# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> 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, 2002
OR
$\square \quad$ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission file number 0-14678
ROSS STORES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware <br> (State or other jurisdiction <br> of incorporation or organization) | $94-1390387$ <br> (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8333 Central Avenue, Newark, California <br> (Address of principal executive offices) | $94560-3433$ <br> (Zip Code) |
| Registrant's telephone number, including area code | (510) $505-4400$ |

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 $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \square\end{aligned}$

The number of shares of Common Stock, with $\$ .01$ par value, outstanding on August 30, 2002 was $77,772,375$.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROSS STORES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| $\mathbf{( \$ 0 0 0 )}$ | August 3, <br> 2002 | February 2, <br> 2002 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |


| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 95,322 | \$ | 40,351 | \$ | 38,956 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 25,867 |  | 20,540 |  | 20,364 |
| Merchandise inventory |  | 713,454 |  | 623,390 |  | 612,415 |
| Prepaid expenses and other |  | 27,362 |  | 30,710 |  | 22,485 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 862,005 |  | 714,991 |  | 694,220 |
| PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings |  | 54,572 |  | 54,432 |  | 55,117 |
| Fixtures and equipment |  | 369,214 |  | 351,288 |  | 316,281 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 216,092 |  | 209,086 |  | 188,536 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 46,555 |  | 24,109 |  | 36,143 |
|  |  | 686,433 |  | 638,915 |  | 596,077 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization |  | 330,256 |  | 307,365 |  | 283,549 |
|  |  | 356,177 |  | 331,550 |  | 312,528 |
| Deferred income taxes and other long-term assets |  | 37,626 |  | 36,184 |  | 40,273 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,255,808 | \$ | 1,082,725 | \$ | 1,047,021 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 398,339 | \$ | 314,530 | \$ | 247,032 |
| Accrued expenses and other |  | 115,026 |  | 92,760 |  | 93,600 |
| Accrued payroll and benefits |  | 80,222 |  | 70,413 |  | 50,078 |
| Income taxes payable |  | 30,095 |  | 11,885 |  | 42,217 |
| Short-term debt |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 17,500 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 623,682 |  | 489,588 |  | 450,427 |
| Long-term debt |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 50,000 |
| Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities |  | 49,841 |  | 48,682 |  | 43,979 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock |  | 780 |  | 790 |  | 798 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 307,252 |  | 289,734 |  | 245,989 |
| Retained earnings |  | 274,253 |  | 253,931 |  | 255,828 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity |  | 582,285 |  | 544,455 |  | 502,615 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 1,255,808 | \$ | 1,082,725 | \$ | 1,047,021 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROSS STORES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  | Six Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$000, except per share data, unaudited) |  | August 3, 2002 <br> 2002 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { August 4, } \\ 2001 \end{array}$ |  | August 3, $2002$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { August 4, } \\ 2001 \end{array}$ |
| Sales | \$ | 876,932 | \$ | 724,591 | \$ | 1,696,542 | \$ | 1,398,950 |


| Costs and Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of goods sold and occupancy |  | 607,660 |  | 505,393 |  | 1,163,691 |  | 969,921 |
| General, selling and administrative |  | 174,731 |  | 147,989 |  | 346,952 |  | 287,226 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 12,768 |  | 12,077 |  | 25,628 |  | 24,077 |
| Interest expense |  | 184 |  | 1,050 |  | 408 |  | 2,705 |
|  |  | 795,343 |  | 666,509 |  | 1,536,679 |  | 1,283,929 |
| Earnings before taxes |  | 81,589 |  | 58,082 |  | 159,863 |  | 115,021 |
| Provision for taxes on earnings |  | 31,901 |  | 22,710 |  | 62,506 |  | 44,973 |
| Net earnings | \$ | 49,688 | \$ | 35,372 | \$ | 97,357 | \$ | 70,048 |
| Net earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | . 63 | \$ | . 44 | \$ | 1.24 | \$ | . 87 |
| Diluted | \$ | . 62 | \$ | . 44 | \$ | 1.21 | \$ | . 87 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding (000): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 78,434 |  | 79,967 |  | 78,650 |  | 80,122 |
| Diluted |  | 80,129 |  | 80,989 |  | 80,360 |  | 80,967 |
| Stores open at end of period |  | 487 |  | 431 |  | 487 |  | 431 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROSS STORES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS


| Net cash used in financing activities | $(69,276)$ |  |  | $(40,597)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 54,971 |  |  | 1,802 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of year |  | 40,351 |  | 37,154 |
| End of quarter | \$ | 95,322 | \$ | 38,956 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## ROSS STORES, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three Months and Six Months Ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001<br>(Unaudited)

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the records of the company without audit and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position at August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001; the results of operations for the three and six months ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001; and changes in cash flows for the six months ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001. The balance sheet at February 2, 2002, presented herein, has been derived from the audited financial statements of the company for the fiscal year then ended.

Accounting policies followed by the company are described in Note A to the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2002. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted for purposes of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, including notes thereto, for the year ended February 2, 2002.

The results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods herein presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The condensed consolidated financial statements at August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, and for the three-months and six-months then ended have been reviewed, prior to filing, by the registrant's independent accountants whose report covering their review of the financial statements is included in this report on page 7 .

## B. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" (effective July 1, 2001) and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" (effective for the company on February 3, 2002). SFAS No. 141 prohibits pooling-of-interests accounting for acquisitions. SFAS No. 142 specifies that goodwill and certain intangible assets will no longer be amortized but instead will be subject to periodic impairment testing. The adoption of the new standards did not have a material impact on the company's financial position or results of operations. As of February 2, 2002, goodwill was $\$ 2.9$ million, and this amount will no longer be amortized. Amortization expense of goodwill during the six months ended August 4, 2001 was $\$ 62,000$.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principals Board ("APB") Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions," for the disposal of a segment of a business. SFAS No. 144 became effective for the company on February 3, 2002. Adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities," which addresses accounting for restructuring and similar costs. SFAS No. 146 supersedes previous accounting guidance, principally Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3. The company will

## C. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," requires earnings per share to be computed and reported as both basic EPS and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net earnings by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common stock equivalents (stock awards and stock options) outstanding during the period. Dilutive EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if options to issue common stock were exercised into common stock. For the three months ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, there were 33,957 and 101,695 shares; and for the six months ended August 3,2002 and August 4,2001 , there were 24,867 and 485,837 shares that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future that were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because their effect would have been anti-dilutive (option exercise price exceeds average stock price) in the periods presented.

The following is a reconciliation of the number of shares (denominator) used in the basic and diluted EPS computations (shares in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  | Six Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic EPS |  | Effect of Dilutive Stock Options |  | Diluted EPS |  | Basic EPS |  | Effect of Dilutive Stock Options |  | Diluted EPS |  |
| August 3, 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares |  | 434 |  | 1,695 |  | 80,129 |  | 78,650 |  | 1,710 |  | 80,360 |
| Amount | \$ | . 63 | \$ | (.01) | \$ | . 62 | \$ | 1.24 | \$ | (.03) | \$ | 1.21 |
| August 4, 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares |  | 967 |  | 1,022 |  | 80,989 |  | 80,122 |  | 845 |  | 80,967 |
| Amount | \$ | . 44 | \$ | . 00 | \$ | . 44 | \$ | . 87 | \$ | . 00 | \$ | . 87 |

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholders of Ross Stores, Inc.
Newark, California
We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets of Ross Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, and the related condensed consolidated statements of earnings for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods then ended. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Ross Stores, Inc. as of February 2, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 12, 2002, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of February 2, 2002 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.
/s/Deloitte \& Touche LLP
San Francisco, California
August 19, 2002

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

This section and other parts of this Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The company's actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the subsection entitled "Forward-Looking Statements and Factors Affecting Future Performance" below. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in the company's 2001 Form 10-K. All information is based on the company's fiscal calendar.

|  | Three Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Stores. Total stores open as of August 3, 2002, and August 4, 2001 were 487 and 431, respectively.

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 3, 2002 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { August 4, } \\ 2001 \end{array}$ | August 3, 2002 | August 4, $2001$ |
| Stores at the beginning of the period | 470 | 419 | 452 | 409 |
| Stores opened in the period | 17 | 13 | 37 | 24 |
| Stores closed in the period | 0 | (1) | (2) | (2) |
| Stores at the end of the period | 487 | 431 | 487 | 431 |

Sales. The $21 \%$ total sales increase for the three months ended August 3, 2002 over the prior year reflects a $9 \%$ increase in sales from "comparable" stores (defined as stores that have been open for 15 months), the opening of 17 net new stores and the three-month benefit from sales of "non-comparable" stores that opened in 2001 and the first quarter of 2002. The $10 \%$ total sales increase for the three months ended August 4, 2001 over the prior year reflects a $1 \%$ increase in sales from comparable stores, the opening of 12 net new stores and the three-month benefit from sales of non-comparable stores that opened in 2000 and the first quarter of 2001.

The $21 \%$ total sales increase for the six months ended August 3, 2002 over the prior year reflects a $10 \%$ increase in sales from comparable stores, the opening of 35 net new stores, and the six-month benefit from sales of non-comparable stores that opened in 2001 . The $8 \%$ total sales increase for the six months ended August 4, 2001 over the prior year reflects the opening of 22 net new stores and the six-month benefit from sales of non-comparable stores that opened in 2000, partially offset by a $1 \%$ decrease in comparable store sales. The company anticipates that the very competitive climate for apparel and off-price retailers will continue in 2002. Management expects to address that challenge by continuing to effectively execute and refine the company's existing strategies. Although these efforts, along with the company's ongoing store expansion program, contributed to sales and earnings gains for the three-month and six-month periods ended August 3,2002 , there can be no assurance that these strategies will result in a continuation of revenue and profit growth.

Cost of Goods Sold and Occupancy. The decrease in the cost of goods sold and occupancy expense ratio for the three and six months ended August 3, 2002, compared to the same periods in the prior year, resulted mainly from lower markdowns as a percentage of sales combined with leverage on occupancy costs realized from the increase in comparable store sales and lower freight costs as a percentage of sales, all of which were partially offset by a slight decline in initial mark-ups as a percentage of sales. There can be no assurance that the gross profit margins realized for the three-month and six-month periods ended August 3, 2002 will continue in the future.

General, Selling and Administrative Expense. The decrease in general, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for the three months ended August 3, 2002, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily reflects leverage on higher comparable store sales. General, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for the six months ended August 3,2002 were even with the same period in the prior year as a result of leverage on higher comparable store sales offset by an increase in incentive plan costs.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense as a percentage of sales for the three and six months ended August 3 , 2002, compared to the same period in the prior year, decreased primarily due to leverage on higher sales.

Interest Expense. The decrease in interest expense as a percentage of sales for the three and six months ended August 3, 2002, compared to the same period in the prior year, is mainly due to lower average borrowings.

Taxes on Earnings. The company's effective tax rate for the three-month and six-month periods ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001 was $39 \%$, which represents the applicable federal and state statutory rates reduced by the federal benefit received for state taxes. During 2002, the company expects its effective tax rate to remain at approximately $39 \%$.

Net Earnings. The increase in net earnings as a percentage of sales for the three and six months ended August 3, 2002, compared to the same periods in the prior year, is primarily due to the improvement in gross margin and occupancy expense leverage realized from the increase in comparable store sales growth. Additionally, the increase in net earnings for the three months ended August 3, 2002, compared to the same period in the prior year, was also attributable to the reduction of general, selling and administrative expense as a percentage of sales as a result of improved leverage.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

|  | Six Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ in 000s) |  | August 3, 2002 |  | August 4, 2001 <br> 2001 |
| Cash flows from Operating Activities | \$ | 178,335 | \$ | 85,520 |
| Cash flows from Investing Activities |  | $(54,088)$ |  | $(43,121)$ |
| Cash flows from Financing Activities |  | $(69,276)$ |  | $(40,597)$ |
| Net increase | \$ | 54,971 | \$ | 1,802 |

For the six months ended August 3, 2002, the primary uses of cash, other than for operating expenditures, were for merchandise inventory, the repurchase in the open market of $\$ 79.4$ million of the company's common stock, property and equipment to open 37 new stores and quarterly cash dividend payments. For the six months ended August 3, 2002, cash flows increased due to an increase in net earnings, a higher accounts payable balance, an increase in accrued expenses, payroll and income taxes payable and increased issuances of common stock related to the company's stock plans. For the six months ended August 4, 2001, the primary uses of cash, other than for operating expenditures, were for merchandise inventory, the repurchase in the open market of $\$ 46.9$ million of the company's common stock, property and equipment to open 24 new stores and quarterly cash dividend payments. During the six month periods ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, the company spent approximately $\$ 54$ million and $\$ 43$ million, respectively, for capital expenditures (net of leased equipment) that included fixtures and leasehold improvements to open new stores; update management information systems; and various other expenditures for existing stores and the central office.

Working capital was $\$ 238$ million as of August 3, 2002, compared to $\$ 244$ million as of August 4, 2001. As of August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, the company's current ratios were 1.4:1 and 1.5:1, respectively.

The company's primary source of liquidity is the sale of its merchandise inventory. Management regularly reviews the age and condition of the merchandise and is able to maintain current inventory in its stores through the replenishment processes and liquidation of slow moving merchandise through clearance markdowns.

For the six months ended August 3, 2002, liquidity and capital requirements were provided by cash flows from operations, bank credit facilities and trade credit. The majority of the company's store sites, certain warehouses and buying offices are leased and, except for certain leasehold improvements and equipment, do not represent long-term capital investments. The company also leases a distribution center in South Carolina and the land and building for a distribution center in Southern California, which is currently under construction, under operating leases commonly referred to as synthetic leases. The final cost of the South Carolina facility of $\$ 87.3$ million is being leased through May 2006, and monthly rent expense is currently payable at 90 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR. The company expects the Southern California facility to become fully operational during the third quarter of 2003. At that time, the company plans to transfer its primary west coast distribution capabilities from its Newark, California distribution center to the new Southern California facility. The company owns its distribution center and corporate headquarters in Newark, California, and its distribution center in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Short-term trade credit represents a significant source of financing for investments in merchandise inventory. Trade credit arises from customary payment terms and trade practices with the company's vendors. Management regularly reviews the adequacy of credit available to the company from all sources and has been able to maintain adequate lines to meet the capital and liquidity requirements of the company.
$\$ 25$ million under this term loan in September 2002 and February 2003. Interest will be payable no less than quarterly at the bank's applicable prime rate or at LIBOR plus an applicable margin (currently 150 basis points). All amounts outstanding under the term loan will be due and payable in December 2006. Borrowings under this term loan are subject to the company maintaining certain interest rate coverage and leverage ratios. As of August 3, 2002, no amounts were outstanding under this term loan.

The company had no outstanding borrowings under its $\$ 350$ million revolving credit facility entered into in August 2001 as of August 3, 2002.
Capital Expenditures. The company's updated forecast for capital expenditures in fiscal 2002 is approximately $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 145$ million to fund about 55 net new stores; relocate, remodel or expand several existing stores; and to make investments in systems and equipment for the company's distribution centers, stores and various central office projects.

Dividends. At May 23, 2002, a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ .0475$ per common share was declared by the company's Board of Directors, and was paid on July 1, 2002. At August 21, 2002, a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ .0475$ per common share was declared by the company's Board of Directors, payable on or about October 1, 2002. Cash payments for dividends on the company's common stock totaled $\$ 7.5$ million and $\$ 6.8$ million for the six months ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, respectively.

Stock Repurchase Program. In February 2002, the company announced that the Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program of up to $\$ 300.0$ million over two years. During the six months ended August 3, 2002, the company repurchased approximately 2.0 million shares for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $\$ 79.4$ million.

Stockholders' Equity. In May 2002, the company's stockholders approved an increase in the number of shares of Common Stock authorized for issuance by the company from 170 million to 300 million shares, and the company's Certificate of Incorporation was amended to effectuate that change.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE PERFORMANCE

In this report and from time to time the company may make forward-looking statements, which reflect the company's current beliefs and estimates with respect to future events and the company's future financial performance, operations and competitive position. The words "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "looking ahead," "forecast," "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

The company's continued success depends, in part, upon its ability to increase sales at existing locations, to open new stores and to operate stores on a profitable basis. There can be no assurance that the company's existing strategies and store expansion program will result in a continuation of revenue and profit growth. Future economic and industry trends that could potentially impact revenue and profitability remain difficult to predict.

As a result, these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially from historical results or current expectations. These factors include, without limitation, a general deterioration in economic trends, ongoing competitive pressures in the apparel industry, obtaining acceptable store locations, the availability of dependable energy resources at reasonable costs, the company's ability to continue to purchase attractive name-brand merchandise at desirable discounts, the company's ability to successfully extend its geographic reach by entering new domestic markets, unseasonable weather trends, changes in the level of consumer spending on or preferences in apparel or home-related merchandise, the company's ability
to successfully implement various new supply chain, financial and merchandising systems in a timely and cost effective manner, the company's ability to execute the two-year $\$ 300.0$ million repurchase program in 2002 at purchase prices that result in accretion to earnings per share in line with its plan, and greater than planned costs. In addition, the company's corporate headquarters, one of its distribution centers and $36 \%$ of its stores are located in California. Therefore, a downturn in the California economy or a major natural disaster there could significantly affect the company's operating results and financial condition.

The factors underlying any forecasts or forward-looking statements are dynamic and subject to change. As a result, any forecasts or forwardlooking statements speak only as of the date they are given and do not necessarily reflect the company's outlook at any other point in time. The company does not undertake to update these forward-looking statements.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The company is exposed to market risks, which primarily includes changes in interest rates. The company does not engage in financial transactions for trading or speculative purposes. Interest that is payable on the company's credit facilities is based on variable interest rates and is, therefore, affected by changes in market interest rates. In addition, lease payments under the company's two synthetic lease agreements and interest payments under the unsecured term loan agreement are determined based on variable interest rates and are, therefore, affected by changes in market interest rates. The company began making lease payments on the new South Carolina distribution center in August 2002. Lease payments on the new Southern California distribution center will begin upon completion of construction. As of August 3, 2002, the company did not have any long-term debt outstanding. The company does not currently use derivative financial instruments in its investment portfolio.

## PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 23, 2002 (the "2002 Annual Meeting"), the stockholders of the company voted on and approved the following proposals:

Proposal 1 to elect three class I directors (Stuart G. Moldaw, George P. Orban and Donald H. Seiler) for a three-year term.

Proposal 2 to approve an Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from $170,000,000$ to $300,000,000$.

Proposal 3 to ratify the appointment of Deloitte \& Touche LLP as the company's independent certified public accountants for the fiscal year ending February 1, 2003.

## 2002 ANNUAL MEETING ELECTION RESULTS-

PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

| DIRECTOR | IN FAVOR | WITHHELD | TERM EXPIRES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stuart G. Moldaw | $70,429,611$ |  |  |
| George P. Orban | $70,601,875$ | 555,172 | 2005 |
| Donald H. Seiler | $70,591,296$ | 392,908 | 2005 |

CONTINUING DIRECTORS TERM EXPIRES

| Michael Balmuth | 2003 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sharon D. Garrett | 2003 |
| Lawrence M. Higby | 2003 |
| Michael J. Bush | 2004 |
| Norman A. Ferber | 2004 |
| James C. Peters | 2004 |

PROPOSAL 2: APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF COMMON STOCK FROM 170,000,000 TO 300,000,000.

| IN FAVOR | AGAINST | ABSTAIN |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $60,200,585$ | $10,758,233$ | 25,965 |

PROPOSAL 3: RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF DELOITTE \& TOUCHE LLP AS INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1, 2003.

| IN FAVOR | AGAINST | ABSTAIN |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 68,757,522 | $2,198,463$ | 28,798 |

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Incorporated herein by reference to the list of Exhibits contained in the Exhibit Index that begins on page 16 of this Report.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

## SIGNATURES

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

Date: September 16, 2002
ROSS STORES, INC.
Registrant
/s/ J. CALL
John G. Call,
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer
Principal Accounting Officer and
Corporate Secretary

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Michael Balmuth, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ross Stores, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report.

Date: September 16, 2002
/s/ MICHAEL BALMUTH
Michael Balmuth
Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
***********
I, John G. Call, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ross Stores, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report.

Date: September 16, 2002
/s/ J. CALL
John G. Call
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,
Principal Accounting Officer and Corporate Secretary 15

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

## Exhibit

Number

## Exhibit

3.1 Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation dated June 5, 2002 and Corrected First Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q filed by Ross Stores for its quarter ended May 4, 2002.
3.2 Amended By-laws, dated August 25, 1994, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 10-Q filed by Ross Stores for its quarter ended July 30, 1994.

15 Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information.
99.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
99.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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## PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

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## EXHIBIT 15

September 16, 2002
Ross Stores, Inc.
Newark, California
We have made a review, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Ross Stores, Inc. for the three-month and six-month periods ended August 3, 2002 and August 4, 2001, as indicated in our reports dated August 19, 2002, and August 23, 2001, respectively; because we did not perform an audit, we expressed no opinion on that information.

We are aware that our reports referred to above, which were included in your Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended August 3 , 2002 and August 4, 2001, are incorporated by reference in Registration Statements Nos. 33-61373, 33-51916, 33-51896, 33-51898, 33-41415, 3341413, 33-29600, 333-56831, 333-06119, 333-34988 and 333-51478 of Ross Stores, Inc. on Form S-8.

We also are aware that the aforementioned reports, pursuant to Rule 436(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, are not considered a part of the Registration Statement prepared or certified by an accountant or a report prepared or certified by an accountant within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Yours truly,
/s/Deloitte \& Touche LLP
San Francisco, California

## QuickLinks

EXHIBIT 15

## Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to <br> 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, <br> As Adopted Pursuant to <br> Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Ross Stores, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three and six month periods ended August 3, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael Balmuth, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 16, 2002
/s/ MICHAEL BALMUTH
Michael Balmuth,
Chief Executive Officer

## QuickLinks

EXHIBIT 99.1
Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of $\underline{2002}$

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Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to
    18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
    As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
```

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Ross Stores, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three and six month periods ended August 3 , 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John G. Call, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 16, 2002

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/s/ J. CALL
John G. Call,
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer,
Principal Accounting Officer and
Corporate Secretary
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## QuickLinks

## EXHIBIT 99.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of $\underline{2002}$

