
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended August 3, 2024

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-32320

BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

43-1883836
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

415 South 18th St.
St. Louis, Missouri
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

63103
(Zip Code)

(314) 423-8000
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock	BBW	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

As of September 9, 2024, there were 13,517,671 issued and outstanding shares of the registrant’s common stock.

**BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC.
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PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	<u>August 3, 2024</u>	<u>February 3, 2024</u>	<u>July 29, 2023</u>
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,163	\$ 44,327	\$ 32,642
Inventories, net	66,977	63,499	66,329
Receivables, net	12,075	8,569	13,120
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,258	11,377	11,898
Total current assets	<u>117,473</u>	<u>127,772</u>	<u>123,989</u>
Operating lease right-of-use asset	94,158	73,443	70,915
Property and equipment, net	53,303	55,262	50,435
Deferred tax assets	8,694	8,682	6,828
Other assets, net	5,831	7,166	6,246
Total Assets	<u>\$ 279,459</u>	<u>\$ 272,325</u>	<u>\$ 258,413</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 17,542	\$ 16,170	\$ 15,598
Accrued expenses	13,343	19,954	28,347
Operating lease liability short term	30,110	25,961	27,194
Gift cards and customer deposits	15,828	18,134	18,305
Deferred revenue and other	3,490	3,514	4,444
Total current liabilities	<u>80,313</u>	<u>83,733</u>	<u>93,888</u>
Operating lease liability long term	71,993	57,609	55,368
Other long-term liabilities	1,362	1,321	1,291
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01, Shares authorized: 15,000,000; No shares issued or outstanding at August 3, 2024, February 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023	-	-	-
Common stock, par value \$0.01, Shares authorized: 50,000,000; Issued and outstanding: 13,590,945, 14,172,362, and 14,526,600 shares, respectively	136	142	145
Additional paid-in capital	62,831	66,330	66,773
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(11,913)	(12,082)	(12,017)
Retained earnings	74,737	75,272	52,965
Total stockholders' equity	<u>125,791</u>	<u>129,662</u>	<u>107,866</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 279,459</u>	<u>\$ 272,325</u>	<u>\$ 258,413</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

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

	Thirteen weeks ended		Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Revenues:				
Net retail sales	\$ 103,455	\$ 103,465	\$ 211,323	\$ 215,561
Commercial revenue	7,294	4,978	13,278	11,665
International franchising	1,049	782	1,927	2,049
Total revenues	<u>111,798</u>	<u>109,225</u>	<u>226,528</u>	<u>229,275</u>
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of merchandise sold - retail	47,607	47,710	97,022	98,614
Cost of merchandise sold - commercial	3,008	2,425	5,541	5,783
Cost of merchandise sold - international franchising	614	454	1,231	1,339
Total cost of merchandise sold	<u>51,229</u>	<u>50,589</u>	<u>103,794</u>	<u>105,736</u>
Consolidated gross profit	60,569	58,636	122,734	123,539
Selling, general and administrative expense	49,212	48,324	96,774	93,950
Interest income, net	(188)	(167)	(614)	(243)
Income before income taxes	<u>11,545</u>	<u>10,479</u>	<u>26,574</u>	<u>29,832</u>
Income tax expense	2,767	2,141	6,337	6,886
Net income	<u>\$ 8,778</u>	<u>\$ 8,338</u>	<u>\$ 20,237</u>	<u>\$ 22,946</u>
Foreign currency translation adjustment	240	160	169	257
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 9,018</u>	<u>\$ 8,498</u>	<u>\$ 20,406</u>	<u>\$ 23,203</u>
Income per common share:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 1.47</u>	<u>\$ 1.59</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.57</u>	<u>\$ 1.46</u>	<u>\$ 1.57</u>
Shares used in computing common per share amounts:				
Basic	13,665,958	14,419,365	13,795,958	14,438,611
Diluted	13,685,801	14,500,971	13,845,309	14,630,089

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 20,237	\$ 22,946
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,294	6,309
Share-based and performance-based stock compensation	1,035	1,755
Provision/adjustments for doubtful accounts	(44)	(90)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	245	37
Deferred taxes	-	(41)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Inventories, net	(3,364)	4,436
Receivables, net	(3,410)	1,640
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(664)	7,525
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,332)	(5,845)
Operating leases	(2,198)	(3,433)
Gift cards and customer deposits	(2,304)	(1,165)
Deferred revenue	(82)	(2,261)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>12,413</u>	<u>31,813</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(5,700)	(6,138)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(5,700)</u>	<u>(6,138)</u>
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Purchases of common stock for employee equity awards, net of tax	(1,869)	(1,972)
Cash dividends paid	(5,651)	(22,098)
Purchases of Company's common stock	(18,347)	(11,199)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(25,867)</u>	<u>(35,269)</u>
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(10)	38
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(19,164)	(9,556)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	44,327	42,198
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 25,163</u>	<u>\$ 32,642</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,768	\$ 32,246
Restricted cash from long-term deposits	\$ 395	\$ 396
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 25,163</u>	<u>\$ 32,642</u>
Net cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 8,230	\$ 7,385

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited and have been prepared by Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of February 3, 2024 was derived from the Company’s audited consolidated balance sheet as of that date. All other condensed consolidated financial statements contained herein are unaudited and reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to summarize fairly the financial position of the Company and the results of the Company’s operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All of these adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Because of the seasonal nature of the Company’s operations, results of operations of any single reporting period should not be considered as indicative of results for a full year. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2024, which were included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 18, 2024.

Certain prior period amounts in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications did not affect net earnings attributable to Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements included in its Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 2024.

2. Revenue

Currently, most of the Company's revenue is derived from retail sales (including from its e-commerce sites) and is recognized when control of the merchandise is transferred to the customer. The Company's disaggregated revenue is fully disclosed as net sales to external customers by reporting segment and by geographic area (See Note 11 — Segment Information for additional information). The Company's direct-to-consumer reporting segment represents 93% of consolidated revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2024. The majority of these sales transactions were single performance obligations that were recorded when control of merchandise was transferred to the customer.

The following is a description of principal activities from which the Company generates its revenue, by reportable segment.

The Company's direct-to-consumer segment includes the operating activities of corporately-managed stores, other retail-delivered operations and e-commerce demand (orders generated online to be fulfilled from either the Company's warehouse or its stores). Direct-to-consumer revenue is recognized when control of the merchandise is transferred to the customer and for the Company's online sales, generally upon estimated delivery to the customer. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration, including any discounts or incentives, the Company expects to receive in exchange for transferring the merchandise. Product returns have historically averaged less than one-half of one percent due to the personalized and interactive nature of its products, where consumers customize their own stuffed animal. The Company has elected to exclude from revenue all collected sales, value added, and other taxes paid by its customers.

For the Company's gift cards, revenue is deferred for single transactions until redemption including any related gift card discounts. Approximately 80% of gift cards are redeemed within three years of issuance and over the last three years, approximately 65% of gift cards issued have been redeemed within the first twelve months. In addition, unredeemed gift cards or breakage revenue is recorded in proportion to the customers' redemption pattern using an estimated breakage rate based on historical experience. Subsequent to stores reopening following shutdowns caused by COVID, the Company experienced lower redemptions of its gift cards for all periods of outstanding activated cards compared to pre-pandemic redemption patterns (fiscal year 2019 and earlier), which impacts the gift card breakage rate. The Company does not believe that the redemption pattern experienced during the pandemic reflects the pattern in the future and has adjusted the historical redemption data used to calculate the breakage rate. The Company continues to evaluate expected breakage annually and adjusts the breakage rates in the fourth quarter of each year, or at other times if significant changes in customer behavior are detected. Changes to breakage estimates impact revenue recognition prospectively. Further, given the magnitude of the Company's gift card liability, the changes in breakage rates could have a significant impact on the amount of breakage revenue recognized in future periods. As a matter of sensitivity, a hypothetical 1% change in our gift card breakage rate in fiscal 2023 would have resulted in a change in breakage revenue of \$1.0 million.

For certain qualifying transactions, a portion of revenue transactions are deferred for the obligation related to the Company's loyalty program or when a material right in the form of a future discount is granted. In these transactions, the transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations based on the relative standalone selling price. The standalone selling price for the points earned for the Company's loyalty program is estimated using the net retail value of the merchandise purchased, adjusted for estimated breakage based on historical redemption patterns. The revenue associated with the initial merchandise purchased is recognized immediately and the value assigned to the points is deferred until the points are redeemed, forfeited or expired. The Company issues certificates daily to loyalty program members who have earned 100 or more points in North America and 50 points or more in the U.K. with certificates historically expiring in six months if not redeemed. The Company assesses the redemption rates of its certifications on a quarterly basis to update the rate at which loyalty program points turn into certifications and the rate that certifications are redeemed. In regard to the consolidated balance sheet, contract liabilities related to the loyalty program are classified as deferred revenue and other.

The Company's commercial segment includes transactions with other businesses and is mainly comprised of licensing the Company's intellectual properties for third-party use and wholesale sales of merchandise, including supplies and fixtures. Revenue for wholesale sales is recognized when control of the merchandise or fixtures is transferred to the customer, which generally occurs upon delivery to the customer. The license agreements provide the customer with highly interrelated rights that are not distinct in the context of the contract and therefore, have been accounted for as a single performance obligation and recognized as licensee sales occur. If the contract includes a guaranteed minimum, the minimum guarantee is recognized on a straight-line basis over the guarantee term until such time as royalties earned through licensee sales exceed the minimum guarantee. The Company classifies these guaranteed minimum contract liabilities as deferred revenue on the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company's international franchising segment includes the activities with franchisees who operate store locations in certain countries and includes development fees, sales-based royalties and merchandise, including supplies and fixture sales. The Company's obligations under the franchise agreements are ongoing and include operations and product development support and training, generally concentrated around initial store openings. These obligations are highly interrelated rights that are not distinct in the context of the contract and, therefore, have been accounted for as a single performance obligation and recognized as franchisee sales occur. If the contract includes an initial, one-time nonrefundable development fee, this fee is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement, which may extend for periods up to 25 years. The Company classifies these initial, one-time nonrefundable franchise fee contract liabilities as deferred revenue on its consolidated balance sheet. Revenue from merchandise and fixture sales is recognized when control is transferred to the franchisee, which generally occurs upon delivery.

The Company also incurs expenses directly related to the startup of new franchises, which may include finder's fees, legal and travel costs, expenses related to its ongoing support of the franchises and employee compensation. Accordingly, the Company's policy is to capitalize any finder's fee, as an incremental cost, and expense all other costs as incurred. Additionally, the Company amortizes these capitalized costs into expense in the same pattern as the development fee's recording of revenue as described previously. These capitalized costs for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 are not material to the financial statements.

The Company reserves for "expected" credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit rather than the "incurred loss" model. These expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date are to be based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. For the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, the Company's accounts receivable are net of \$6.5 million and \$6.4 million, inclusive the allowance for credit losses and the reserve for the UK's tax, payments and customers authority "HMRC" matter of \$3.1 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. See Note 12 for further discussion of the HMRC matter.

3. Leases

The majority of the Company's leases relate to retail stores and corporate offices. For leases with terms greater than 12 months, the Company records the related asset and obligation at the present value of lease payments over the term. Most new retail store leases have an original term of a five to ten-year base period and may include renewal options to extend the lease term beyond the initial base period. The extension periods are typically much shorter than the original lease term given the Company's strategic decision to maintain a high level of lease optionality. Some leases also include early termination options, which can be exercised under specific conditions. Additionally, the Company may operate stores for a period of time on a month-to-month basis after the expiration of the lease term. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. Additionally, certain leases contain incentives, such as construction allowances from landlords and/or rent abatements subsequent to taking possession of the leased property.

The table below presents certain information related to the lease costs for operating leases for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (in thousands).

	Thirteen weeks ended		Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Operating lease costs	\$ 10,021	\$ 9,113	\$ 19,605	\$ 18,095
Variable lease costs (1)	2,464	2,115	4,655	4,241
Short term lease costs	33	25	58	40
Total Operating Lease costs	<u>\$ 12,518</u>	<u>\$ 11,253</u>	<u>\$ 24,318</u>	<u>\$ 22,376</u>

- (1) Variable lease costs consist of leases with variable rent structures, which are intended to increase flexibility in an environment with expected high sales volatility and provide a natural hedge against potential sales declines.

Other information

The table below presents supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (in thousands).

	Thirteen weeks ended		Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 10,301	\$ 10,097	\$ 20,115	\$ 19,781

As of August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, the weighted-average remaining operating lease term was 5.6 years and 3.9 years, respectively, and the weighted-average discount rate was 7.2% and 6.4%, respectively, for operating leases recognized on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The value of our operating lease asset was \$94.2 million and \$70.9 million as of August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. The increase was driven by the Company entering into leases for new stores as well as securing longer-term extensions for existing stores resulting in contracts with more favorable terms.

For the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 the Company incurred no impairment charges against its right-of-use operating lease assets.

Undiscounted cash flows

The table below reconciles the undiscounted cash flows for each of the first five years and total of the remaining years to the operating lease liabilities recorded on the balance sheet (in thousands).

Operating Leases	
2024	\$ 25,561
2025	28,439
2026	19,466
2027	11,220
2028	7,163
Thereafter	31,953
Total minimum lease payments	<u>123,802</u>
Less: amount of lease payments representing interest	<u>(21,699)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	102,103
Less: current obligations under leases	<u>(30,110)</u>
Long-term lease obligations	<u>\$ 71,993</u>

As of August 3, 2024, the Company had additional executed leases that had not yet commenced with operating lease liabilities of \$28.8 million. These leases are expected to commence in fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025 with lease terms of three to twenty years.

4. Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 3, 2024	February 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Prepaid occupancy (1)	\$ 3,109	\$ 2,442	\$ 2,984
Prepaid insurance	693	1,250	779
Prepaid gift card fees	600	699	732
Prepaid taxes (2)	526	199	538
Prepaid royalties	195	319	345
Other (3)	8,135	6,468	6,520
Total	<u>\$ 13,258</u>	<u>\$ 11,377</u>	<u>\$ 11,898</u>

- (1) Prepaid occupancy consists of prepaid expenses related to variable non-lease components.
(2) Prepaid taxes consist of prepaid federal and state income tax.
(3) Other consists primarily of prepaid expense related to information technology maintenance contracts and software as a service.

Other non-current assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 3, 2024	February 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Entertainment production asset (1)	\$ 4,562	\$ 4,734	\$ 4,922
Deferred compensation	1,017	2,121	953
Other (2)	252	311	371
Total	<u>\$ 5,831</u>	<u>\$ 7,166</u>	<u>\$ 6,246</u>

- (1) Entertainment production asset includes the direct costs, production overhead and development costs in producing entertainment assets such as films or music.
(2) Other consists primarily of deferred financing costs related to the Company's credit facility.

5. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 3, 2024	February 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Accrued wages, bonuses and related expenses	\$ 9,896	\$ 14,549	\$ 17,629
Sales and value added taxes payable	2,372	2,447	1,049
Accrued rent and related expenses (1)	1,040	1,356	3,413
Current income taxes payable	35	1,602	2,156
Accrued expense - other (2)	-	-	4,100
Total	<u>\$ 13,343</u>	<u>\$ 19,954</u>	<u>\$ 28,347</u>

- (1) Accrued rent and related expenses consist of accrued costs associated with non-lease components.
(2) Accrued expense - other consists of accrued costs associated with a legal reserve accrual.

6. Stock-based Compensation

On April 14, 2020, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. (the “Company”) adopted, subject to stockholder approval, the Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “2020 Incentive Plan”). On June 11, 2020, the Company’s stockholders approved the 2020 Incentive Plan. On April 11, 2023, the Board adopted, subject to stockholder approval, the Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. Amended and Restated 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “Restated 2020 Incentive Plan”). On June 8, 2023, at the Company’s 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Company’s stockholders approved the Restated 2020 Incentive Plan. The Restated 2020 Incentive Plan, which is administered by the Compensation and Development Committee of the Board, permits the grant of stock options (including both incentive and non-qualified stock options), stock appreciation rights, other stock-based awards, including restricted stock and restricted stock units, cash-based awards, and performance awards pursuant to the terms of the Restated 2020 Incentive Plan. The Restated 2020 Incentive Plan will terminate on April 11, 2033, unless earlier terminated by the Board. The total number of shares of the Company’s common stock authorized for issuance under the Restated 2020 Incentive Plan increased by 800,000 to a maximum of 1,800,000 since its inception as the 2020 Incentive Plan, subject to customary capitalization adjustments, substitutions of acquired company awards and certain additions of acquired company plan shares, plus shares that are subject to outstanding awards made under the Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “2017 Plan”) that on or after April 14, 2020 may be forfeited, expire or be settled for cash.

For the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, selling, general and administrative expense included stock-based compensation expense of \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. For the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, selling, general, and administrative expense included stock-based compensation expense of \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. As of August 3, 2024, there was \$3.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock awards which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

The following table is a summary of the balances and activity for stock options for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024:

	Options	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, February 3, 2024	12,375	\$ 17.84
Granted	-	-
Exercised	(12,375)	17.84
Forfeited	-	-
Canceled or expired	-	-
Outstanding, August 3, 2024	-	\$ -

The following table is a summary of the balances and activity related to time-based and performance-based restricted stock for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024:

	Time-Based Restricted Stock		Performance-Based Restricted Stock	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding, February 4, 2024 ⁽¹⁾	122,609	\$ 18.02	185,082	\$ 17.37
Granted ⁽¹⁾	57,660	27.05	62,456	27.50
Vested	(81,561)	15.87	-	-
Adjustment for performance achievement	-	-	53,095	8.24
Earned and Vested	-	-	(106,190)	8.24
Forfeited ⁽¹⁾	(3,333)	24.75	(3,333)	24.75
Outstanding, August 3, 2024 ⁽¹⁾	95,375	\$ 25.08	191,110	\$ 23.09

(1) Performance-based restricted stock outstanding, granted, and forfeited are presented at 100% of target.

The total fair value of shares vested during the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 was \$2.2 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

The outstanding performance shares as of August 3, 2024 consist of the following:

	Performance Shares
Unearned shares subject to performance-based restrictions at target:	
2022 - 2024 consolidated, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) growth objectives	54,596
2022 - 2024 consolidated revenue growth objectives	18,198
2023 - 2025 consolidated pre-tax income growth objectives	36,309
2023 - 2025 consolidated revenue growth objectives	19,551
2024 - 2026 consolidated EBITDA objectives	40,596
2024 - 2026 consolidated, cumulative revenue objectives	21,860
Performance shares outstanding, August 3, 2024	191,110

7. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate was 23.8% and 24.0% for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, compared to 20.4% and 23.1% for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The 2024 and 2023 effective tax rates differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to state income tax expense partially offset by the tax impact of equity awards vesting. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company reversed the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets expected to be realized in the U.K. The Company remains in a full valuation in certain other foreign jurisdictions.

8. Stockholders' Equity

The following table sets forth the changes in stockholders' equity (in thousands) for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (in thousands):

	For the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024					For the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023				
	Common	APIC	AOCI	Retained	Total	Common	APIC	AOCI	Retained	Total
	stock	(1)	(2)	earnings		stock	(1)	(2)	earnings	
Balance, beginning	\$ 139	\$ 64,065	\$ (12,153)	\$ 76,290	\$ 128,341	\$ 149	\$ 70,324	\$ (12,177)	\$ 50,676	\$ 108,972
Shares issued under employee stock plans					-	2	1,572	-	-	1,574
Stock-based compensation		336			336		369	-	-	369
Shares withheld in lieu of tax withholdings					-	(2)	(3,639)	-	-	(3,641)
Share Repurchase	(3)	(1,570)		(7,576)	(9,149)	(4)	(1,853)	-	(6,244)	(8,101)
Cash Dividends				(2,755)	(2,755)		-	-	-	-
Other				-	-		-	-	196	196
Other comprehensive (loss) income			240		240		-	160	-	160
Net income				8,778	8,778		-	-	8,338	8,338
Balance, ending	<u>\$ 136</u>	<u>\$ 62,831</u>	<u>\$ (11,913)</u>	<u>\$ 74,737</u>	<u>\$ 125,791</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ 66,773</u>	<u>\$ (12,017)</u>	<u>\$ 52,965</u>	<u>\$ 107,866</u>

(1) Additional paid-in capital ("APIC")

(2) Accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCI")

The following table sets forth the changes in stockholders' equity (in thousands) for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (in thousands):

	For the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024					For the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023				
	Common	APIC	AOCI	Retained	Total	Common	APIC	AOCI	Retained	Total
	stock	(1)	(2)	earnings		stock	(1)	(2)	earnings	
Balance, beginning	\$ 142	\$ 66,330	\$ (12,082)	\$ 75,272	\$ 129,662	\$ 148	\$ 69,868	\$ (12,274)	\$ 61,375	\$ 119,117
Adoption of new accounting standard									(785)	(785)
Subtotal	\$ 142	\$ 66,330	\$ (12,082)	\$ 75,272	\$ 129,662	\$ 148	\$ 69,868	\$ (12,274)	\$ 60,590	\$ 118,332
Issuance of Restricted Stock					-					-
Shares issued under employee stock plans	2	1,094			1,096	4	2,261			2,265
Stock-based compensation		669			669		758			758
Shares withheld in lieu of tax withholdings	(1)	(2,089)			(2,090)	(2)	(3,638)			(3,640)
Share Repurchase	(7)	(3,173)		(15,167)	(18,347)	(5)	(2,476)		(8,718)	(11,199)
Other				(40)	(40)				196	196
Dividend				(5,565)	(5,565)				(22,049)	(22,049)
Other comprehensive (loss) income			169		169			257		257
Net income				20,237	20,237				22,946	22,946
Balance, ending	<u>\$ 136</u>	<u>\$ 62,831</u>	<u>\$ (11,913)</u>	<u>\$ 74,737</u>	<u>\$ 125,791</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ 66,773</u>	<u>\$ (12,017)</u>	<u>\$ 52,965</u>	<u>\$ 107,866</u>

(1) Additional paid-in capital ("APIC")

(2) Accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCI")

During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, the Company utilized \$9.1 million in cash to repurchase 341,621 shares and utilized \$18.2 million in cash to repurchase 685,027 shares, respectively, under its \$50.0 million program that was authorized by its Board of Directors on August 31, 2022 (the "August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program"). Since the end of the second fiscal quarter, the Company utilized \$2.0 million in cash to repurchase 73,274 shares leaving \$5.9 million available under the August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program. For the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors authorized cash dividends to shareholders of \$2.7 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. Additionally, on September 11, 2024, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.20 per share on the issued and outstanding common stock of the company. The dividend will be paid on October 10, 2024, to all stockholders of record as of September 26, 2024.

On September 11, 2024, the Company announced that our Board of Directors terminated the August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program and authorized a new share repurchase program of up to \$100 million (the "September 2024 Stock Repurchase Program"). The primary source of funding for the share repurchase program is expected to be cash on hand. The timing and amount of share repurchases, if any, will depend on price, market conditions, applicable regulatory requirements, and other factors. The September 2024 Stock Repurchase Program authorizes us to repurchase shares through September 30, 2028, does not require us to repurchase any specific number of shares, and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time without prior notice. Shares repurchased under the program will be subsequently retired. The Company believes that the multi-year, multi-million dollar share buy-back program is reflective of the strong confidence that the Board of Directors has in the future of the Company.

For the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, the Company recorded credit impairment charges of \$0.8 million on trade receivables into retained earnings as a result of the adoption of ASC 326 - Credit Impairment.

During the first fiscal half of 2023, the Company utilized \$8.1 million in cash to repurchase 394,321 shares under the August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program. The Company's Board of Directors also authorized a special cash dividend of \$1.50 per share that was paid on April 6, 2023, to all stockholders of record as of March 23, 2023, following a \$1.25 per share special cash dividend declared on November 30, 2021.

9. Income per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Thirteen weeks ended		Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
NUMERATOR:				
Net income	\$ 8,778	\$ 8,338	\$ 20,237	\$ 22,946
DENOMINATOR:				
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	13,665,958	14,419,365	13,795,958	14,438,611
Dilutive effect of share-based awards:	19,842	81,606	49,351	191,478
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - dilutive	<u>13,685,801</u>	<u>14,500,971</u>	<u>13,845,309</u>	<u>14,630,089</u>
Basic net income per common share	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 1.47</u>	<u>\$ 1.59</u>
Diluted net income per common share	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.57</u>	<u>\$ 1.46</u>	<u>\$ 1.57</u>

In calculating the diluted income per share for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively, there were 8,199 and 56,191 shares of common stock that were outstanding at the end of the period that were not included in the computation of diluted income per share due to their anti-dilutive effect.

10. Comprehensive Income

The difference between comprehensive income or loss and net income or loss is the result of foreign currency translation adjustments on the balance sheets of subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. The accumulated other comprehensive loss balance on August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 was comprised entirely of foreign currency translation. For the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023, the Company had no reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss.

11. Segment Information

The Company's operations are conducted through three operating segments consisting of direct-to-consumer ("DTC"), commercial and international franchising. The DTC segment includes the operating activities of corporately-managed locations and other retail delivery operations in the U.S., Canada, Ireland and the U.K., including the Company's e-commerce sites and temporary stores. The commercial segment includes the Company's transactions with other businesses, mainly comprised of licensing the Company's intellectual properties for third-party use and wholesale activities. The international franchising segment includes the licensing activities of the Company's franchise agreements with store locations in select countries in Asia, Australia, the Middle East, Africa, and South America. The operating segments have discrete sources of revenue, different capital structures and different cost structures. These operating segments represent the basis on which the Company's chief operating decision maker regularly evaluates the business in assessing performance, determining the allocation of resources and the pursuit of future growth opportunities. Accordingly, the Company has determined that each of its operating segments represent a reportable segment. The three reportable segments follow the same accounting policies used for the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Following is a summary of the financial information for the Company's reportable segments (in thousands):

	Direct-to- Consumer	Commercial	International Franchising	Total
Thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 103,455	\$ 7,294	\$ 1,049	\$ 111,798
Income before income taxes	7,384	3,835	326	11,545
Capital expenditures	3,270	-	-	3,270
Depreciation and amortization	3,582	54	-	3,636
Thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 103,465	\$ 4,978	\$ 782	\$ 109,225
Income before income taxes	8,037	2,252	190	10,479
Capital expenditures	3,073	-	-	3,073
Depreciation and amortization	3,141	88	-	3,229
Twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 211,323	\$ 13,278	\$ 1,927	\$ 226,528
Income before income taxes	19,106	6,942	526	26,574
Capital expenditures	5,700	-	-	5,700
Depreciation and amortization	7,188	106	-	7,294
Twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 215,561	\$ 11,666	\$ 2,048	\$ 229,275
Income before income taxes	23,992	5,142	698	29,832
Capital expenditures	6,138	-	-	6,138
Depreciation and amortization	6,114	195	-	6,309
Total Assets as of:				
August 3, 2024	\$ 268,047	\$ 10,345	\$ 1,067	\$ 279,459
February 3, 2024	262,299	8,801	1,225	272,325
July 29, 2023	249,021	8,379	1,013	258,413

The Company's reportable segments are primarily determined by the types of products and services that they offer. Each reportable segment may operate in many geographic areas. Revenues are recognized in the geographic areas based on the location of the customer or franchisee. The following schedule is a summary of the Company's sales to external customers and long-lived assets by geographic area (in thousands):

	North America (1)	Europe (2)	Other (3)	Total
Thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 96,766	\$ 14,012	\$ 1,020	\$ 111,798
Thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 97,336	\$ 11,127	\$ 762	\$ 109,225
Twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 196,217	\$ 28,461	\$ 1,850	\$ 226,528
Property and equipment, net	49,436	3,867	0	53,303
Twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 204,200	\$ 23,785	\$ 1,290	\$ 229,275
Property and equipment, net	47,062	3,373	0	50,435

For purposes of this table only:

- (1) North America includes corporately-managed locations in the United States and Canada.
- (2) Europe includes corporately-managed locations in the U.K. and Ireland and sales to wholesale customers in Europe.
- (3) Other includes franchise businesses outside of North America and Europe.

12. Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, government inquiries and claims, and other commercial disputes. If one or more of these matters has an unfavorable resolution, it is possible that the results of operations, liquidity or financial position of the Company could be materially affected in any particular period. The Company accrues a liability for these types of contingencies when it believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and that it can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. Gain contingencies are recorded when the underlying uncertainty has been settled.

Assessments made by the U.K. customs authority in 2012 were appealed by the Company, which has paid the disputed duty, strictly under protest, pending the outcome of the continuing dispute, and this is included in receivables, net in the DTC segment. The U.K. customs authority contested the Company's appeal. Rulings by the First Tier Tribunal in November 2019 and Upper Tribunal in March 2021 held that duty was due on some, but not all, of the products at issue. The Company petitioned the Court of Appeal for permission to appeal certain elements of the Upper Tribunal decision, and in early November 2021, a judge granted the Company's petition for permission to appeal those elements of the Upper Tribunal decision on some, but not all, of the grounds of appeal that the Company had put forward. An appeal was heard by the Court of Appeal during the first quarter of fiscal 2022, and the Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal in the third quarter of fiscal 2022. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, the UK Supreme Court declined to hear the appeal. The Company is engaging with the customs authority to attempt to resolve all outstanding issues following the application of the determined principles. The case will return to the lower tribunal for a final ruling if outstanding issues cannot be resolved. The Company maintains a provision against the related receivable, based on a current evaluation of collectability, using the latest facts available in the dispute. As of August 3, 2024, the Company had a gross receivable balance of \$4.7 million and a reserve of \$3.1 million, leaving a net receivable of \$1.6 million. The Company believes that the outcome of this dispute will not have a material adverse impact on the results of operations, liquidity, or financial position of the Company.

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

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, and we undertake no obligation to update these statements except as required by the federal securities laws. Our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, those detailed under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2024, as filed with the SEC, and include the following:

- any uncertainty or decline in general global economic conditions, caused by inflation, rising interest rates, geo-political conflicts, or other external factors, could lead to disproportionately reduced discretionary consumer spending and a corresponding reduction in demand for our products and have an adverse effect on our liquidity and profitability;
- consumer interests can change rapidly, and our success depends on the ongoing effectiveness of our marketing and online initiatives to build consumer affinity for our brand and drive consumer demand for our products and services;
- we depend upon the shopping malls and tourist locations in which our stores are located to attract guests. Continued or further volatility in retail consumer traffic could adversely affect our financial performance and profitability;
- our profitability could be adversely affected by fluctuations in petroleum products prices;
- our business may be adversely impacted at any time by a variety of significant competitive threats;
- global or regional health pandemics or epidemics could negatively impact our business, financial position and results of operations;
- if we are unable to generate interest in and demand for our interactive retail experience and products, including being able to identify and respond to consumer preferences in a timely manner, our sales, financial condition and profitability could be adversely affected;
- if we are unable to renew, renegotiate or replace our store leases or enter into leases for new stores on favorable terms, or if we violate any of the terms of our current leases, our revenue and profitability could be harmed;
- failure to successfully execute our omnichannel and brand expansion strategy and the cost of our investments in e-commerce and digital transformation may materially adversely affect our financial condition and profitability;
- we are subject to risks associated with technology and digital operations;
- we may not be able to evolve our store locations over time to align with market trends, successfully diversify our store formats and business models in accordance with our strategic goals or otherwise effectively manage our overall portfolio of stores which could adversely affect our ability to grow and could significantly harm our profitability;
- our company-owned distribution center that services the majority of our stores in North America and our third-party distribution center providers used in the western U.S. and Europe may be required to close and operations may experience disruptions or may operate inefficiently;
- we rely on a few global supply chain vendors to supply substantially all of our materials and merchandise, and significant price increases or any disruption in their ability to deliver materials and merchandise could harm our ability to source products and supply inventory to our stores;
- we may not be able to operate our international corporately-managed locations profitably;
- our merchandise is manufactured by foreign manufacturers and we transact business in various foreign countries, and the availability and costs of our products, as well as our product pricing, may be negatively affected by risks associated with international manufacturing and trade and foreign currency fluctuations;
- if we are unable to effectively manage our international partner-operated locations, attract new partners or if the laws relating to our international partners change, our growth and profitability could be adversely affected, and we could be exposed to additional liability;
- we are subject to a number of risks related to disruptions, failures or security breaches of our information technology infrastructure. If we improperly obtain or are unable to protect our data or violate privacy or security laws or expectations, we could be subject to liability as well as damage to our reputation;
- we may fail to renew, register or otherwise protect our trademarks or other intellectual property and have been sued by third parties for infringement or misappropriation of their proprietary rights, which could be costly, distract our management and personnel and result in the diminution in value of our trademarks and other important intellectual property;
- we may suffer negative publicity or be sued if the manufacturers of our merchandise or of Build-A-Bear branded merchandise sold by our licensees ship any products that do not meet current safety standards or production requirements or if such products are recalled or cause injuries;
- we may suffer negative publicity or be sued if the manufacturers of our merchandise violate labor laws or engage in practices that consumers believe are unethical;
- we may suffer negative publicity or a decrease in sales or profitability if the products from other companies that we sell in our stores do not meet our quality standards or fail to achieve our sales expectations;
- we may suffer negative publicity and damage to our reputation if we do not continue to evolve environmental, social, and governance initiatives in a timely manner;
- fluctuations in our quarterly results of operations could cause the price of our common stock to substantially decline;
- fluctuations in our operating results could reduce our cash flow, or trigger restrictions under our credit agreement, cause us to be unable to repurchase shares at all, at the times or in the amounts we desire, cause the results of our share repurchase program may not be as beneficial as we would like, or cause us to discontinue our quarterly dividend program;
- our relatively low market capitalization can cause the market price of our common stock to become volatile;
- our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and Delaware law contain provisions that may prevent or frustrate attempts to replace or remove our current management by our stockholders, even if such replacement or removal may be in our stockholders' best interests;
- we may not be able to operate successfully if we lose key personnel, are unable to hire qualified additional personnel, or experience turnover of our management team;
- we may be unsuccessful in acquiring businesses or engaging in other strategic transactions, which may negatively affect our financial condition and profitability.

Business Overview

Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. a Delaware corporation, was formed in 1997 as a mall-based, experiential specialty retailer. Build-A-Bear has evolved to become a beloved multi-generational brand focused on its mission to “add a little more heart to life” where guests of all ages make their own “furry friends” in celebration and commemoration of life moments. Guests create their own stuffed animals by participating in the stuffing, dressing, accessorizing, and naming of their own teddy bears and other plush toys based on the Company’s own intellectual property and in conjunction with a variety of best-in-class licenses. The hands-on and interactive nature of our more than 500 company-owned, partner-operated and franchise experience locations around the world, combined with Build-A-Bear’s pop-culture appeal, often fosters a lasting and emotional brand connection with consumers, and has enabled the Company to expand beyond its retail stores to include e-commerce sales on www.buildabear.com and non-plush branded consumer categories via out-bound licensing agreements with leading manufacturers, as well as the creation of engaging content via Build-A-Bear Entertainment (a subsidiary of Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.). Over the last 27 years, Build-A-Bear has become a brand with high consumer awareness, positive affinity, and strong retail influence by leveraging our brand strength to grow our brick-and-mortar retail footprint beyond traditional malls through a range of store sizes, formats and locations including tourist destinations. We are also growing through our websites, which focus on gift-giving, collectible merchandise, and licensed products. In addition to growing our corporately-managed store and e-commerce footprint, we are also growing through third-party operated and franchised stores, particularly for our international expansion. Our ongoing digital transformation, which touches our e-commerce business, consumer loyalty program and digital marketing and content, has led to omni-channel growth over the past several years. Build-A-Bear’s pop-culture appeal has played a key role in growing our total addressable market beyond children by adding teens and adults with entertainment and sports licensing, collectible and gifting offerings, as well as by introducing new products and adding categories beyond plush.

We primarily operate through a vertical retail channel with corporately-managed stores that feature a unique combination of experience and product in which guests can “make their own stuffed animals.” We also operate e-commerce sites that focus on gift-giving, collectible merchandise and licensed products that appeal to consumers that have an affinity for characters from a range of entertainment, sports, art, and gaming properties. Our retail stores also act as mini distribution centers that provide efficient omnichannel support for our growing digital demand. The primary consumer target for our brick-and-mortar locations is families with children, while our e-commerce sites focus on collectors and gift givers that are primarily tweens, teens and adults. Additionally, we offer products in non-plush consumer categories via outbound licensing agreements with leading manufacturers.

Our strategy includes leveraging our brand strength to continue to strategically evolve our brick-and-mortar retail footprint beyond traditional malls with a versatile range of formats and locations including tourist destinations, expand into international markets primarily via our partner-operated and franchise store models, and grow our e-commerce business. By leveraging our brand strength and owned intellectual properties through the creation of engaging short-form and long-form content for kids and adults, we endeavor to develop a circle of continuous engagement to increase purchase occasions and to continue to broaden the consumer base beyond children by adding tweens, teens and adults with entertainment and sports licensing, plus collectible and gifting offerings.

As of August 3, 2024, we had 361 corporately-managed stores globally and 6 seasonal locations, 107 partner-operated locations operating through our “third-party retail” model in which we sell our products on a wholesale basis to other companies that execute our retail experience, and 80 international franchised stores, all under the Build-A-Bear Workshop brand. In addition to these stores, we sell products on our company-owned e-commerce sites and third-party marketplace sites, our franchisees sell products through sites that they manage as well as other third-party marketplace sites and other parties sell products on their sites under wholesale agreements.

We operate in three segments that share the same infrastructure, including management, systems, merchandising and marketing, and generate revenues as follows:

- Direct-to-Consumer (“DTC”) – Corporately-managed retail stores located in the U.S., Canada, the U.K., and Ireland and two e-commerce sites;
- Commercial – Transactions with other businesses, mainly comprised of wholesale product sales to third-party retailers and licensing our intellectual property, including entertainment properties, for third-party use; and
- International franchising – Royalties as well as products and fixtures sales from other international operations under franchise agreements.

Selected financial data attributable to each segment for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 and July 29, 2023 are set forth in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Business Update

Build-A-Bear Workshop offers interactive entertainment experiences via both physical and e-commerce engagement, targeting a range of consumer segments and purchasing occasions through digitally-driven, diversified omnichannel capabilities. We operate a vertical retail channel with stores that feature a unique combination of experience and product in which guests can "make their own stuffed animals" by participating in the stuffing, dressing, accessorizing, and naming of their teddy bears and other stuffed animals. We also operate e-commerce sites that focus on gift-giving, collectible merchandise and licensed products that appeal to consumers that have an affinity for characters from a range of licensed properties. Over the last 27 years, Build-A-Bear has become a brand with high consumer awareness and positive affinity. We believe there are opportunities to leverage this brand strength, pop-culture status and multi-generational appeal and generate incremental revenue and profits through licensing our intellectual properties through content and entertainment development for kids and adults while also offering products at wholesale and in non-plush consumer categories through outbound licensing agreements with leading manufacturers.

We seek to provide outstanding guest service and experiences across all channels and touch points including our retail locations, our e-commerce sites, our mobile sites and apps as well as traditional, digital and social media. We believe the hands-on and interactive nature of our experience locations, our personal service model and engaging digital shopping experiences result in guests forming an emotional connection with our brand which has multi-generational appeal that captures today's zeitgeist including desire for engaging experiences, personalization and "DIY" while being recognized as trusted, giving, and a part of pop culture.

We believe that the initiatives and investments that were put in place prior to the pandemic, and in many cases, we accelerated during the pandemic, are driving improved results, as we delivered growth in total revenues and profit in fiscal 2023. To continue to drive revenue and profit growth, we remain focused on our strategic priorities, which are centered primarily on three key areas:

- The global expansion of our unique experience locations. During the first half of fiscal 2024, we opened a net 23 Build-A-Bear Workshop retail experience locations, through a combination of corporately-managed, third-party operated, and franchise business models. In fiscal 2024, we expect net new unit growth of at least 50 locations in North America and internationally through our three store business models. We have made a concerted effort to shift to non-traditional locations, including family-centric tourist and hospitality sites, as well as partner-operated and franchise locations, and now have more than a third of total stores in non-traditional settings. While tourist sites have been and will remain a critical part of our location expansion strategy, recent research data supports our opportunity to reengage in profitable expansion in traditional locations on a more localized level, particularly given the numerous and flexible corporate store models we have developed in the past few years. We also continue to develop innovative experiences to expand our brand reach, including Build-A-Bear vending machines, also known as ATMs or automatic teddy machines.
- Accelerate our comprehensive digital transformation. In addition to growing our e-commerce channel, this includes our marketing and loyalty programs, including our Count Your Candles offer, and content and entertainment initiatives, such as our first-ever animated theatrical film in 2023 "Glisten and the Merry Mission." Our digital transformation is designed to elevate our business efficiency, integrate our customer communications to acquire new customers and increase purchase occasions, and expand our total addressable market by reaching beyond our core kid base and to continue to acquire new tween, teen and adult consumers by new offerings including gifting and personalization programs. Our 2023 e-commerce sales, inclusive of softness during the year, have tripled since 2018, which was prior to the implementation of key digital initiatives. In early 2024, we created a new position of Chief Customer & Digital Officer to further align our operating structure with our digital strategy.
- Drive profitable growth through investment initiatives while maintaining a commitment to return capital to shareholders. As corporate store operating margins have remained robust from higher levels of revenue combined with disciplined expense management, particularly considering recent inflationary pressures, wage increases and supply chain challenges, and as we continue to evolve our real estate portfolio with new locations and formats, plus shift to asset-light business models, the company's cash flows have meaningfully improved. This higher-level of cash flows has been used to increase support for key initiatives to deliver long-term profitable growth, while also returning capital to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. The Company returned capital to shareholders through two special dividends paid December 27, 2021, and April 6, 2023, totaling \$42 million, through share repurchases from a \$25 million stock repurchase program that was adopted in November 2021, through a \$50 million stock repurchase program announced in August 2022, and through a new Board-approved \$100 million stock repurchase program announced in September 2024. Furthermore, the Company announced the initiation of a quarterly dividend program on March 13, 2024, and during the first and second quarters of fiscal 2024, the Company declared cash dividends of \$0.20 per share, totaling \$2.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. Additionally, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.20 per share on the issued and outstanding common stock of the company, which will be paid on October 10, 2024, to all stockholders of record as of September 26, 2024.

Retail Stores:
Corporately-Managed Locations:

The table below sets forth the number of Build-A-Bear Workshop corporately-managed stores in North America and Europe for the periods presented:

	Twenty-six weeks ended					
	August 3, 2024			July 29, 2023		
	North America	Europe	Total	North America	Europe	Total
Beginning of period	320	39	359	312	37	349
Opened	4	1	5	2	-	2
Closed	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-
End of period	321	40	361	314	37	351

As of August 3, 2024, 47% of our corporately-managed stores were in an updated Discovery format. We also expect to close certain stores in accordance with natural lease events as an ongoing part of our real estate management and day-to-day operational plans. The future of our retail store fleet may include expansion into more non-traditional locations, including concourse format shops and by expansion in other locations outside of traditional malls.

Third-Party Retail Locations:

The number of third-party retail locations opened and closed for the periods presented below is summarized as follows:

	Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Beginning of period	92	70
Opened	15	6
Closed	-	-
End of period	107	76

Through our third-party retail model, there were 107 stores in operation at the end of the second quarter of 2024 with relationships that included Carnival Cruise Line, Great Wolf Lodge Resorts, Landry's and Girl Scouts of the USA. The third-party retail model is capital light for us, with the partner company building out and operating the workshops including providing the real estate location and covering the cost of labor and inventory, which is purchased from us on a wholesale basis. These locations are heavily-weighted to the hospitality industry, which allow us to further advance our focus on experience location expansion in non-traditional and tourist areas, as well as shop-in-shop arrangements within other retailers' stores.

International Franchise Stores:

Our first franchisee location was opened in November 2003. All franchised stores have similar signage, store layout, merchandise characteristics and guest experience as our corporately-managed stores. As of August 3, 2024, we had 5 master franchise agreements, which typically grant franchise rights for a particular country or group of countries, covering an aggregate of 8 countries.

The number of franchised stores opened and closed for the periods presented below are summarized as follows:

	Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Beginning of period	74	63
Opened	6	1
Closed	-	-
End of period	80	64

In the ordinary course of business, we anticipate signing additional master franchise agreements in the future and terminating other such agreements. We source fixtures and other supplies for our franchisees from China which significantly reduces the capital and lowers the expenses required to open franchises. We are leveraging new formats that have been developed for our corporately-managed locations such as concourses and shop-in-shops with our franchisees.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected income statement data expressed as a percentage of total revenues, except where otherwise indicated. Percentages will not total due to cost of merchandise sold being expressed as a percentage of net retail sales, commercial revenue, international franchising, respectively, as well as immaterial rounding:

BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen weeks ended		Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Revenues:				
Net retail sales	92.5%	94.7%	93.3%	94.0%
Commercial revenue	6.5	4.6	5.9	5.1
International franchising	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
Total revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of merchandise sold - retail (1)	46.0	46.1	45.9	45.7
Cost of merchandise sold - commercial (1)	41.2	48.7	41.7	49.6
Cost of merchandise sold - international franchising (1)	58.5	58.1	63.9	65.3
Total cost of merchandise sold	45.8	46.3	45.8	46.1
Consolidated gross profit	54.2	53.5	54.2	53.9
Selling, general and administrative	44.0	44.2	42.7	41.0
Interest (income) expense, net	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Income before income taxes	10.3	9.6	11.7	13.0
Income tax expense	2.5	2.0	2.8	3.0
Net income	7.9	7.6	8.9	10.0
Retail Gross Margin (2)	54.0%	53.9%	54.1%	54.3%

- (1) Cost of merchandise sold – retail is expressed as a percentage of net retail sales. Cost of merchandise sold – commercial is expressed as a percentage of commercial revenue. Cost of merchandise sold – international franchising is expressed as a percentage of international franchising revenue.
- (2) Retail gross margin represents net retail sales less cost of merchandise sold - retail; retail gross margin percentage represents retail gross margin divided by net retail sales.

Thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023

Total revenues. Consolidated revenues increased 2.4%, primarily driven by a \$2.3 million or 47% increase in Commercial revenue when compared to fiscal second quarter 2023. The increase was due to higher sales from our wholesale customers that was driven by new wholesale customers and opening 31 third-party retail stores since the second quarter of 2023.

Net retail sales for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 were \$103.5 million, compared to \$103.5 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The components of the similar performance are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024
Impact from:	
Digital sales	\$ (3,488)
53rd week shift	1,812
New stores	1,804
Gift card discounts	372
Store closures	(366)
Existing stores	(141)
Gift card breakage	(26)
Foreign currency translation	(19)
Other	43
Total Change	\$ (10)

The flat retail revenue performance was primarily the result of a decline in web demand offset by sales from new stores and the impact of the calendar shift (53rd week shift). Thus far in third quarter, web demand has improved due a stronger product launch schedule and improved organic search results, as well as improved store performance driven by higher store conversion.

Commercial revenue was \$7.3 million for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to \$5.0 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The \$2.3 million increase is primarily due to increased sales volume from our wholesale accounts through our partner-operated third-party retail model.

International franchising revenue was \$1.0 million for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to \$0.8 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The change is primarily the result of the timing of product shipments.

Retail gross margin. Retail gross margin dollars increased \$0.1 million to \$55.8 million from \$55.7 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The retail gross margin rate increased 10 basis points compared to the prior year primarily driven by lower merchandise and freight costs offset by an increase in occupancy costs compared to the fiscal 2023 second quarter.

Selling, general and administrative. SG&A expenses were \$49.2 million, or 44.0% of consolidated revenue, for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024, compared to \$48.3 million, or 44.2% of consolidated revenue, for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The increase in overall expense was driven by higher wage rates, expense timing and general inflationary pressures.

Interest income, net. Interest income was \$188,000 for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to interest income of \$167,000 for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The increase in interest income compared to the prior year is the result of the Company's cash management strategy to invest cash on-hand in short-term, highly liquid investments.

Provision for income taxes. Income tax expense was \$2.8 million with a tax rate of 23.8% for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024, as compared to \$2.1 million with a tax rate of 20.4% for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. In the second quarter of fiscal 2024 and 2023, the effective tax rate differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to state income tax expense. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company reversed the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets expected to be realized in the U.K. The Company remains in a full valuation in certain other foreign jurisdictions.

Twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023

Total revenues. Consolidated revenues decreased 1.2%, primarily driven by a 3.9% decrease in North America and partially offset by a 19.7% increase in Europe. Although a decline was expected as a result of economic uncertainty and business volatility from our ongoing marketing and website transitions, the impacts were greater than expected, with web demand (online orders fulfilled from either the Company's warehouse or its stores) being a significant contributor to our total revenue decline. Additionally, the decrease also resulted from the expected negative timing due to the calendar shift (53rd week shift).

Net retail sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 were \$211.3 million, compared to \$215.6 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, a decrease of \$4.2 million, or 2.0%, compared to the prior year period. The components of this decrease are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024
Impact from:	
Digital sales	\$ (5,919)
New stores	3,301
Existing stores	(1,994)
Gift card discounts	777
Store closures	(716)
53rd week shift	(255)
Gift card breakage	171
Foreign currency translation	372
Other	25
Total Change	\$ (4,238)

The retail revenue decrease was primarily the result of a decline in web demand, decreased sales through existing and closed stores as well as the expected negative timing due to the calendar shift (53rd week shift). Additionally, we experience small declines in both traffic and dollars per transaction impacting retail revenue for the fiscal 2024 first half. Thus far in third quarter, web demand has improved due a stronger product launch schedule and improved organic search results, as well as improved store performance driven by higher store conversion.

Commercial revenue was \$13.3 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to \$11.7 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The \$1.6 million increase is primarily the result of timing of product shipments to wholesale customers compared to the same period prior year.

International franchising revenue was \$1.9 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to \$2.0 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The change is primarily the result of the timing of product shipments.

Retail gross margin. Retail gross margin dollars decreased \$2.6 million to \$114.3 million from \$116.9 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The retail gross margin rate decreased 20 basis points compared to the prior year primarily driven by higher occupancy costs offset by a decrease in merchandise and warehousing and distribution costs compared to the fiscal 2023 first half.

Selling, general and administrative. SG&A expenses were \$96.8 million, or 42.7% of consolidated revenue, for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, compared to \$94.0 million, or 41.0% of consolidated revenue, for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The increase in overall expense was driven by higher wage rates, expense timing and general inflationary pressures.

Interest income, net. Interest income was \$614,000 for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 compared to interest income of \$243,000 for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The increase in interest income compared to the prior year is the result of the Company's cash management strategy to invest cash on-hand in short-term, highly liquid investments.

Provision for income taxes. Income tax expense was \$6.3 million with a tax rate of 24.0% for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, as compared to \$6.9 million with a tax rate of 23.1% for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. In the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023, the effective tax rate differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to state income tax expense partially offset by the tax impact of equity awards vesting. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company reversed the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets expected to be realized in the U.K. The Company remains in a full valuation in certain other foreign jurisdictions.

Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization

We believe that earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") provides meaningful information about our operational efficiency by excluding the impact of differences in tax jurisdictions and structures, debt levels, and capital investment. Additionally, this measure is the metric used for portions of the Company's incentive compensation structure. This measure is not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP. The most comparable GAAP measure is income before income taxes, or pre-tax income. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitution for analysis of our results as reported in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may calculate EBIT and EBITDA differently, limiting the usefulness of the measures for comparisons with other companies. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the components of EBITDA (dollars in millions):

	Thirteen weeks ended		Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Income before income taxes (pre-tax)	\$ 11,545	\$ 10,479	\$ 26,574	\$ 29,832
Interest income, net	(188)	(167)	(614)	(243)
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,636	3,229	7,294	6,309
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	\$ 14,993	\$ 13,541	\$ 33,254	\$ 35,898

EBITDA for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024 increased \$1.5 million, or 10.7% to \$15.0 million from \$13.5 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023. The increase was driven by gross profit driven by increased commercial margins partially offset by higher SG&A expenses.

EBITDA for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, decreased \$2.6 million, or 7.4%, to \$33.3 million from \$35.9 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. The decrease in EBITDA was driven by an increase in SG&A expenses due to higher wages, expense timing, and general inflationary pressures coupled with a decrease in retail gross margin.

Seasonality and Quarterly Results

Our operating results for one period may not be indicative of results for other periods, and may fluctuate significantly because of a variety of factors, including, but not limited to: (1) changes in general economic conditions (including as a result of the pandemic) and consumer spending patterns; (2) changes in store operations in response to the pandemic apart from its effect on the general economy, including temporary store closures required by local governments; (3) increases or decreases in our existing store and e-commerce sales; (4) fluctuations in the profitability of our stores; (5) the timing and frequency of the sales of licensed products tied to major theatrical releases (including the cancellation or delay of such releases due to the pandemic or other external factors) and our marketing initiatives, including national media and other public relations events; (6) changes in foreign currency exchange rates; (7) the timing of new store openings, closings, relocations and remodeling and related expenses; (8) changes in consumer preferences; (9) the effectiveness of our inventory management; (10) the actions of our competitors or mall anchors and co-tenants; (11) seasonal shopping patterns and holiday and vacation schedules; (12) disruptions in store operations due to civil unrest; and (13) weather conditions.

The timing of store closures, relocations, remodels, openings and re-openings may result in fluctuations in quarterly results based on the revenues and expenses associated with each store location. Expenses related to store closings are typically incurred in stages: when the decision is made to close the store typically associated with a lease event such as an expiration or lease triggered clause; when the closure is communicated to store associates; and at the time of closure. We typically incur most preopening costs for a new store in the three months immediately preceding the store's opening.

Because our retail operations include toy products which have sales that historically peak in relation to the holiday season as part of our revenue model, our sales have historically been highest in our fourth quarter. The timing of holidays and school vacations can impact our quarterly results. We cannot provide assurance that this will continue to be the case. In addition, for accounting purposes, the quarters of each fiscal year consist of 13 weeks, although we will have a 14-week quarter approximately once every six years. For example, the 2023 fiscal fourth quarter was 14 weeks.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of August 3, 2024, we had a consolidated cash balance of \$25.2 million, 83% of which was domiciled within the U.S. Historically, our cash requirements have been primarily for the relocation and remodeling of existing stores in our new design, opening of new stores, investments in information technology infrastructure and working capital. Over the past several years, we have met these requirements through capital generated from cash flow provided by operations. Additionally, during 2024 we have used cash on-hand to invest in short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less resulting in interest income of \$0.6 million during the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024

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

	Twenty-six weeks ended	
	August 3, 2024	July 29, 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,413	\$ 31,813
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,700)	(6,138)
Net cash used in financing activities	(25,867)	(35,269)
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(10)	38
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ (19,164)</u>	<u>\$ (9,556)</u>

Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities decreased \$19.4 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. This decrease in cash from operating activities was primarily driven by decreased sales volume, resulting in lower net income, coupled with an increase in cash spent on inventory purchases.

Investing Activities. Cash used in investing activities decreased \$0.4 million for the thirteen weeks ended August 3, 2024, as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. This decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by lower spending on capital expenditures related to information technology projects.

Financing Activities. Cash used in financing activities decreased \$9.4 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. This decrease in cash used in financing activities was driven primarily by the payment in 2023 fiscal first quarter of a special cash dividend of \$22.1 million compared to quarterly dividends of \$2.7 million and \$2.9 million paid in the fiscal first and second quarters of 2024. This was partially offset by an increase in repurchases of our common stock during the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024.

Capital Resources: We have a revolving credit and security agreement with PNC Bank, as agent, that provides for a secured revolving loan in aggregate principal of up to \$25.0 million, subject to a borrowing base formula. As of August 3, 2024, borrowings under the agreement would bear interest at (a) a base rate determined under the agreement, or (b) the borrower's option, at a rate based on SOFR, plus in either case a margin based on average undrawn availability as determined in accordance with the agreement. As of August 3, 2024, our borrowing base was \$25.0 million. As a result of a \$250,000 letter of credit outstanding against the line of credit, approximately \$24.7 million was available for borrowing as of August 3, 2024. We had no outstanding borrowings as of August 3, 2024.

Most of our corporately-managed retail stores are located within shopping malls and all are operated under leases classified as operating leases. Our leases in North America tend to be shorter term leases to provide flexibility in aligning stores with market trends. During fiscal 2023 and into fiscal 2024, lease extensions began to have longer terms as we have secured longer contracts with more favorable terms. Our leases typically require us to pay personal property taxes, our pro rata share of real property taxes of the shopping mall, our own utilities, repairs and maintenance in our store, a pro rata share of the malls' common area maintenance and, in some instances, merchant association fees and media fund contributions. Many leases contain incentives to help defray the cost of construction of a new store. Typically, a portion of the incentive must be repaid to the landlord if we choose to terminate the lease prior to its contracted term. In addition, some of these leases contain various restrictions relating to change in control of our company. Our leases also subject us to risks relating to compliance with changing mall rules and the exercise of discretion by our landlords on various matters, including rights of termination in some cases. Rents are invoiced monthly and paid in advance.

Our leases in the U.K. and Ireland typically have terms of ten years and generally contain a provision whereby every fifth year the rental rate can be adjusted to reflect the current market rates. The leases typically provide the lessee with the first right for renewal at the end of the lease. We may also be required to make deposits and rent guarantees to secure new leases as we expand. Business rates also change according to government time schedules to reflect current market rental rates for the locations we lease. Rents are invoiced monthly or quarterly and paid in advance.

Capital spending through the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024 totaled \$5.7 million for information technology projects and new store openings, and we expect to spend approximately \$18 to \$20 million on capital expenditures in fiscal 2024.

Total inventory at quarter end was \$67.0 million, an increase of \$0.6 million or 1% from the end of the fiscal 2023 second quarter. We are comfortable with the level and composition of our inventory.

We have various contractual or other obligations, including operating lease commitments and obligations under deferred compensation plans. As of August 3, 2024, we had purchase obligations totaling approximately \$103.3 million, of which \$30.2 million are due in the next 12 months. We believe our operating cash flows are sufficient to meet our material cash requirements for at least the next 12 months.

We utilized \$18.2 million in cash to repurchase 685,027 shares during the twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024, compared to using \$11.1 million in cash to repurchase 526,706 shares during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. Since the end of the second fiscal quarter, we utilized \$2.0 million in cash to repurchase 73,274 shares leaving \$5.9 million available under the August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program.

On September 11, 2024, we announced that our Board of Directors terminated the August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program and authorized a new share repurchase program of up to \$100 million. The primary source of funding for the share repurchase program is expected to be cash on hand. The timing and amount of share repurchases, if any, will depend on price, market conditions, applicable regulatory requirements, and other factors. The program authorizes us to repurchase shares through September 30, 2028, does not require us to repurchase any specific number of shares, and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time without prior notice. Shares repurchased under the program will be subsequently retired. We believe that the multi-year, multi-million dollar share buy-back program is reflective of the strong confidence that the Board of Directors has in the future of the Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Inflation

Global inflation is well above recent levels and global interest rates have risen in an effort to curb inflation. The impact of inflation on the Company's business operations was seen throughout fiscal 2023 and continued to adversely affect our business in fiscal 2024, mainly through rising store labor costs. However, we continue to take mitigating actions, such as select strategic price increases on highly sought-after products and leveraging distribution costs. We expect the inflationary pressures experienced thus far in fiscal 2024 to continue throughout the rest of fiscal 2024, specifically through wage increases. We continue to monitor the impact of inflation on our business operations on an ongoing basis and may need to adjust our prices further to mitigate the impacts of changes to the rate of inflation during 2024 or in future years. Future volatility of general price inflation and the impact of inflation on costs and availability of materials, costs for shipping and warehousing and other operational overhead could adversely affect our financial results. Inflationary pressures may be exacerbated by higher transportation costs due to war and other geopolitical conflicts, such as the current Russia-Ukraine conflict, tension between China and Taiwan, and the Israel-Hamas conflict. We cannot provide an estimate or range of impact that such inflation may have on our future results of operations. However, if we are unable to recover the impact of these costs through price increases to our guests, or if consumer spending decreases as a result of inflation, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected. In addition, ongoing inflation in product costs may result in lower gross margin rates if we elect to maintain higher inventory reserves to mitigate anticipated higher costs.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the appropriate application of certain accounting policies, which require us to make estimates and assumptions about future events and their impact on amounts reported in our financial statements and related notes. Since future events and their impact cannot be determined with certainty, the actual results will inevitably differ from our estimates. Such differences could be material to the financial statements.

We believe our application of accounting policies, and the estimates inherently required therein, are reasonable. These accounting policies and estimates, including those related to long-lived assets, leases, revenue recognition and income taxes, are reevaluated on an ongoing basis, and adjustments are made when facts and circumstances dictate a change.

Historically, we have found our application of accounting policies to be appropriate, and actual results have not differed materially from those determined using necessary estimates. Our critical accounting policies and estimates are discussed in and should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 2024 as filed with the SEC on April 18, 2024, which includes audited consolidated financial statements for our 2023 and 2022 fiscal years. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting estimates disclosed in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements — Basis of Presentation — Recent Accounting Pronouncements – Adopted in the Current Year as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 2024 as filed with the SEC on April 18, 2024.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes to our Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 2024 as filed with the SEC on April 18, 2024.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our certifying officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on the foregoing evaluation, our management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of August 3, 2024, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

It should be noted that our management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. The Company’s management, with the participation of the Company’s President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, also conducted an evaluation of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonable likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

There have been no material changes to our risk factors as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 2024 as filed with the SEC on April 18, 2024.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased (1)	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share (or Unit) (2)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (3)
May 5, 2024 - June 1, 2024	70,351	\$ 29.87	70,351	\$ 14,843,021
June 2, 2024 - July 6, 2024	150,433	25.98	150,433	10,934,975
July 7, 2024 - August 3, 2024	120,837	25.25	120,837	7,883,593
Total	341,621	\$ 27.26	341,621	\$ 7,883,593

- (1) Includes shares of our common stock delivered to us in satisfaction of the tax withholding obligation of holders of restricted shares which vested during the quarter. Our equity incentive plans provide that the value of shares delivered to us to pay the withholding tax obligations is calculated at the closing trading price of our common stock on the date the relevant transactions occur.
- (2) Average Price Paid Per Share includes commissions
- (3) On August 31, 2022, the Board of Directors adopted the August 2022 Stock Repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to \$50 million of our common stock. This program authorized the Company to repurchase shares through August 31, 2025, and did not require the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares, and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time without prior notice. Shares repurchased under the program will be subsequently retired. On September 11, 2024, we announced that our Board of Directors terminated the August 2022 Stock Repurchase Program and authorized a new share repurchase program of up to \$100 million.

Item 5. Other Information***Security Trading Plans of Directors and Executive Officers***

None of the Company's directors or executive officers adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement, as such terms are defined under Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K, during the Company's fiscal quarter ended August 3, 2024.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following is a list of exhibits filed as a part of the quarterly report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated April 3, 2000 between Build-A-Bear Workshop, L.L.C. and the Registrant (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 to our Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed on August 12, 2004, Registration No. 333-118142)
3.1	Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 11, 2004)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended through February 23, 2016 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on February 24, 2016)
4.1	Specimen Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 3 to our Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed on October 1, 2004, Registration No. 333-118142)
31.1*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, executed by the President and Chief Executive Officer)
31.2*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, executed by the Chief Financial Officer)
32.1**	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, executed by the President and Chief Executive Officer)
32.2**	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, executed by the Chief Financial Officer)
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* File herewith

** Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

Date: September 12, 2024

BUILD-A-BEAR WORKSHOP, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Sharon John

Sharon John
President and Chief Executive Officer (on behalf of
the registrant and as principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Voin Todorovic

Voin Todorovic
Chief Financial Officer (on behalf of the registrant and as
principal
financial officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
AND RULE 13a-14(a) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Sharon John, certify that:

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

/s/ Sharon John

Sharon John
President and Chief Executive Officer
Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: September 12, 2024

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
AND RULE 13a-14(a) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Voin Todorovic, certify that:

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

/s/ Voin Todorovic

Voin Todorovic
Chief Financial Officer
Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: September 12, 2024

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

In connection with the quarterly report of Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended August 3, 2024 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sharon John, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Sharon John

Sharon John
President and Chief Executive Officer
Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: September 12, 2024

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

In connection with the quarterly report of Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended August 3, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Voin Todorovic, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Voin Todorovic

Voin Todorovic
Chief Financial Officer
Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: September 12, 2024