our inventory and the strength of our algorithms that support our buying, allocation, and styling activities. Our capital-light business model has also allowed us to generate strong free cash flow even as we invest in new merchandise offerings and expand our client base through category expansions. In fiscal year 2019, our capital expenditures totaled $\$ 30.8$ million, or $2.0 \%$ of net revenue, while we generated free cash flow of $\$ 47.8$ million. ${ }^{7}$


For more information regarding the nonGAAP financial measures discussed in this letter, please see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures," below, including the reconciliations of our non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures included at the end of this letter.

[^2]
## Guidance:

Our financial outlook for Q1'20, which ends on November 2, 2019, is as follows:

Q1'20

| Net Revenue | $\$ 438-\$ 442$ million | $20 \%-21 \%$ YoY growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA $^{8}$ | $\$(7)-\$(4)$ million | $(1.6) \%-(0.9) \%$ margin |
| Adj. EBITDA $\left(\right.$ ex. SBC) ${ }^{9}$ | $\$ 6-\$ 9$ million | $1.4 \%-2.0 \%$ margin |

We've planned Q1'20 softer than our full-year growth for two reasons. First, we've had greater success this year with summer products that carry lower average unit retails and average order values. Second, we spent less on marketing in late Q4'19, which meant we had fewer clients to contribute to revenue at the start of Q1'20. Our guidance reflects continued momentum in our revenue per client growth, which was $9 \%$ in Q4'19, and consistent client count growth, which was $18 \%$ year over year in Q4'19.

Our Q1'20 EBITDA range includes SBC cost of $\$ 13$ million as well as planned investments in marketing and the U.K., resulting in adjusted EBITDA excluding SBC in the range of $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ million. Looking ahead to Q2'20, we expect EBITDA to return to positive levels.

Our financial outlook for fiscal year 2020, which ends on August 1, 2020, is as follows:

Fiscal Year 2020

| Net Revenue | $\$ 1.90-\$ 1.93$ billion | $20.5 \%-22.5 \%$ YoY <br> growth vs. 53 weeks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $23 \%-25 \%$ YoY growth <br> vs. 52 weeks |  |  |
| EBITDA $^{8}$ | $\$ 10-\$ 30$ million | $0.5 \%-1.6 \%$ margin |
| Adj. EBITDA (ex. SBC) ${ }^{9}$ | $\$ 85-\$ 105$ million | $4.5 \%-5.4 \%$ margin |

As a reminder, fiscal year 2019 was a 53-week year, which added approximately $2.5 \%$ to revenue growth in fiscal year 2019. In fiscal year 2020, we return to a 52 -week year. For this reason, revenue growth comparisons between FY'20 (52 weeks) and FY'19 (53 weeks) will be negatively impacted by approximately $2.5 \%$ in FY'20. Therefore, on a 52week basis, our full year guidance range reflects growth of $23 \%-25 \%$.

[^3]Our FY'20 EBITDA guidance includes plans to invest aggressively in our data science and engineering teams and continue to strengthen our competitive capabilities, as reflected in an SBC estimate of $\$ 75$ million in our FY'20 guidance and the adjusted EBITDA (ex. SBC) range listed above. By comparison, last year's adjusted EBITDA (ex. SBC) was \$75 million.

We have not reconciled our EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA outlook to GAAP net income (loss) because we do not provide an outlook for GAAP net income (loss) due to the uncertainty and potential variability of other income, net, and provision for (benefit from) income taxes, which are reconciling items between our EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA metric and GAAP net income (loss). Because such items cannot be reasonably predicted, we are unable to provide a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure outlook to the corresponding GAAP measure. However, such items could have a significant impact on GAAP net income (loss).

## Closing

We will host a conference call and earnings webcast at 2:00pm Pacific time/5:00pm Eastern time today to discuss these results. Interested parties can access the call by dialing 800-458-4121 in the U.S. or 786-789-4772 internationally, using conference code 6009320. A live webcast will also be available on Stitch Fix's investor relations website at investors.stitchfix.com. Thank you for taking the time to read our letter, and we look forward to your questions on our call this afternoon.

Sincerely,
Katrina Lake, Founder and CEO
Mike Smith, President and COO
Paul Yee, CFO

## Stitch Fix, Inc. <br> Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) <br> (In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 170,932 | \$ | 297,516 |
| Restricted cash |  | - |  | 250 |
| Short-term investments |  | 143,276 |  | - |
| Inventory, net |  | 118,216 |  | 85,092 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 49,980 |  | 34,148 |
| Total current assets |  | 482,404 |  | 417,006 |
| Long-term investments |  | 53,372 |  | - |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 54,888 |  | 34,169 |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 22,175 |  | 14,107 |
| Restricted cash, net of current portion |  | - |  | 12,600 |
| Other long-term assets |  | 3,227 |  | 3,703 |
| Total assets | \$ | 616,066 | \$ | 481,585 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 90,883 | \$ | 79,782 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 69,734 |  | 43,037 |
| Gift card liability |  | 7,233 |  | 6,814 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 11,997 |  | 8,870 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 2,784 |  | 3,729 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 182,631 |  | 142,232 |
| Deferred rent, net of current portion |  | 24,439 |  | 15,288 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 12,996 |  | 8,993 |
| Total liabilities |  | 220,066 |  | 166,513 |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Class A common stock, \$0.00002 par value |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Class B common stock, \$0.00002 par value |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 279,511 |  | 235,312 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  | (187) |  | - |
| Retained earnings |  | 116,674 |  | 79,758 |
| Total stockholders' equity |  | 396,000 |  | 315,072 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 616,066 | \$ | 481,585 |

## Stitch Fix, Inc. <br> Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) <br> (In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

|  | For the Three Months Ended |  |  |  | For the Fiscal Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  |
| Revenue, net | \$ | 432,149 | \$ | 318,295 | \$ | 1,577,558 | \$ | 1,226,505 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 241,785 |  | 176,877 |  | 874,429 |  | 690,483 |
| Gross profit |  | 190,364 |  | 141,418 |  | 703,129 |  | 536,022 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses |  | 188,610 |  | 133,302 |  | 679,634 |  | 492,998 |
| Operating income |  | 1,754 |  | 8,116 |  | 23,495 |  | 43,024 |
| Remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(10,685)$ |
| Interest income |  | $(1,759)$ |  | (757) |  | $(5,791)$ |  | (904) |
| Other income, net |  | (571) |  | (3) |  | $(1,535)$ |  | (100) |
| Income before income taxes |  | 4,084 |  | 8,876 |  | 30,821 |  | 54,713 |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes |  | $(3,095)$ |  | $(9,408)$ |  | $(6,060)$ |  | 9,813 |
| Net income | \$ | 7,179 | \$ | 18,284 | \$ | 36,881 | \$ | 44,900 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax |  | 229 |  | - |  | 391 |  | - |
| Foreign currency translation |  | (507) |  | - |  | (578) |  | - |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax |  | (278) |  | - |  | (187) |  | - |
| Comprehensive income | \$ | 6,901 | \$ | 18,284 | \$ | 36,694 | \$ | 44,900 |
| Net income attributable to common stockholders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 7,179 | \$ | 18,244 | \$ | 36,863 | \$ | 35,541 |
| Diluted | \$ | 7,179 | \$ | 18,246 | \$ | 36,864 | \$ | 27,285 |
| Earnings per share attributable to common stockholders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.07 | \$ | 0.19 | \$ | 0.37 | \$ | 0.47 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.07 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.34 |
| Weighted-average shares used to compute earnings per share attributable to common stockholders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 101,111,138 |  | 98,019,577 |  | 100,013,462 |  | 75,947,759 |
| Diluted |  | 104,190,711 |  | 102,782,006 |  | 103,653,626 |  | 81,288,418 |

## Stitch Fix, Inc. <br> Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow <br> (Unaudited) <br> (In thousands)

|  | For the Fiscal Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 36,881 | \$ | 44,900 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes |  | $(8,203)$ |  | 6,588 |
| Remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability |  | - |  | $(10,685)$ |
| Inventory reserves |  | 7,974 |  | 1,916 |
| Stock-based compensation expense |  | 35,256 |  | 15,403 |
| Depreciation, amortization, and accretion |  | 14,331 |  | 10,542 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment |  | 148 |  | 155 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | $(41,233)$ |  | $(19,416)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | $(16,831)$ |  | $(17,307)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | 10,774 |  | 35,502 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 22,856 |  | $(3,595)$ |
| Deferred revenue |  | 3,325 |  | 1,720 |
| Gift card liability |  | 825 |  | 1,624 |
| Other liabilities |  | 12,491 |  | 4,831 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 78,594 |  | 72,178 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(30,825)$ |  | $(16,565)$ |
| Purchases of securities available-for-sale |  | $(285,205)$ |  | - |
| Sales of securities available-for-sale |  | 10,596 |  | - |
| Maturities of securities available-for-sale |  | 80,250 |  | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(225,184)$ |  | $(16,565)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from initial public offering, net of underwriting discounts paid |  | - |  | 129,046 |
| Proceeds from the exercise of stock options, net |  | 13,693 |  | 6,384 |
| Payments for tax withholding related to vesting of restricted stock units |  | $(6,748)$ |  | (596) |
| Repurchase of Class B common stock related to early exercised options |  | - |  | (39) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities |  | 6,945 |  | 134,795 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash |  | $(139,645)$ |  | 190,408 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash |  | 211 |  | - |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period |  | 310,366 |  | 119,958 |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period | \$ | 170,932 | \$ | 310,366 |
| Components of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 170,932 | \$ | 297,516 |
| Restricted cash - current portion |  | - |  | 250 |
| Restricted cash - long-term portion |  | - |  | 12,600 |
| Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | \$ | 170,932 | \$ | 310,366 |
| Supplemental Disclosure |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid for income taxes | \$ | 966 | \$ | 10,071 |
| Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ | 5,272 | \$ | 795 |
| Capitalized stock-based compensation | \$ | 1,789 | \$ | 883 |
| Vesting of early exercised options | \$ | 209 | \$ | 988 |
| Conversion of preferred stock upon initial public offering | \$ | - | \$ | 42,222 |
| Reclassification of preferred stock warrant liability upon initial public offering | \$ | - | \$ | 15,994 |
| Deferred offering costs paid in prior year | \$ | - | \$ | 1,879 |

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We report our financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP financial measures provide users of our financial information with additional useful information in evaluating our performance. Management believes that excluding certain items that may vary substantially in frequency and magnitude period-to-period from net income and earnings per share ("EPS") provides useful supplemental measures that assist in evaluating our ability to generate earnings and to more readily compare these metrics between past and future periods. Management also believes that adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by investors and securities analysts in their evaluations of companies, and that this supplemental measure facilitates comparisons between companies. We believe free cash flow is an important metric because it represents a measure of how much cash from operations we have available for discretionary and non-discretionary items after the deduction of capital expenditures. These non-GAAP financial measures may be different than similarly titled measures used by other companies. For instance, we have not historically excluded stock-based compensation expense from adjusted EBITDA or non-GAAP net income. Stock-based compensation is an important part of how we attract and retain our employees. However, to align more closely with our peers and balance the ongoing importance of stock-based compensation with driving continued leverage in our business, we will begin providing adjusted EBITDA both including and excluding the impact of stock-based compensation in fiscal year 2020.

Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as substitutes for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are several limitations related to the use of our non-GAAP financial measures as compared to the closest comparable GAAP measures. Some of these limitations include:

- our non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted measures exclude the impact of the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets following the adoption of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Act");
- our non-GAAP net income, adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders diluted measures exclude the remeasurement of the preferred stock warrant liability, which is a non-cash expense incurred in the periods prior to the completion of our initial public offering;
- adjusted EBITDA excludes the recurring, non-cash expenses of depreciation and amortization of property and equipment and, although these are non-cash expenses, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future;
- adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our tax provision, which reduces cash available to us;
- adjusted EBITDA excludes interest income and other income, net, as these items are not components of our core business;
- beginning in fiscal year 2020, adjusted EBITDA (ex. SBC) excludes stock-based compensation expense, which has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, an important part of how we attract and retain our employees and a significant recurring expense in our business; and
- free cash flow does not represent the total residual cash flow available for discretionary purposes and does not reflect our future contractual commitments.

We define adjusted EBITDA as net income excluding interest income, other income, net, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and, when present, the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability. The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, the most comparable GAAP financial measure, to adjusted EBITDA for each of the periods presented:

| (in thousands) | For the Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  | For the Fiscal Year Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  | July 29, 2017 |  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  | July 29, 2017 |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 7,179 | \$ | 18,284 | \$ | $(4,507)$ | \$ | 36,881 | \$ | 44,900 | \$ | (594) |
| Add (deduct): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | $(1,759)$ |  | (757) |  | (17) |  | $(5,791)$ |  | (904) |  | (42) |
| Other income, net |  | (571) |  | (3) |  | - |  | $(1,535)$ |  | (100) |  | - |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes |  | $(3,095)$ |  | $(9,408)$ |  | 1,360 |  | $(6,060)$ |  | 9,813 |  | 13,395 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 4,654 |  | 3,004 |  | 2,235 |  | 16,095 |  | 10,542 |  | 7,655 |
| Remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability |  | - |  | - |  | 3,374 |  | - |  | $(10,685)$ |  | 18,881 |
| Compensation expense related to certain stock sales by current and former employees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,283 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 6,408 | \$ | 11,120 | \$ | 2,445 | \$ | 39,590 | \$ | 53,566 | \$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 7 8}$ |

As noted above, in fiscal year 2020, we also intend to report adjusted EBITDA excluding stock-based compensation expense.

We define non-GAAP net income as net income excluding, when present, the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability and the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets in relation to the adoption of the Tax Act. The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, the most comparable GAAP financial measure, to nonGAAP net income for each of the periods presented:

| (in thousands) | For the Three Months Ended |  |  |  | For the Fiscal Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  |
| Non-GAAP net income reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 7,179 | \$ | 18,284 | \$ | 36,881 | \$ | 44,900 |
| Add (deduct): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(10,685)$ |
| Impact of Tax Act ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | (521) |  | - |  | 4,209 |
| Non-GAAP net income | \$ | 7,179 | \$ | 17,763 | \$ | 36,881 | \$ | 38,424 |

[^4]We define non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted as EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted excluding, when present, the per share impact of the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability and the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets in relation to the adoption of the Tax Act. The following table presents a reconciliation of EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted, the most comparable GAAP financial measure, to non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted for each of the periods presented:

| (in dollars) | For the Three Months Ended |  |  |  | For the Fiscal Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  |
| Non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to common stockholders - diluted reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share attributable to common stockholders diluted | \$ | 0.07 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.34 |
| Per share impact of the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Per share impact of Tax $\operatorname{Act}^{(2)}$ |  | - |  | (0.01) |  | - |  | 0.05 |
| Non-GAAP earnings per share attributable to common stockholders - diluted | \$ | 0.07 | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.39 |

[^5]We define free cash flow as cash flows provided by operating activities reduced by purchases of property and equipment that are included in cash flows used in investing activities. The following table presents a reconciliation of cash flows provided by operating activities, the most comparable GAAP financial measure, to free cash flow for each of the periods presented:

| (in thousands) | For the Fiscal Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2019 |  | July 28, 2018 |  |
| Free cash flow reconciliation: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows provided by operating activities | \$ | 78,594 | \$ | 72,178 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(30,825)$ |  | $(16,565)$ |
| Free cash flow | \$ | 47,769 | \$ | 55,613 |

## Forward-Looking Statements

This shareholder letter and related conference call and webcast contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed forward looking, including but not limited to statements regarding our future financial performance, including our guidance on financial results for the first quarter and full year of fiscal 2020; market trends, growth, and opportunity; profitability; competition; the timing and success of expansions to our offering and penetration of our target markets, such as the launch of our offering in the United Kingdom and the launch of Shop New Colors and Shop Your Looks; our ability to leverage our engineering and data science capabilities to drive efficiencies in our business and enhance our ability to personalize; our plans to continue to roll out new features to extend our personalization platform and drive an even stronger personalized eCommerce model; our ability to continue to increase success rates; our plans related to client acquisition, including any impact on our costs and margins and our ability to continue to generate payback on our marketing investments and determine optimal marketing and advertising methods; and our ability to successfully acquire, engage, and retain clients. These statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties related to our ability to generate sufficient net revenue to offset our costs; the growth of our market and consumer behavior; our ability to acquire, engage, and retain clients; our ability to provide offerings and services that achieve market acceptance; our data science and technology, stylists, operations, marketing initiatives, and other key strategic areas; risks related to international operations; and other risks described in the filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Further information on these and other factors that could cause our financial results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from any results, performance, or achievements anticipated, expressed, or implied by these forward-looking statements is included in filings we make with the SEC from time to time, including in the section titled "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 27, 2019. These documents are available on the SEC Filings section of the Investor Relations section of our website at: http://investors.stitchfix.com. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this shareholder letter to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this shareholder letter or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. The achievement or success of the matters covered by such forward-looking statements involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. If any such risks or uncertainties materialize or if any of the assumptions prove incorrect, our results could differ materially from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements we make. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements represent our management's beliefs and assumptions only as of the date such statements are made.

## STITCH FIX


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ We define adjusted EBITDA as net income excluding interest income, other income, net, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and, when present, the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability. For more information regarding adjusted EBITDA and the other non-GAAP financial measures discussed in this letter, please see the reconciliations of our non-GAAP measurements to their most directly comparable GAAP-based financial measurements included at the end of this letter.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Advertising expenses include the costs associated with the production of advertising, television, radio and online advertising.
    ${ }^{4}$ All earnings per share figures reflect amounts attributable to common stockholders.
    ${ }^{5}$ We define non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted as EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted excluding, when present, the per share impact of the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability and the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets in relation to the adoption of the Tax Act.

[^2]:    ${ }^{6}$ We define adjusted EBITDA as net income excluding interest income, other income, net, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and, when present, the remeasurement of preferred stock warrant liability.
    ${ }^{7}$ We define free cash flow as cash flows provided by operating activities reduced by purchases of property and equipment that are included in cash flows used in investing activities.

[^3]:    ${ }^{8}$ EBITDA in this outlook is defined as net income excluding interest income, other income, net, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization.
    ${ }^{9}$ Adjusted EBITDA (ex. SBC) in this outlook is defined as net income excluding interest income, other income, net, provision for income taxes, depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation expense.

[^4]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation in December 2017. This resulted in a net charge of $\$ 4.7$ million for the three months ended January 27, 2018 and a net benefit of $\$ 0.5$ million for the three months ended July 28, 2018, due to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets for the reduction in tax rate from $35 \%$ to $21 \%$. The adjustment to non-GAAP net income only includes this transitional impact. It does not include the ongoing impacts of the lower U.S. statutory rate on current year earnings.

[^5]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For the twelve months ended months ended July 28, 2018, the preferred stock warrant liability was dilutive and included in EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted. Therefore, it is not an adjustment to arrive at non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation in December 2017. This resulted in a net charge of $\$ 4.7$ million for the three months ended January 27, 2018 and a net benefit of $\$ 0.5$ million for the three months ended July 28, 2018, due to the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets for the reduction in tax rate from $35 \%$ to $21 \%$. The adjustment to non-GAAP EPS attributable to common stockholders - diluted only includes this transitional impact. It does not include the ongoing impacts of the lower U.S. statutory rate on current year earnings.

