# $A>B \quad Y$ <br> $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}I & N & C & O & R & P & O & R & A & T & E & D\end{array}$ <br> UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> wASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-Q 

(Mark One)

凹 QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended July 24, 2021<br>or<br>$\square$ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from<br>$\qquad$ to<br>$\qquad$

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-9656
LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
One La-Z-Boy Drive, Monroe, Michigan
(Address of principal executive offices)

38-0751137
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (734) 242-1444
None
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:


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 $\mathbb{\square}$ 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 $\boxtimes$ No $\square$
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 区
Non-accelerated filer
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. $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

$$
\text { Yes } \square \text { No } \boxtimes
$$

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

| Class | Outstanding at August 10, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $44,323,181$ |

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

## FORM 10-Q FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL 2022

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Sales | \$ | 524,783 | \$ | 285,458 |
| Cost of sales |  | 322,701 |  | 169,095 |
| Gross profit |  | 202,082 |  | 116,363 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense |  | 167,711 |  | 112,038 |
| Operating income |  | 34,371 |  | 4,325 |
| Interest expense |  | (311) |  | (459) |
| Interest income |  | 117 |  | 494 |
| Other income (expense), net |  | (93) |  | 1,474 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 34,084 |  | 5,834 |
| Income tax expense |  | 8,818 |  | 1,155 |
| Net income |  | 25,266 |  | 4,679 |
| Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | (700) |  | 119 |
| Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | \$ | 24,566 | \$ | 4,798 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic weighted average common shares |  | 45,072 |  | 45,909 |
| Basic net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share | \$ | 0.54 | \$ | 0.10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted weighted average common shares |  | 45,404 |  | 45,965 |
| Diluted net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share | \$ | 0.54 | \$ | 0.10 |

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Net income | \$ | 25,266 | \$ | 4,679 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |
| Currency translation adjustment |  | $(1,242)$ |  | 2,111 |
| Net unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of tax |  | 448 |  | 42 |
| Net pension amortization, net of tax |  | 62 |  | 65 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) |  | (732) |  | 2,218 |
| Total comprehensive income before allocation to noncontrolling interests |  | 24,534 |  | 6,897 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | (270) |  | (379) |
| Comprehensive income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | \$ | 24,264 | \$ | 6,518 |

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except par value) | 7/24/2021 |  | 4/24/2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ | 332,960 | \$ | 391,213 |
| Restricted cash |  | 3,266 |  | 3,490 |
| Receivables, net of allowance of \$3,367 at 7/24/2021 and \$4,011 at 4/24/2021 |  | 141,597 |  | 139,341 |
| Inventories, net |  | 264,454 |  | 226,137 |
| Other current assets |  | 194,978 |  | 165,979 |
| Total current assets |  | 937,255 |  | 926,160 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 229,343 |  | 219,194 |
| Goodwill |  | 175,671 |  | 175,814 |
| Other intangible assets, net |  | 30,129 |  | 30,431 |
| Deferred income taxes - long-term |  | 11,477 |  | 11,915 |
| Right of use lease assets |  | 342,335 |  | 343,800 |
| Other long-term assets, net |  | 83,297 |  | 79,008 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,809,507 | \$ | 1,786,322 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 118,120 | \$ | 94,152 |
| Lease liabilities, current |  | 67,408 |  | 67,614 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities |  | 466,809 |  | 449,904 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 652,337 |  | 611,670 |
| Lease liabilities, long-term |  | 294,369 |  | 295,023 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 98,352 |  | 97,483 |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred shares - 5,000 authorized; none issued |  | - |  | - |
| Common shares, $\$ 1.00$ par value - 150,000 authorized; 44,623 outstanding at $7 / 24 / 21$ and 45,361 outstanding at 4/24/21 |  | 44,623 |  | 45,361 |
| Capital in excess of par value |  | 332,869 |  | 330,648 |
| Retained earnings |  | 379,862 |  | 399,010 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | $(1,823)$ |  | $(1,521)$ |
| Total La-Z-Boy Incorporated shareholders' equity |  | 755,531 |  | 773,498 |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 8,918 |  | 8,648 |
| Total equity |  | 764,449 |  | 782,146 |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ | 1,809,507 | \$ | 1,786,322 |

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 25,266 | \$ | 4,679 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of assets |  | 44 |  | 14 |
| Gain on sale of investments |  | (256) |  | (108) |
| Provision for doubtful accounts |  | (611) |  | $(1,575)$ |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 8,553 |  | 8,119 |
| Amortization of right-of-use lease assets |  | 17,245 |  | 16,469 |
| Equity-based compensation expense |  | 2,460 |  | 2,047 |
| Change in deferred taxes |  | 370 |  | 785 |
| Change in receivables |  | $(1,783)$ |  | 3,745 |
| Change in inventories |  | $(38,921)$ |  | 1,686 |
| Change in other assets |  | $(10,380)$ |  | 4,031 |
| Change in payables |  | 24,767 |  | 8,864 |
| Change in lease liabilities |  | $(17,263)$ |  | $(15,857)$ |
| Change in other liabilities |  | $(3,328)$ |  | 73,401 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 6,163 |  | 106,300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from disposals of assets |  | 8 |  | 10 |
| Capital expenditures |  | $(19,343)$ |  | $(9,810)$ |
| Purchases of investments |  | $(9,900)$ |  | $(3,623)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of investments |  | 9,716 |  | 14,671 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities |  | $(19,519)$ |  | 1,248 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Payments on debt and finance lease liabilities |  | (30) |  | $(25,013)$ |
| Holdback payments for acquisition purchases |  | - |  | (437) |
| Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of shares withheld for taxes |  | $(2,228)$ |  | $(1,749)$ |
| Repurchases of common stock |  | $(35,640)$ |  | - |
| Dividends paid to shareholders |  | $(6,777)$ |  | - |
| Dividends paid to minority interest joint venture partners (1) |  | - |  | $(8,507)$ |
| Net cash used for financing activities |  | $(44,675)$ |  | $(35,706)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents |  | (446) |  | 1,310 |
| Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash |  | $(58,477)$ |  | 73,152 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period |  | 394,703 |  | 263,528 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period | \$ | 336,226 | \$ | 336,680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures included in payables | \$ | 3,957 | \$ | 881 |

(1) Includes dividends paid to joint venture minority partners resulting from the repatriation of dividends from our foreign earnings that we no longer consider permanently reinvested.

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Common Shares |  | Capital in Excess of Par Value |  | Retained Earnings |  | Accumulated OtherComprehensiveLoss |  | Non-ControllingInterests |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At April 24, 2021 | \$ | 45,361 | \$ | 330,648 | \$ | 399,010 | \$ | $(1,521)$ | \$ | 8,648 | \$ | 782,146 |
| Net income |  | - |  | - |  | 24,566 |  | - |  | 700 |  | 25,266 |
| Other comprehensive loss |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (302) |  | (430) |  | (732) |
| Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax |  | 181 |  | 291 |  | $(2,700)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(2,228)$ |
| Repurchases of 919 shares of common stock |  | (919) |  | (530) |  | $(34,191)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(35,640)$ |
| Stock option and restricted stock expense |  | - |  | 2,460 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,460 |
| Dividends declared and paid (\$0.15/share) |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,777)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,777)$ |
| Dividends declared not paid (\$0.15/share) |  | - |  | - |  | (46) |  | - |  | - |  | (46) |
| At July 24, 2021 | \$ | 44,623 | \$ | 332,869 | \$ | 379,862 | \$ | $(1,823)$ | \$ | 8,918 | \$ | 764,449 |


| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Common Shares |  | Capital in <br> Excess of <br> Par Value |  | Retained Earnings |  | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) |  | Non-ControllingInterests |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At April 25, 2020 | \$ | 45,857 | \$ | 318,215 | \$ | 343,633 | \$ | $(6,952)$ | \$ | 15,553 | \$ | 716,306 |
| Net income (loss) |  | - |  | - |  | 4,798 |  | - |  | (119) |  | 4,679 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,720 |  | 498 |  | 2,218 |
| Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax |  | 132 |  | (195) |  | $(1,686)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,749)$ |
| Stock option and restricted stock expense |  | - |  | 2,047 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,047 |
| Dividends declared and paid (1) |  | - |  | - |  | 5 |  | - |  | $(8,507)$ |  | $(8,502)$ |
| At July 25, 2020 | \$ | 45,989 | \$ | 320,067 | \$ | 346,750 | \$ | $(5,232)$ | \$ | 7,425 | \$ | 714,999 |

(1) No dividends to shareholders were declared or paid during the first quarter of fiscal 2021; amount includes dividends forfeited from restricted stock awards previously granted. Noncontrolling interests include dividends paid to joint venture minority partners resulting from the repatriation of dividends from our foreign earnings that we no longer consider permanently reinvested.

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
## Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of La-Z-Boy Incorporated and our majority-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"). We derived the April 24, 2021 balance sheet from our audited financial statements. We prepared the interim financial information in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which we applied on a basis consistent with those reflected in our fiscal 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), but the information does not include all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. In management's opinion, the interim financial information includes all adjustments and accruals, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments (except as otherwise disclosed), that are necessary for a fair statement of results for the respective interim periods. The interim results reflected in the accompanying financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that will occur for the full fiscal year ending April 30, 2022.

At July 24, 2021, we owned preferred shares and warrants to purchase common shares of two privately-held companies, both of which are variable interest entities. We have not consolidated their results in our financial statements because we do not have the power to direct those activities that most significantly impact their economic performance and, therefore, are not the primary beneficiary.

Accounting pronouncements adopted in fiscal 2022
The following table summarizes Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs") which were adopted in fiscal 2022, but did not have a material impact on our accounting policies or our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

| ASU | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASU 2018-14 | Compensation - Retirement benefits - Defined Benefit Plans - General (Subtopic 715-20): Changes to the Disclosure <br> Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans |
| ASU 2019-12 | Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes |
| ASU 2020-01 | Investments - Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and |
|  | Hedging (Topic 815): Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815 |

## Note 2: Cash and Restricted Cash

We have restricted cash on deposit with a bank as collateral for certain letters of credit. All our letters of credit have maturity dates within the next twelve months, but we expect to renew some of these letters of credit when they mature.

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 332,960 | \$ | 334,204 |
| Restricted cash |  | 3,266 |  | 2,476 |
| Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | \$ | 336,226 | \$ | 336,680 |

## Note 3: Inventories

A summary of inventories is as follows:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 7/24/21 |  | 4/24/21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$ | 141,508 | \$ | 112,371 |
| Work in process |  | 30,720 |  | 24,791 |
| Finished goods |  | 130,269 |  | 121,182 |
| FIFO inventories |  | 302,497 |  | 258,344 |
| Excess of FIFO over LIFO |  | $(38,043)$ |  | $(32,207)$ |
| Total inventories | \$ | 264,454 | \$ | 226,137 |

## Note 4: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

We have goodwill on our consolidated balance sheet as follows:

| Reportable Segment/Unit | Reporting Unit | Related Acquisition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | La-Z-Boy United Kingdom | Wholesale business in the United Kingdom and Ireland |
| Retail Segment | Retail | La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores |
| Corporate \& Other | Joybird | Joybird |

The following table summarizes changes in the carrying amount of our goodwill by reportable segment:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Wholesale Segmen |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail } \\ \text { Segment } \end{gathered}$ |  | Corporate and Other |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Goodwill } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at April 24, 2021 | \$ | 13,052 | \$ | 107,316 | \$ | 55,446 | \$ | 175,814 |
| Translation adjustment |  | (116) |  | (27) |  | - |  | (143) |
| Balance at July 24, 2021 | \$ | 12,936 | \$ | 107,289 | \$ | 55,446 | \$ | 175,671 |

We have intangible assets on our consolidated balance sheet as follows:

| Reportable Segment/Unit | Intangible Asset | Useful Life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale Segment | Primarily acquired customer relationships from our acquisition of the wholesale business in the United Kingdom and Ireland | Amortizable over useful lives that do not exceed 15 years |
| Wholesale Segment | American Drew ${ }^{\circledR}$ trade name | Indefinite-lived |
| Retail Segment | Reacquired rights to own and operate La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores | Indefinite-lived |
| Corporate \& Other | Joybird ${ }^{\circledR}$ trade name | Amortizable over eight-year useful life |

The following summarizes changes in our intangible assets:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | IndefiniteLived Trade Names |  | FiniteLived <br> Trade <br> Name |  | IndefiniteLived Reacquired Rights |  | Other Intangible Assets |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Other } \\ \text { Intangible } \\ \text { Assets } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at April 24, 2021 | \$ | 1,155 | \$ | 4,205 | \$ | 22,507 | \$ | 2,564 | \$ | 30,431 |
| Amortization |  | - |  | (200) |  | - |  | (61) |  | (261) |
| Translation adjustment |  | - |  | - |  | (20) |  | (21) |  | (41) |
| Balance at July 24, 2021 | \$ | 1,155 | \$ | 4,005 | \$ | 22,487 | \$ | 2,482 | \$ | 30,129 |

We test indefinite-lived intangibles and goodwill for impairment on an annual basis in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, and more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. We test amortizable intangible assets for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired.

## Note 5: Investments

We have current and long-term investments intended to enhance returns on our cash as well as to fund future obligations of our non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan, our executive deferred compensation plan, and our performance compensation retirement plan. We also hold other investments consisting of cost-basis preferred shares of two privately-held start-up companies (refer to Note 14, Fair Value Measurements). Our short-term investments are included in other current assets and our long-term investments are included in other long-term assets on our consolidated balance sheet.

The following summarizes our investments:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 7/24/2021 |  | 4/24/2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Marketable securities | \$ | 17,602 | \$ | 18,037 |
| Held-to-maturity investments |  | 2,414 |  | 2,532 |
| Total short-term investments |  | 20,016 |  | 20,569 |
| Long-term investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Marketable securities |  | 28,055 |  | 27,256 |
| Cost basis investments |  | 7,579 |  | 7,579 |
| Total long-term investments |  | 35,634 |  | 34,835 |
| Total investments | \$ | 55,650 | \$ | 55,404 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments to enhance returns on cash | \$ | 32,519 | \$ | 32,475 |
| Investments to fund compensation/retirement plans |  | 15,552 |  | 15,350 |
| Other investments |  | 7,579 |  | 7,579 |
| Total investments | \$ | 55,650 | \$ | 55,404 |

The following is a summary of the unrealized gains, unrealized losses, and fair value by investment type:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 7/24/2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 4/24/2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GrossUnrealizedGains |  | GrossUnrealizedLosses |  | Fair Value |  | GrossUnrealizedGains |  | GrossUnrealizedLosses |  | Fair Value |  |
| Equity securities | \$ | 2,981 | \$ | (5) | \$ | 15,025 | \$ | 2,798 | \$ | (5) | \$ | 14,954 |
| Fixed income |  | 175 |  | (24) |  | 35,867 |  | 136 |  | (29) |  | 35,631 |
| Other |  | 552 |  | - |  | 4,758 |  | 559 |  | - |  | 4,819 |
| Total securities | \$ | 3,708 | \$ | (29) | \$ | 55,650 | \$ | 3,493 | \$ | (34) | \$ | 55,404 |

The following table summarizes sales of marketable securities:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Proceeds from sales | \$ | 9,715 | \$ | 13,725 |
| Gross realized gains |  | 267 |  | 126 |
| Gross realized losses |  | (11) |  | (18) |

The following is a summary of the fair value of fixed income marketable securities, classified as available-for-sale securities, by contractual maturity:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Within one year | $\mathbf{7 / 2 4 / 2 0 2 1}$ |
| Within two to five years | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| Within six to ten years | 17,506 |
| Thereafter | 1,351 |
| Total | 1,694 |

## Note 6: Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 7/24/2021 |  | 4/24/2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payroll and other compensation | \$ | 43,397 | \$ | 62,546 |
| Accrued product warranty, current portion |  | 14,790 |  | 14,447 |
| Customer deposits |  | 183,434 |  | 180,766 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 129,723 |  | 108,460 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 95,465 |  | 83,685 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | \$ | 466,809 | \$ | 449,904 |

## Note 7: Product Warranties

We accrue an estimated liability for product warranties when we recognize revenue on the sale of warrantied products. We estimate future warranty claims on product sales based on our historical claims experience and periodically adjust the provision to reflect changes in actual experience. We incorporate repair costs into our liability estimates, including materials, labor and overhead amounts necessary to perform repairs, and any costs associated with delivering repaired product to our customers. Over $90 \%$ of our warranty liability relates to our Wholesale reportable segment as we generally warrant our products against defects for one year on fabric and leather, from one to ten years on cushions and padding, and provide a limited lifetime warranty on certain mechanisms and frames. Our Wholesale segment warranties cover labor costs relating to our parts for one year. We provide a limited lifetime warranty against defects on a majority of Joybird products, which are a part of our Corporate and Other results. For all our manufacturer warranties, the warranty period begins when the consumer receives our product. We use considerable judgment in making our estimates, and we record differences between our actual and estimated costs when the differences are known.

A reconciliation of the changes in our product warranty liability is as follows:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 (1) |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Balance as of the beginning of the period | \$ | 23,636 | \$ | 23,255 |
| Accruals during the period |  | 7,214 |  | 3,828 |
| Settlements during the period |  | $(6,417)$ |  | $(3,960)$ |
| Balance as of the end of the period | \$ | 24,433 | \$ | 23,123 |

(1) $\$ 14.8$ million and $\$ 14.4$ million is recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities as of July 24, 2021 and April 24, 2021, respectively, while the remainder is included in other long-term liabilities.

We recorded accruals during the periods presented in the table above, primarily to reflect charges that relate to warranties issued during the respective periods.

## Note 8: Stock-Based Compensation

The table below summarizes the total stock-based compensation expense we recognized for all outstanding grants in our consolidated statement of income:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Equity-based awards expense | \$ | 2,460 | \$ | 2,047 |
| Liability-based awards expense (1) |  | (684) |  | 584 |
| Total stock-based compensation expense | \$ | 1,776 | \$ | 2,631 |

(1) Liability-based awards are comprised primarily of deferred stock units granted to non-employee directors. Compensation expense for these awards is based on the market price of our common stock on the grant date and is remeasured each reporting period based on the market value of our common shares on the last day of the reported period.

Stock Options. We granted 252,996 stock options to employees during the first quarter of fiscal 2022 and we have stock options outstanding from previous grants. We account for stock options as equity-based awards because when they are exercised, they will be settled in common shares. We recognize compensation expense for stock options over the vesting period equal to the fair value on the date our Compensation Committee approved the awards. The vesting period for our stock options ranges from
one to four years, with accelerated vesting upon retirement. The vesting date for retirement-eligible employees is the later of the date they meet the criteria for retirement or the end of the fiscal year in which the grant was made. We accelerate the expense for options granted to retirement-eligible employees over the vesting period, with expense recognized from the grant date through their retirement eligibility date or over the ten months following the grant date, whichever period is longer. We have elected to recognize forfeitures as an adjustment to compensation expense in the same period as the forfeitures occur.

We estimate the fair value of the employee stock options at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which requires management to make certain assumptions. The fair value of stock options granted during the first quarter of fiscal 2022 was calculated using the following assumptions:

| (Unaudited) |  | Fiscal 2022 grant | Assumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk-free interest rate |  | 0.82 \% | U.S. Treasury issues with term equal to expected life at grant date |
| Dividend rate |  | 1.58 \% | Estimated future dividend rate and common share price at grant date |
| Expected life |  | 5.0 years | Contractual term of stock option and expected employee exercise trends |
| Stock price volatility |  | 42.16 \% | Historical volatility of our common shares |
| Fair value per share | \$ | 12.29 |  |

Restricted Stock. We granted 112,713 shares of restricted stock to employees during the first quarter of fiscal 2022. We issue restricted stock at no cost to the employees, and the shares are held in an escrow account until the vesting period ends. If a recipient's employment ends during the escrow period (other than through death or disability), the shares are returned at no cost to the Company. We account for restricted stock awards as equity-based awards because when they vest, they will be settled in common shares. The weighted-average fair value of the restricted stock that was awarded in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 was $\$ 38.52$ per share, the market value of our common shares on the date of grant. We have elected to recognize forfeitures as an adjustment to compensation expense in the same period as the forfeitures occur. We recognize compensation expense for restricted stock over the vesting period equal to the fair value on the date our compensation committee approved the awards. Restricted stock awards vest at $25 \%$ per year, beginning one year from the grant date over a term of four years.

Performance Shares. During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, we granted 125,021 performance-based shares. We also have performance-based share awards outstanding from previous grants. Payout of the fiscal 2022 grant depends on our financial performance ( $50 \%$ ) and a market-based condition based on the total return our shareholders receive on their investment in our stock relative to returns earned through investments in other public companies (50\%). The performance share opportunity ranges from $50 \%$ of the employee's target award if minimum performance requirements are met to a maximum of $200 \%$ of the target award based on the attainment of certain financial and shareholder-return goals over a specific performance period, which is generally three fiscal years. Grants of performance-based shares during fiscal 2021 were weighted the same as those granted during fiscal 2022 while grants of performancebased shares during fiscal 2020 were weighted ( $80 \%$ ) on financial performance and ( $20 \%$ ) on market-based conditions.

We account for performance-based shares as equity-based awards because when they vest, they will be settled in common shares. We have elected to recognize forfeitures as an adjustment to compensation expense in the same period as the forfeitures occur. For shares that vest based on our results relative to the performance goals, we expense as compensation cost the fair value of the shares as of the day we granted the awards recognized over the performance period, taking into account the probability that we will satisfy the performance goals. The fair value of each share of the awards we granted in fiscal 2022 that vest based on attaining performance goals was $\$ 36.13$, the market value of our common shares on the date we granted the awards less the dividends we expect to pay before the shares vest. For shares that vest based on market conditions, we use a Monte Carlo valuation model to estimate each share's fair value as of the date of grant. The Monte Carlo valuation model uses multiple simulations to evaluate our probability of achieving various stock price levels to determine our expected performance ranking relative to our peer group. For shares that vest based on market conditions, we expense compensation cost over the vesting period regardless of whether the market condition is ultimately satisfied. Based on the Monte Carlo model, the fair value as of the grant date of the fiscal 2022 grant of shares that vest based on market conditions was $\$ 51.85$.

## Note 9: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the quarters ended July 24, 2021, and July 25, 2020, is as follows:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Translation adjustment |  | Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities |  | Net pension amortization and net actuarial loss |  | Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at April 24, 2021 | \$ | 3,041 | \$ | 370 | \$ | $(4,932)$ | \$ | $(1,521)$ |
| Changes before reclassifications |  | (812) |  | 591 |  | - |  | (221) |
| Amounts reclassified to net income |  | - |  | 4 |  | 75 |  | 79 |
| Tax effect |  | - |  | (147) |  | (13) |  | (160) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated |  | (812) |  | 448 |  | 62 |  | (302) |
| Balance at July 24, 2021 | \$ | 2,229 | \$ | 818 | \$ | $(4,870)$ | \$ | $(1,823)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at April 25, 2020 | \$ | $(1,891)$ | \$ | 449 | \$ | $(5,510)$ | \$ | $(6,952)$ |
| Changes before reclassifications |  | 1,613 |  | 77 |  | - |  | 1,690 |
| Amounts reclassified to net income |  | - |  | (22) |  | 87 |  | 65 |
| Tax effect |  | - |  | (13) |  | (22) |  | (35) |
| Other comprehensive income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated |  | 1,613 |  | 42 |  | 65 |  | 1,720 |
| Balance at July 25, 2020 | \$ | (278) | \$ | 491 | \$ | $(5,445)$ | \$ | $(5,232)$ |

We reclassified the unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income through other income (expense), net, and reclassified the net pension amortization to net income through other income (expense), net.

The components of non-controlling interest were as follows:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter End |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Balance as of the beginning of the period | \$ | 8,648 | \$ | 15,553 |
| Net income (loss) |  | 700 |  | (119) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  | (430) |  | 498 |
| Dividends distributed to joint venture minority partners |  | - |  | $(8,507)$ |
| Balance as of the end of the period | \$ | 8,918 | \$ | 7,425 |

## Note 10: Revenue Recognition

Our revenue is primarily derived from product sales. We report product sales net of discounts and recognize them when control (rights and obligations associated with the product) passes to the customer. For sales to furniture retailers or distributors, control typically transfers when we ship the product. In cases where we sell directly to the end consumer, control of the product is generally transferred upon delivery.

For shipping and handling activities, we have elected to apply the accounting policy election permitted in ASC 606-10-25-18B, which allows an entity to account for shipping and handling activities as fulfillment activities (rather than as a promised good or service) when the activities are performed even if those activities are performed after the control of the good has been transferred. We expense shipping and handling costs at the time we recognize revenue in accordance with this election.

For sales tax, we have elected to apply the accounting policy election permitted in ASC 606-10-32-2A, which allows an entity to exclude from the measurement of the transaction price all taxes imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction and collected by the entity from a customer, including sales, use, excise, value-added, and franchise taxes (collectively referred to as sales taxes). This allows us to present revenue net of these certain types of taxes.

We have elected the practical expedient permitted in ASC 606-10-32-18, which allows an entity to recognize the promised amount of consideration without adjusting for the effects of a significant financing component if the contract has a duration of one year or less. As our contracts typically are less than one year in length and do not have significant financing components, we have not adjusted consideration.

The following table presents our revenue disaggregated by product category and by segment or unit:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended July 24, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wholesale |  | Retail |  | Corporateand Other |  | Total |  |
| Motion Upholstery Furniture | \$ | 226,612 | \$ | 102,504 | \$ | 154 | \$ | 329,270 |
| Stationary Upholstery Furniture |  | 91,409 |  | 42,365 |  | 47,347 |  | 181,121 |
| Bedroom Furniture |  | 11,925 |  | 1,985 |  | 3,248 |  | 17,158 |
| Dining Room Furniture |  | 6,986 |  | 3,249 |  | 1,100 |  | 11,335 |
| Occasional Furniture |  | 12,599 |  | 6,022 |  | 995 |  | 19,616 |
| Other (1) |  | 43,968 |  | 25,722 |  | $(9,210)$ |  | 60,480 |
| Total | \$ | 393,499 | \$ | 181,847 | \$ | 43,634 | \$ | 618,980 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eliminations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(94,197)$ |
| Consolidated Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 524,783 |


| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended July 25, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wholesale |  | Retail |  | Corporateand Other |  | Total |  |
| Motion Upholstery Furniture | \$ | 132,264 | \$ | 53,447 | \$ | 61 | \$ | 185,772 |
| Stationary Upholstery Furniture |  | 58,314 |  | 17,655 |  | 16,073 |  | 92,042 |
| Bedroom Furniture |  | 7,112 |  | 1,095 |  | 1,231 |  | 9,438 |
| Dining Room Furniture |  | 4,547 |  | 1,818 |  | 657 |  | 7,022 |
| Occasional Furniture |  | 8,110 |  | 3,410 |  | 729 |  | 12,249 |
| Other (1) |  | 13,226 |  | 13,712 |  | $(2,010)$ |  | 24,928 |
| Total | \$ | 223,573 | \$ | 91,137 | \$ | 16,741 | \$ | 331,451 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eliminations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(45,993)$ |
| Consolidated Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 285,458 |

(1) Primarily includes revenue for delivery, advertising, royalties, parts, accessories, after-treatment products, surcharges, discounts and allowances, rebates and other sales incentives.

Motion Upholstery Furniture - Includes gross revenue for upholstered furniture, such as recliners, sofas, loveseats, chairs, sectionals, and modulars that have a mechanism that allows the back of the product to recline or the product's footrest to extend. This gross revenue includes sales to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores (including company-owned stores), operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, England Custom Comfort Center locations, other major dealers, independent retailers, and the end consumer.

Stationary Upholstery Furniture - Includes gross revenue for upholstered furniture, such as sofas, loveseats, chairs, sectionals, modulars, and ottomans that do not have a mechanism. This gross revenue includes sales to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores (including company-owned stores), operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, England Custom Comfort Center locations, other major dealers, independent retailers, and the end consumer.

Bedroom Furniture - Includes gross revenue for casegoods furniture typically found in a bedroom, such as beds, chests, dressers, nightstands and benches. This gross revenue includes sales to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores (including company-owned stores), independent retailers, and the end consumer.

Dining Room Furniture - Includes gross revenue for casegoods furniture typically found in a dining room, such as dining tables, dining chairs, storage units and stools. This gross revenue includes sales to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores (including company-owned stores), independent retailers, and the end consumer.

Occasional Furniture - Includes gross revenue for casegoods furniture found throughout the home, such as cocktail tables, chairsides, sofa tables, end tables, and entertainment centers. This gross revenue includes sales to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores (including company-owned stores), independent retailers, and the end consumer.

We receive customer deposits from end consumers before we recognize revenue and in some cases we have the unconditional right to collect the remaining portion of the order price before we fulfill our performance obligation, resulting in a contract asset and a corresponding deferred revenue liability. In our consolidated balance sheet, customer deposits and deferred revenue (collectively, the "contract liabilities") are reported in accrued expenses and other current liabilities while contract assets are reported as other current assets. The following presents our contract assets and liabilities:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 7/24/2021 |  | 4/24/2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract assets | \$ | 129,723 | \$ | 108,460 |
| Customer deposits | \$ | 183,434 | \$ | 180,766 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 129,723 |  | 108,460 |
| Total contract liabilities (1) | \$ | 313,157 | \$ | 289,226 |

(1) During the quarter ended July 24, 2021, we recognized revenue of $\$ 165.5$ million, related to our contract liability balance at April $24,2021$.

## Note 11: Segment Information

Our reportable operating segments include the Wholesale segment and the Retail segment.

Wholesale Segment. Our Wholesale segment consists primarily of three operating segments: La-Z-Boy, our largest operating segment, our England subsidiary, and our casegoods operating segment that sells furniture under three brands: American Drew ${ }^{\circledR}$, Hammary ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Kincaid ${ }^{\circledR}$. The Wholesale segment also includes our international wholesale businesses. We aggregate these operating segments into one reportable segment because they are economically similar and meet the other aggregation criteria for determining reportable segments. Our Wholesale segment manufactures and imports upholstered furniture such as recliners and motion furniture, sofas, loveseats, chairs, sectionals, modulars, ottomans and sleeper sofas and imports casegoods (wood) furniture such as bedroom sets, dining room sets, entertainment centers and occasional pieces. The Wholesale segment sells directly to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores, operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, England Custom Comfort Center locations, major dealers, and a wide cross-section of other independent retailers.

Retail Segment. Our Retail segment consists of one operating segment comprised of our 157 company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores. The Retail segment sells primarily upholstered furniture, in addition to some casegoods and other accessories, to end consumers through these stores.

Corporate \& Other. Corporate \& Other includes the shared costs for corporate functions, including human resources, information technology, finance and legal, in addition to revenue generated through royalty agreements with companies licensed to use the La-Z-Boy ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand name on various products. We consider our corporate functions to be other business activities and have aggregated them with our other insignificant operating segments, including our global trading company in Hong Kong and Joybird, an e-commerce retailer that manufactures upholstered furniture such as sofas, loveseats, chairs, ottomans, sleeper sofas and beds, and also imports casegoods (wood) furniture such as occasional tables and other accessories. Joybird sells to the end consumer primarily online through its website, www.joybird.com. None of the operating segments included in Corporate \& Other meet the requirements of reportable segments.

The following table presents sales and operating income (loss) by segment:


## Note 12: Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was $25.9 \%$ for the quarter ended July 24, 2021, compared with $19.8 \%$ for the quarter ended July 25 , 2020. Our effective tax rate varies from the $21 \%$ federal statutory rate primarily due to state taxes. The increase in our effective tax rate in fiscal 2022 compared with fiscal 2021 is primarily due to additional tax benefits from stock compensation in fiscal 2021. Absent discrete adjustments, our effective tax rate would have been $25.3 \%$ and $26.1 \%$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 and the first quarter of fiscal 2021, respectively.

## Note 13: Earnings per Share

Certain share-based compensation awards that entitle their holders to receive non-forfeitable dividends prior to vesting are considered participating securities. Prior to fiscal 2019, we granted restricted stock awards that contained non-forfeitable rights to dividends on unvested shares, and we are required to include these participating securities in calculating our basic earnings per common share, using the two-class method. Beginning in fiscal 2019 and going forward, the restricted stock awards we granted do not have non-forfeitable rights to dividends and therefore are not considered participating securities. The dividends on these restricted stock awards are, and will continue to be, held in escrow until the stock awards vest at which time we will pay any accumulated dividends.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators we used in our computations of basic and diluted earnings per share:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Numerator (basic and diluted): |  |  |  |  |
| Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | \$ | 24,566 | \$ | 4,798 |
| Income allocated to participating securities |  | (5) |  | (4) |
| Net income available to common Shareholders | \$ | 24,561 | \$ | 4,794 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic weighted average common shares outstanding |  | 45,072 |  | 45,909 |
| Contingent common shares |  | - |  | 47 |
| Stock option dilution |  | 332 |  | 9 |
| Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding |  | 45,404 |  | 45,965 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per Share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.54 | \$ | 0.10 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.54 | \$ | 0.10 |

The values for contingent common shares set forth above reflect the dilutive effect of common shares that we would have issued to employees under the terms of performance-based share awards if the relevant performance period for the award had been the reporting period.

We exclude the effect of options from our diluted share calculation when the weighted average exercise price of the options is higher than the average market price, since including the options' effect would be anti-dilutive. For the quarter ended July 24, 2021, all outstanding options were included in the diluted share calculation. For the quarter ended July 25, 2020, we excluded options to purchase 1.5 million shares from the diluted share calculation.

## Note 14: Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require that we put financial assets and liabilities into one of three categories based on the inputs we use to value them:

- Level 1 - Financial assets and liabilities, the values of which are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market that we have the ability to access.
- Level 2 - Financial assets and liabilities, the values of which are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or on model inputs that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 - Financial assets and liabilities, the values of which are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Accounting standards require that in making fair value measurements, we use observable market data when available. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, we categorize the fair value measurement as being in the lowest level that is significant to the measurement. We recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

In addition to assets and liabilities that we record at fair value on a recurring basis, we are required to record assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. We measure non-financial assets such as other intangible assets, goodwill, and other long-lived assets at fair value when there is an indicator of impairment, and we record them at fair value only when we recognize an impairment loss.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities we measured at fair value on a recurring basis at July 24, 2021 and April 24, 2021. There were no transfers into or out of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 for any of the periods presented.

At July 24, 2021

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Fair Value Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | NAV(1) |  | Total |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketable securities | \$ | 250 | \$ | 37,784 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,623 | \$ | 45,657 |
| Held-to-maturity investments |  | 2,414 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,414 |
| Cost basis investments |  | - |  | - |  | 7,579 |  | - |  | 7,579 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,664 | \$ | 37,784 | \$ | 7,579 | \$ | 7,623 | \$ | 55,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingent consideration liability | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,100 |

At April 24, 2021

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Fair Value Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | NAV(1) |  | Total |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketable securities | \$ | 119 | \$ | 37,572 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,602 | \$ | 45,293 |
| Held-to-maturity investments |  | 2,532 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,532 |
| Cost basis investment |  | - |  | - |  | 7,579 |  | - |  | 7,579 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,651 | \$ | 37,572 | \$ | 7,579 | \$ | 7,602 | \$ | 55,404 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingent consideration liability | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,100 |

(1) Certain marketable securities investments are measured at fair value using net asset value per share under the practical expedient methodology.

At July 24, 2021 and April 24, 2021, we held marketable securities intended to enhance returns on our cash and to fund future obligations of our nonqualified defined benefit retirement plan, as well as marketable securities to fund future obligations of our executive deferred compensation plan and our performance compensation retirement plan. We also held other fixed income and cost basis investments.

The fair value measurements for our Level 1 and Level 2 securities are based on quoted prices in active markets, as well as through broker quotes and independent valuation providers, multiplied by the number of shares owned exclusive of any transaction costs.

At July 24, 2021, our Level 3 assets included non-marketable preferred shares and warrants to purchase common shares of two privately held start-up companies. The fair value for our Level 3 investments is not readily determinable so we estimate the fair value as costs minus impairment, if any, plus or minus adjustments resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments with the same issuer. There were no changes to the fair value of our Level 3 assets during the quarter ended July 24, 2021.

Our Level 3 liability includes our contingent consideration liability resulting from the Joybird acquisition. The contingent consideration fair value is based on revenue and earnings of the Joybird business in fiscal 2021, and future revenue and earnings of the Joybird business in fiscal 2023. The fair value is determined using a variation of the income approach, known as the real options method, whereby revenue and earnings were simulated over the earnout periods in a risk-neutral framework using Geometric Brownian Motion. For each simulation path, the potential earnout payments were calculated based on management's probability estimates for achievement of the revenue and earnings milestones and then were discounted to the valuation date using a discount rate of $1.0 \%$ for the fiscal 2021 milestone and $1.6 \%$ for the fiscal 2023 milestone. There were no changes to the fair value of our Level 3 liabilities during the quarter ended July 24, 2021. Based on the achievement of fiscal 2021 performance metrics, we expect to pay $\$ 10.0$ million of the contingent consideration during the second quarter of fiscal 2022.

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

We have prepared this Management's Discussion and Analysis as an aid to understanding our financial results. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. After a cautionary note regarding forwardlooking statements, we begin with an introduction to our key businesses and then provide discussions of our results of operations, liquidity and capital resources, and critical accounting policies.

## Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

La-Z-Boy Incorporated and its subsidiaries (individually and collectively, "we," "our," "us," "La-Z-Boy" or the "Company") make "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Generally, forward-looking statements include information concerning expectations, projections or trends relating to our results of operations, financial results, financial condition, strategic initiatives and plans, expenses, dividends, share repurchases, liquidity, use of cash and cash requirements, borrowing capacity, investments, future economic performance, business and industry and the effect of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic on our business operations and financial results.

Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements may include words such as "anticipates," "believes," "continues," "estimates," "expects," "feels," "forecasts," "hopes," "intends," "plans," "projects," "likely," "seeks," "short-term," "non-recurring," "one-time," "outlook," "target," "unusual," or words of similar meaning, or future or conditional verbs, such as "will," "should," "could," or "may." A forward-looking statement is neither a prediction nor a guarantee of future events or circumstances, and those future events or circumstances may not occur. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak to our views only as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are all based on currently available operating, financial, and competitive information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are unforeseeable and beyond our control, such as the continuing and developing impact of, and uncertainty caused by, the COVID-19 pandemic. Additional risks and uncertainties that we do not presently know about or that we currently consider to be immaterial may also affect our business operations and financial performance.

Our actual future results and trends may differ materially from those we anticipate depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties discussed in our Annual Report for the year ended April 24, 2021, under Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Given these risks and uncertainties, you should not rely on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Any or all of the forward-looking statements contained in our Annual Report or any other public statement made by us, including by our management, may turn out to be incorrect. We are including this cautionary note to make applicable and take advantage of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or for any other reason.

## Introduction

## Our Business

We are the leading global producer of reclining chairs and the second largest manufacturer/distributor of residential furniture in the United States. The La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores retail network is the third largest retailer of single-branded furniture in the United States. We manufacture, market, import, export, distribute and retail upholstery furniture products under the La-Z-Boy ${ }^{\circledR}$, England, Kincaid ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Joybird ${ }^{\circledR}$ tradenames. In addition, we import, distribute and retail accessories and casegoods (wood) furniture products under the Kincaid ${ }^{\circledR}$, American Drew ${ }^{\circledR}$, Hammary ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Joybird ${ }^{\circledR}$ tradenames.

As of July 24, 2021, our supply chain operations included the following:

- Five major manufacturing locations and seven regional distribution centers in the United States and four facilities in Mexico to support our speed-to-market and customization strategy
- A logistics company that distributes a portion of our products in the United States
- A wholesale sales office that is responsible for distribution of our product in the United Kingdom and Ireland
- A global trading company in Hong Kong which helps us manage our Asian supply chain by establishing and maintaining relationships with our Asian suppliers, as well as identifying efficiencies and savings opportunities

We also participate in two consolidated joint ventures in Thailand that support our international businesses: one that operates a manufacturing facility and another that operates a wholesale sales office. Additionally, we also have contracts with several suppliers in Asia to produce products that support our pure import model for casegoods.

We sell our products through multiple channels: to furniture retailers or distributors in the United States, Canada, and approximately 65 other countries, including the United Kingdom, China, Australia, South Korea and New Zealand, directly to consumers through retail stores that we own and operate, and through our websites, www.la-z-boy.com and www.joybird.com.

- The centerpiece of our retail distribution strategy is our network of 352 La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores and 560 La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, each dedicated to marketing our La-Z-Boy branded products. We consider this dedicated space to be "proprietary."
- La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores help consumers furnish their homes by combining the style, comfort, and quality of La-Z-Boy furniture with our available design services. We own 157 of the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores, while the remainder are independently owned and operated.
- La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations are defined spaces within larger independent retailers that are dedicated to displaying and selling La-Z-Boy branded products. All 560 La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations are independently owned and operated.
- In total, we have approximately 7.8 million square feet of proprietary floor space dedicated to selling La-Z-Boy branded products in North America.
- We also have approximately 3.0 million square feet of floor space outside of the United States and Canada dedicated to selling La-Z-Boy branded products.
- Our other brands, England, American Drew, Hammary, and Kincaid enjoy distribution through many of the same outlets, with slightly over half of Hammary’s sales originating through the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ store network.
- Kincaid and England have their own dedicated proprietary in-store programs with 633 outlets and approximately 2.0 million square feet of proprietary floor space.
- In total, our proprietary floor space includes approximately 12.8 million square feet worldwide.
- Joybird sells product primarily online and has a limited amount of proprietary retail showroom floor space it uses to develop its brand.

Our goal is to deliver value to our shareholders over the long term through executing our strategic initiatives. The foundation of our strategic initiatives is driving profitable sales growth in all areas of our business.

We plan to drive growth in the following ways:

- Our branded distribution channels, which include the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ store network and the La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, our store-within-a-store format. We expect this initiative to generate growth in our Retail segment through an increased company-owned store count and in our Wholesale segment as our proprietary distribution network expands. We are not only focused on growing the number of locations, but also on upgrading existing store locations to our new concept designs.
- Our company-owned retail business. We are growing this business by increasing same-store sales through improved execution at the store level and by acquiring existing La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores and opening new La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores, primarily in markets that can be serviced through our regional distribution centers, where we see opportunity for growth, or where we believe we have opportunities for further market penetration.
- Our unique multi-channel distribution network. In addition to our branded distribution channels, nearly 2,000 other dealers sell La-Z-Boy products, providing us the benefit of multi-channel distribution. These outlets include some of the best-known names in the industry, including Slumberland, Nebraska Furniture Mart, Mathis Brothers and Raymour \& Flanagan. Our other brands in the Wholesale segment, England, American Drew, Hammary, and Kincaid, enjoy distribution through many of the same outlets. We believe there is significant growth potential for our brands through these retail channels.
- Our on-trend products including stationary upholstered furniture featured in our Live Life Comfortably ${ }^{\circledR}$ marketing campaign. While we are known for our iconic recliners, they account for less than half of our sales in dollars, and we
believe we have the potential to expand sales of our other products. To stimulate growth, our Live Life Comfortably ${ }^{\circledR}$ marketing campaign features celebrity brand ambassador Kristen Bell and focuses on expanding our digital marketing and e-commerce capabilities to build traffic across our multiple digital and physical properties. As a millennial actress and social media influencer, Kristen injects youthful style and sensibility into our marketing campaign, which enhances the appeal of our brand with a younger customer base. Further, we are driving change throughout our digital platforms to improve the user experience, with a specific focus on the ease with which customers browse through our broad product assortment, customize products to their liking, find stores to make a purchase, or purchase at www.la-z-boy.com.
- Our innovative products, including stain-resistant iClean ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ and eco-friendly Conserve ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ fabrics and our power products, some of which include a wireless hand-held remote, dual mechanisms and articulating headrests. Our innovation, duo ${ }^{\circledR}$, is a revolutionary product line that features the look of stationary furniture with the power to recline at the push of a button. We are committed to innovation throughout our business, and to support these efforts we opened our new state-of-the-art Innovation Center in fiscal 2019 at our Dayton, Tennessee campus.
- Our multi-faceted online strategy to participate in and leverage the growth of online furniture sales. During fiscal 2019, we purchased Joybird, a leading e-commerce retailer and manufacturer of upholstered furniture, which positions us for growth in the ever-changing online selling environment and allows us to better reach millennial and Gen $X$ consumers and leverage our supply chain assets. In addition, we continue to increase online sales of La-Z-Boy furniture through la-z-boy.com and other digital players.

Our reportable operating segments include the Wholesale segment and the Retail segment.

- Wholesale Segment. Our Wholesale segment consists primarily of three operating segments: La-Z-Boy, our largest operating segment, our England subsidiary, and our casegoods operating segment that sells furniture under three brands: American Drew ${ }^{\circledR}$, Hammary ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Kincaid ${ }^{\circledR}$. The Wholesale segment also includes our international wholesale businesses. We aggregate these operating segments into one reportable segment because they are economically similar and meet the other aggregation criteria for determining reportable segments. Our Wholesale segment manufactures and imports upholstered furniture such as recliners and motion furniture, sofas, loveseats, chairs, sectionals, modulars, ottomans and sleeper sofas and imports casegoods (wood) furniture such as bedroom sets, dining room sets, entertainment centers and occasional pieces. The Wholesale segment sells directly to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores, operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, England Custom Comfort Center locations, major dealers, and a wide cross-section of other independent retailers.
- Retail Segment. Our Retail segment consists of one operating segment comprised of our 157 company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores. The Retail segment sells primarily upholstered furniture, in addition to some casegoods and other accessories, to end consumers through these stores.
- Corporate \& Other. Corporate \& Other includes the shared costs for corporate functions, including human resources, information technology, finance and legal, in addition to revenue generated through royalty agreements with companies licensed to use the La-Z-Boy ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand name on various products. We consider our corporate functions to be other business activities and have aggregated them with our other insignificant operating segments, including our global trading company in Hong Kong and Joybird, an e-commerce retailer that manufactures upholstered furniture such as sofas, loveseats, chairs, ottomans, sleeper sofas and beds, and also imports casegoods (wood) furniture such as occasional tables and other accessories. Joybird sells to the end consumer primarily online through its website, www.joybird.com. None of the operating segments included in Corporate \& Other meet the requirements of reportable segments.


## Impact of COVID-19

We have been and continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020, the temporary closure of our manufacturing facilities, state and local restrictions limiting our ability to deliver product to consumers, and the temporary closure of our companyowned stores consistent with most retailers across North America negatively impacted our financial results. In response to the financial impacts of the pandemic, beginning at the end of fiscal 2020, we took several actions to conserve cash in the near term and during the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we announced our business realignment plan, which included the reduction of our global workforce by about $10 \%$ across our manufacturing, retail, and corporate locations, including the closure of our Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility.

By the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2021, all retail and manufacturing locations had reopened, and since that time, we have experienced a strong pace of written order trends as consumers continue to allocate more discretionary spending to home furnishings. In response to demand for our products outpacing our production capacity and with backlog still at a record level, our supply chain team continues to demonstrate agility and flexibility to identify ways to increase production capacity. We have increased capacity by adding manufacturing cells at our Mexico Cut-and-Sew Center, adding second shifts and weekend production shifts to our U.S. plants, and temporarily reactivating a portion of our Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility. In addition, we opened a leased upholstery assembly plant in San Luis Rio Colorado, Mexico and a leased sewing facility in Parras, Mexico during the third quarter of fiscal 2021 and the first quarter of fiscal 2022, respectively. Further, during the first quarter of fiscal 2022, we signed a lease to open additional manufacturing capacity in Torreon, Mexico.

We continue to actively manage the impact of the COVID-19 crisis as we face continued uncertainty regarding the impact COVID-19 will have on our financial operations in the near and long term. We also continue to actively manage our global supply chain and manufacturing operations, which have been adversely impacted with respect to availability and pricing of raw materials and freight based on uncontrollable factors as well as COVID-19 related constraints on our manufacturing capacity as we continue to prioritize the health and safety of our employees. The need for, or timing of, any future actions in response to COVID-19 is largely dependent on the mitigation of the spread of the virus along with the adoption and effectiveness of vaccines, status of government orders, directives and guidelines, recovery of the business environment, global supply chain conditions, economic conditions, and consumer demand for our products, all of which are highly uncertain.

## Results of Operations

## Fiscal 2022 First Quarter Compared with Fiscal 2021 First Quarter

## La-Z-Boy Incorporated

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 524,783 | \$ | 285,458 | 83.8\% |
| Operating income |  | 34,371 |  | 4,325 | 694.7\% |
| Operating margin |  | 6.5\% |  | 1.5\% |  |

## Sales

Consolidated sales increased $83.8 \%$, or $\$ 239.3$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago. The sales increase was primarily due to the prior year impact of COVID-19 which caused temporary store closures in the latter part of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and a phased reopening in the first two months of fiscal 2021, temporary closures of our manufacturing facilities, and a negative impact on our ability to deliver product to customers. Since retail and manufacturing locations reopened by the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we have experienced a strong pace of written order trends, and in response we have continued to scale and increase our manufacturing capacity to meet demand. The sustained increase in demand for our products, our strong execution at the store level, and the continued expansion of our manufacturing capacity contributed to record sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

## Operating Margin

Operating margin, which is calculated as operating income as a percentage of sales, increased 500 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, compared with the same period a year ago.

- Gross margin, which is calculated as gross profit as a percentage of sales, decreased 230 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago.
- Availability challenges in the global supply chain caused by COVID-19, as well as an increase in demand, drove higher raw material and freight costs resulting in a 580 basis point decline in gross margin.
- The expansion of our manufacturing capacity in response to the increase in written order demand led to higher production costs and labor challenges resulting in a 300 basis point decline in gross margin.
- Changes in our consolidated mix improved gross margin by 220 basis points, driven by growth of our Retail segment and Joybird, which have higher gross margins than our Wholesale segment.
- Partially offsetting the declines above, the remaining benefit was primarily due to an improved gross margin at Joybird, the result of higher sales volume, product pricing actions taken, an increase in average ticket, favorable product mix, and synergies due to its integration into our broader supply chain operations.
- Selling, general and administrative ("SG\&A") expenses as a percentage of sales decreased 730 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, primarily due to higher sales volume relative to fixed costs, mainly in the Retail segment. Additionally, the first quarter of fiscal 2021 included expenses resulting from our business realignment plan noted above, the absence of which led to a 90 basis point improvement in the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

We discuss each segment's results in the following section.

## Wholesale Segment

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 393,499 | \$ | 223,573 | 76.0\% |
| Operating income |  | 18,331 |  | 17,940 | 2.2\% |
| Operating margin |  | 4.7\% |  | 8.0\% |  |

## Sales

The Wholesale segment's sales increased $\$ 169.9$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, led primarily by an increase in delivered unit volume. At the beginning of fiscal 2021, sales were adversely affected due to the impact of COVID-19, which caused temporary store and manufacturing closures in the latter part of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and a phased reopening in the first two months of fiscal 2021. Since reopening by the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we have continued to expand and scale our manufacturing capabilities in response to significant increases in order demand. In addition to higher volume, sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 benefited from favorable pricing actions taken in response to rising manufacturing costs.

## Operating Margin

Operating margin decreased 330 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago.

- Gross margin decreased 530 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago.
- Rising raw material and freight costs due to higher demand and global supply chain challenges resulted in a 650 basis point decrease in gross margin.
- Continued manufacturing capacity expansion, in response to significant increases in written order demand, drove an increase in production costs and labor challenges resulting in a 350 basis point decrease in gross margin.
- Partially offsetting these decreases, gross margin benefited from higher delivered sales volume and pricing actions taken in response to rising manufacturing costs.
- SG\&A expense as a percentage of sales decreased 200 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, primarily due to higher sales volume relative to fixed costs combined with higher SG\&A expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 resulting from our business realignment actions noted above.


## Retail Segment

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 181,847 | \$ | 91,137 | 99.5\% |
| Operating income |  | 20,438 |  | $(6,627)$ | N/M |
| Operating margin |  | 11.2\% |  | (7.3)\% |  |

N/M - Not meaningful

## Sales

The Retail segment's sales increased $\$ 90.7$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, led by a $92.2 \%$ increase in delivered same-store sales. The first quarter of fiscal 2021 was negatively impacted by COVID-19 related closures which began in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 followed by a phased reopening of our retail locations through the first two months of fiscal 2021. Since the reopening of all our retail stores, we have continued to experience strong sales trends. In the first quarter of fiscal 2022, written same-store sales increased $21.9 \%$ compared with the same period last year, driven by sustained higher demand for products in the home furnishings category and strong execution at the store level. Same-store delivered sales include the sales of all currently active stores which have been open for each comparable period.

## Operating Margin

Operating margin increased 1,850 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago.

- Gross margin increased 70 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, primarily due to product mix and the impact COVID-19 had in the prior year.
- SG\&A expense as a percentage of sales decreased 1,780 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, primarily due to higher delivered sales relative to fixed costs, mainly occupancy and selling expenses.


## Corporate and Other

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 43,634 | \$ | 16,741 | 160.6\% |
| Intercompany eliminations |  | $(94,197)$ |  | $(45,993)$ | (104.8)\% |
| Operating loss |  | $(4,398)$ |  | $(6,988)$ | 37.1\% |

## Sales

Sales increased $\$ 26.9$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago, led by Joybird sales which increased $\$ 25.2$ million to $\$ 38.7$ million. The increase was primarily due to increased demand for products in the home furnishings category, investments in marketing and website improvements which increased online conversion, and added retail store locations. Further, sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 were negatively impacted by COVID-19, although to a lesser extent than our other retail businesses as Joybird primarily operates in the online, direct-toconsumer marketplace. Despite this, written sales for Joybird were still $30.5 \%$ higher in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago.

Intercompany eliminations increased in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 compared with the same period a year ago due to higher sales from our Wholesale segment to our Retail segment, driven by higher sales in the Retail segment compared with the depressed sales in the prior year due to closures related to COVID-19.

## Operating Loss

Our Corporate and Other operating loss decreased $\$ 2.6$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, compared with the same period a year ago. The decrease was primarily due to Joybird's positive operating profits partially offset by higher investments in our information technology infrastructure. Joybird's positive operating profits, compared with a loss in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, are primarily due to higher sales volume, increases in gross margin due to product pricing actions taken, an increase in average ticket and favorable product mix. Joybird has achieved sustained structural profitability and we will continue to invest in marketing to expand awareness and customer acquisition to drive growth.

## Non-Operating Income (Expense)

## Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net was $\$ 0.1$ million of expense in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 compared with $\$ 1.5$ million of income in the first quarter of fiscal 2021. The income in fiscal 2021 was primarily due to unrealized gains on investments and gains on company-owned life insurance.

## Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was $25.9 \%$ for the quarter ended July 24, 2021, compared with $19.8 \%$ for the quarter ended July 25 , 2020. Our effective tax rate varies from the $21 \%$ federal statutory rate primarily due to state taxes. The increase in our effective tax rate in fiscal 2022 compared with fiscal 2021 is primarily due to additional tax benefits from stock compensation in fiscal 2021. Absent discrete adjustments, our effective tax rate would have been $25.3 \%$ and $26.1 \%$ in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 and the first quarter of fiscal 2021, respectively.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our sources of liquidity include cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments, cash from operations, and amounts available under our credit facility. We believe these sources remain adequate to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements, finance our long-term growth plans, and fulfill other cash requirements for day-to-day operations and capital expenditures. We had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of $\$ 336.2$ million at July 24, 2021, compared with $\$ 394.7$ million at April 24, 2021. In addition, we had investments to enhance our returns on cash of $\$ 32.5$ million at both July 24, 2021 and April 24, 2021.

We maintain a revolving credit facility secured primarily by our accounts receivable, inventory, cash deposit and securities accounts. Availability under the credit agreement fluctuates according to a borrowing base calculated on eligible accounts receivable and inventory, net of customer deposits. We amended this agreement on December 19, 2017 to extend its maturity date to December 19, 2022. The credit agreement includes affirmative and negative covenants that apply under certain circumstances, including a fixed-charge coverage ratio requirement that applies when excess availability under the credit line is less than certain thresholds. At July 24, 2021, we were not subject to the fixed-charge coverage ratio requirement, had no borrowings outstanding under the agreement, and had excess availability of $\$ 60.7$ million of the $\$ 150.0$ million credit commitment. Excess availability was lower than the total remaining credit commitment primarily due to higher reserves required due to our high balance of customer deposits.

Capital expenditures for the first quarter of fiscal 2022 were $\$ 19.3$ million compared with $\$ 9.8$ million during the first quarter of fiscal 2021. Capital expenditures in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 included improvements to our retail stores, plant upgrades to our upholstery manufacturing and distribution facilities, new upholstery manufacturing capacity in Mexico, and technology upgrades. We have no material contractual commitments outstanding for future capital expenditures. We expect capital expenditures to be in the range of $\$ 65$ to $\$ 75$ million for fiscal 2022, which will include improvements to a number of our retail stores, plant upgrades to our upholstery manufacturing and distribution facilities in Neosho, Missouri, new upholstery manufacturing capacity in Mexico, and technology upgrades.

Our board of directors has sole authority to determine if and when we will declare future dividends and on what terms. We expect the board to continue declaring regular quarterly cash dividends for the foreseeable future, but it may discontinue doing so at any time.

Our board of directors has authorized the repurchase of company stock. As of July 24, 2021, 2.5 million shares remained available for repurchase pursuant to this authorization. We spent $\$ 35.6$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 to repurchase 0.9 million shares. On August 17, 2021, the board of directors approved a 6.5 million increase in its share repurchase authorization, which when combined with the 2.5 million shares remaining at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2022, represents approximately $20 \%$ of shares outstanding.

The following table illustrates the main components of our cash flows:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/24/2021 |  | 7/25/2020 |  |
| Cash Flows Provided By (Used For) |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 6,163 | \$ | 106,300 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities |  | $(19,519)$ |  | 1,248 |
| Net cash used for financing activities |  | $(44,675)$ |  | $(35,706)$ |
| Exchange rate changes |  | (446) |  | 1,310 |
| Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | \$ | $(58,477)$ | \$ | 73,152 |

## Operating Activities

During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 6.2$ million. Our cash provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to net income generated during the period partially offset by an increase in working capital. The increase in working capital was led by higher inventory to ensure input material availability to support increased sales demand and manufacturing capacity.

## Investing Activities

During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, net cash used for investing activities was $\$ 19.5$ million, primarily due to cash used for capital expenditures in the period of $\$ 19.3$ million, which primarily related to spending on retail store improvements, plant upgrades to our upholstery manufacturing and distribution facilities, new upholstery manufacturing capacity in Mexico, and technology upgrades.

## Financing Activities

During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, net cash used for financing activities was $\$ 44.7$ million, primarily due to $\$ 35.6$ million used to repurchase our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase authorization and $\$ 6.8$ million paid to our shareholders in quarterly dividends.

## Exchange Rate Changes

Due to changes in exchange rates, our cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash decreased by $\$ 0.4$ million from the end of fiscal year 2021 to the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2022. These changes impacted our cash balances held in Canada, Thailand, and the United Kingdom.

## Other

During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, there were no material changes to the information about our contractual obligations and commitments shown in the table contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 24, 2021.
We do not expect our continuing compliance with existing federal, state and local statutes dealing with protection of the environment to have a material effect on our capital expenditures, earnings, competitive position or liquidity.

## Critical Accounting Policies

We disclosed our critical accounting policies in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 24, 2021. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the quarter ended July 24, 2021.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1, Basis of Presentation, to the consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q for a discussion of recently adopted accounting standards and other new accounting standards.

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

During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, there were no material changes from the information contained in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 24, 2021.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the first quarter of fiscal 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We disclosed our risk factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 24, 2021. There have been no material changes to our risk factors during the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

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

Our board of directors has authorized the repurchase of company stock. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, pursuant to the existing board authorization, we adopted a plan to repurchase company stock pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The plan was effective April 26, 2021. Under this plan, our broker has the authority to repurchase company shares on our behalf, subject to SEC regulations and the price, market volume and timing constraints specified in the plan. The plan expires at the close of business on August 27, 2021. We spent $\$ 35.6$ million in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 to repurchase 0.9 million shares. As of July 24, 2021, 2.5 million shares remained available for repurchase pursuant to this authorization. With the cash flows we anticipate generating in fiscal 2022, we expect to continue repurchasing company stock.

The following table summarizes our repurchases of company stock during the quarter ended July 24, 2021:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data) | Total number of shares repurchased (1) | Average price paid per share |  | Total number of shares repurchased as part of publicly announced plan (2) | Maximum number of shares that may yet be repurchased under the plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal May (April 25 - May 29, 2021) | 126 | \$ | 43.43 | 126 | 3,319 |
| Fiscal June (May 30 - June 26, 2021) | 556 | \$ | 38.18 | 483 | 2,836 |
| Fiscal July (June 27 - July 24, 2021) | 310 | \$ | 37.62 | 310 | 2,526 |
| Fiscal First Quarter of 2022 | 992 | \$ | 38.67 | 919 | 2,526 |

(1) In addition to the 919,041 shares we repurchased during the quarter as part of our publicly announced, board-authorized plan described above, this column includes 73,885 shares repurchased from employees to satisfy their withholding tax obligations upon vesting of restricted and performance based shares.
(2) On October 28, 1987, our board of directors announced the authorization of the plan to repurchase company stock. The plan originally authorized 1.0 million shares, and since October 1987, 27.0 million shares have been added to the plan for repurchase. On August 17, 2021, the company's board of directors approved an additional 6.5 million shares to its existing share repurchase authorization. The authorization has no expiration date.

## ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On July 2, 2021, Kurt L. Darrow, the former President and Chief Executive Officer and current non-executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, adopted a pre-arranged stock trading plan in accordance with the guidelines specified under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, up to 350,000 of the shares of the Company's common stock held by Mr. Darrow may be sold in an orderly manner, subject to certain criteria in the Plan, including minimum price levels. Given his retirement as President and Chief Executive Officer following a lengthy career at the Company, the Plan will allow Mr. Darrow to diversify his investment portfolio over a period of time, while maintaining a significant position in the Company's securities and continuing to be in compliance with Company's stock ownership guidelines for non-employee directors.

In accordance with Rule 10b5-1, Mr. Darrow will have no discretion over sales or trades of any of the Company's securities under the Plan, which is scheduled to terminate in January 2022.

The transactions under the Plan will be disclosed publicly through Form 4 filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
The Company does not undertake to report other Rule 10b5-1 trading plans that may be adopted by any officers, directors, or other shareholders in the future, or to report any modifications or terminations of any publicly announced trading plan, including Mr. Darrow's Plan.

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

| Exhibit <br> Number <br> (31.1) | Description <br> (31.2) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Certifications of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). |  |
| (32) | Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) |
| Certifications of Executive Officers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350(b). |  |
| (101.SCH) | Inline XBRL Instance Document |
| (101.CAL) | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |
| (101.LAB) | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document |
| (101.PRE) | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document Extension Presentation Linkbase Document |
| (101.DEF) | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document |
| $(104)$ | The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 24, 2021, formatted in Inline XBRL <br> (included in Exhibit 101) |

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.

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED

(Registrant)

Date: August 17, 2021

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## CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

## PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)

I, Melinda D. Whittington, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of La-Z-Boy Incorporated;
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.

Date: August 17, 2021
/s/ Melinda D. Whittington
Melinda D. Whittington
President and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER <br> PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)

I, Robert G. Lucian, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of La-Z-Boy Incorporated;
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.

Date: August 17, 2021
/s/ Robert G. Lucian
Robert G. Lucian
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS*

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, each of the undersigned officers of La-Z-Boy Incorporated (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 24, 2021 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.
/s/ Melinda D. Whittington
Melinda D. Whittington
President and Chief Executive Officer
August 17, 2021
/s/ Robert G. Lucian

## Robert G. Lucian

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
August 17, 2021
*The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.


[^0]:    BY: /s/ Jennifer L. McCurry
    Jennifer L. McCurry
    Vice President, Corporate Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

