



**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the quarterly period ended January 23, 2021

or  
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-9656

**LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

38-0751137

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One La-Z-Boy Drive, Monroe, Michigan

(Address of principal executive offices)

48162-5138

(Zip Code)

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:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value	LZB	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

Yes  No

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Outstanding at February 9, 2021</u>
Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value	46,296,693

**LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED**  
**FORM 10-Q THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL 2021**  
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**PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME**

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	1/23/21	1/25/20
Sales	\$ 470,196	\$ 475,856	\$ 1,214,774	\$ 1,336,701
Cost of sales	268,944	276,218	696,604	786,962
Gross profit	201,252	199,638	518,170	549,739
Selling, general and administrative expense	166,838	147,325	431,492	444,403
Operating income	34,414	52,313	86,678	105,336
Interest expense	(298)	(265)	(1,103)	(891)
Interest income	285	844	902	2,093
Other income (expense), net	6,532	(5,998)	7,995	(5,390)
Income before income taxes	40,933	46,894	94,472	101,148
Income tax expense	11,344	12,178	24,900	25,540
Net income	29,589	34,716	69,572	75,608
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(357)	(204)	(607)	(434)
Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	\$ 29,232	\$ 34,512	\$ 68,965	\$ 75,174
Basic weighted average common shares	46,261	46,262	46,064	46,545
Basic net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.61
Diluted weighted average common shares	46,818	46,584	46,407	46,867
Diluted net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.60

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

**LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	01/23/21	01/25/20
Net income	\$ 29,589	\$ 34,716	\$ 69,572	\$ 75,608
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Currency translation adjustment	2,286	(112)	5,751	2,028
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax	—	—	—	10
Net unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net of tax	(14)	16	(37)	170
Net pension amortization, net of tax	65	41	195	123
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	2,337	(55)	5,909	2,331
Total comprehensive income before allocation to noncontrolling interests	31,926	34,661	75,481	77,939
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(719)	(42)	(1,546)	(1,118)
Comprehensive income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	<u>\$ 31,207</u>	<u>\$ 34,619</u>	<u>\$ 73,935</u>	<u>\$ 76,821</u>

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

**LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except par value)</i>	1/23/21	4/25/20
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 390,324	\$ 261,553
Restricted cash	2,703	1,975
Receivables, net of allowance of \$5,000 at 1/23/21 and \$7,541 at 4/25/20	129,256	99,351
Inventories, net	212,114	181,643
Other current assets	153,800	81,804
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>888,197</b>	<b>626,326</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net	213,088	214,767
Goodwill	175,560	161,017
Other intangible assets, net	30,597	28,653
Deferred income taxes – long-term	15,635	20,839
Right of use lease assets	337,337	318,647
Other long-term assets, net	79,758	64,640
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,740,172</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,889</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 96,388	\$ 55,511
Short-term borrowings	—	75,000
Lease liabilities, current	66,416	64,376
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	388,043	155,282
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>550,847</b>	<b>350,169</b>
Lease liabilities, long-term	289,406	270,162
Other long-term liabilities	111,901	98,252
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Preferred shares – 5,000 authorized; none issued	—	—
Common shares, \$1.00 par value – 150,000 authorized; 46,316 outstanding at 1/23/21 and 45,857 outstanding at 4/25/20	46,316	45,857
Capital in excess of par value	333,975	318,215
Retained earnings	401,117	343,633
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,982)	(6,952)
<b>Total La-Z-Boy Incorporated shareholders' equity</b>	<b>779,426</b>	<b>700,753</b>
<b>Noncontrolling interests</b>	<b>8,592</b>	<b>15,553</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>788,018</b>	<b>716,306</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,740,172</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,889</b>

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

**LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income	\$ 69,572	\$ 75,608
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	133	(10,051)
Gain on sale of investments	(438)	(468)
Change in deferred taxes	5,189	1,238
Provision for doubtful accounts	(2,483)	210
Depreciation and amortization	24,620	23,035
Equity-based compensation expense	9,115	7,235
Change in receivables	(28,720)	(11,178)
Change in inventories	(26,419)	(62)
Change in right-of-use lease assets	48,864	48,972
Change in other assets	(1,193)	5,116
Change in payables	42,354	659
Change in lease liabilities	(48,963)	(48,534)
Change in other liabilities	158,200	27,979
Net cash provided by operating activities	249,831	119,759
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds from disposals of assets	252	11,242
Proceeds from insurance	—	1,080
Capital expenditures	(26,722)	(35,464)
Purchases of investments	(27,744)	(26,248)
Proceeds from sales of investments	26,317	24,688
Acquisitions	(7,783)	(6,412)
Net cash used for investing activities	(35,680)	(31,114)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Payments on debt and finance lease liabilities	(75,020)	(135)
Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of shares withheld for taxes	6,259	828
Purchases of common stock	(875)	(35,346)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(9,700)	(18,641)
Dividends paid to minority interest joint venture partners (1)	(8,507)	—
Net cash used for financing activities	(87,843)	(53,294)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	3,191	1,107
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	129,499	36,458
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	263,528	131,787
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 393,027	\$ 168,245
<b>Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities</b>		
Capital expenditures included in payables	\$ 1,569	\$ 4,026
(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**

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Common Shares	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-Controlling Interests	Total
<b>At April 25, 2020</b>	\$ 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)
<b>At July 25, 2020</b>	<u>\$ 45,989</u>	<u>\$ 320,067</u>	<u>\$ 346,750</u>	<u>\$ (5,232)</u>	<u>\$ 7,425</u>	<u>\$ 714,999</u>
Net income	—	—	34,935	—	369	35,304
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,275	79	1,354
Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax	124	1,995	(6)	—	—	2,113
Stock option and restricted stock expense	—	4,120	—	—	—	4,120
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.07/share)	—	—	(3,221)	—	—	(3,221)
Dividends declared not paid (\$0.07/share)	—	—	(20)	—	—	(20)
<b>At October 24, 2020</b>	<u>\$ 46,113</u>	<u>\$ 326,182</u>	<u>\$ 378,438</u>	<u>\$ (3,957)</u>	<u>\$ 7,873</u>	<u>\$ 754,649</u>
Net income	—	—	29,232	—	357	29,589
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,975	362	2,337
Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax	225	5,698	(28)	—	—	5,895
Purchases of 22 shares of common stock	(22)	(853)	—	—	—	(875)
Stock option and restricted stock expense	—	2,948	—	—	—	2,948
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.14/share)	—	—	(6,484)	—	—	(6,484)
Dividends declared not paid (\$0.14/share)	—	—	(41)	—	—	(41)
<b>At January 23, 2021</b>	<u>\$ 46,316</u>	<u>\$ 333,975</u>	<u>\$ 401,117</u>	<u>\$ (1,982)</u>	<u>\$ 8,592</u>	<u>\$ 788,018</u>

- (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. Non-controlling 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.

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Common Shares	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-Controlling Interests	Total
<b>At April 27, 2019</b>	\$ 46,955	\$ 313,168	\$ 325,847	\$ (3,462)	\$ 14,468	\$ 696,976
Net income (loss)	—	—	18,069	—	(81)	17,988
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	281	486	767
Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax	126	126	(1,669)	—	—	(1,417)
Repurchases of 391 shares of common stock	(391)	(3,762)	(8,160)	—	—	(12,313)
Stock option and restricted stock expense	—	1,675	—	—	—	1,675
Cumulative effect adjustment for leases, net of tax (1)	—	—	574	—	—	574
Reclassification of certain income tax effects (2)	—	—	547	(547)	—	—
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.13/share)	—	—	(6,112)	—	—	(6,112)
<b>At July 27, 2019</b>	<u>\$ 46,690</u>	<u>\$ 311,207</u>	<u>\$ 329,096</u>	<u>\$ (3,728)</u>	<u>\$ 14,873</u>	<u>\$ 698,138</u>
Net income	—	—	22,593	—	311	22,904
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,260	359	1,619
Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax	84	1,908	(4)	—	—	1,988
Purchases of 335 shares of common stock	(335)	(1,908)	(8,611)	—	—	(10,854)
Stock option and restricted stock expense	—	3,032	—	—	—	3,032
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.13/share)	—	—	(6,039)	—	—	(6,039)
Dividends declared not paid (\$0.13/share)	—	—	(46)	—	—	(46)
<b>At October 26, 2019</b>	<u>\$ 46,439</u>	<u>\$ 314,239</u>	<u>\$ 336,989</u>	<u>\$ (2,468)</u>	<u>\$ 15,543</u>	<u>\$ 710,742</u>
Net income	—	—	34,512	—	204	34,716
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	107	(162)	(55)
Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations and withholding tax	14	281	(37)	—	—	258
Purchases of 378 shares of common stock	(378)	(284)	(11,520)	—	—	(12,182)
Stock option and restricted stock expense	—	2,528	—	—	—	2,528
Cumulative effect adjustment for investments, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.14/share)	—	—	(6,490)	—	—	(6,490)
Dividends declared not paid (\$0.14/share)	—	—	(35)	—	—	(35)
<b>At January 25, 2020</b>	<u>\$ 46,075</u>	<u>\$ 316,764</u>	<u>\$ 353,419</u>	<u>\$ (2,361)</u>	<u>\$ 15,585</u>	<u>\$ 729,482</u>

- (1) Cumulative effect adjustment of deferred gains on prior sale/leaseback transactions as a result of adopting ASU 2016-02.
- (2) Income tax effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI") to retained earnings due to the adoption of ASU 2018-02.

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 25, 2020, 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 2020 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 24, 2021.

At January 23, 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.

*COVID-19*

As part of our continued response to the impact of COVID-19, on June 4, 2020, we announced our business realignment plan, which included the reduction of the Company's global workforce by approximately 10% across our manufacturing, retail and corporate locations, including the closure of our Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility. In the first nine months of fiscal 2021, we incurred expenses of \$3.9 million associated with our business realignment plan, primarily due to severance costs and an impairment of the carrying value of the Newton manufacturing facility. Subsequent to the announcement of our business realignment plan in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, consumers have continued to allocate more discretionary spending to home furnishings and as a result, the demand for our products has outpaced our production capacity. In response, we have added manufacturing cells at our Mexico Cut-and-Sew Center, added weekend production shifts to our U.S plants, temporarily re-activated a portion of our Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility, and have opened a leased upholstery plant, in San Luis Rio Colorado, Mexico.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020, in response to economic conditions resulting from COVID-19, to strengthen our financial position and maintain liquidity, we proactively borrowed \$75.0 million from our revolving credit facility. Given the positive trends in cash flows during the first six months of fiscal 2021, we repaid all of the \$75.0 million borrowed under our line of credit in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was signed into law. The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions providing for refundable payroll tax credits, deferment of employer social security payments, lengthening net operating loss carryback periods, alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. In the third quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company determined amounts that it is eligible to claim for employee retention payroll tax credits and recognized \$5.2 million in non-operating income for wages and healthcare costs paid to employees during suspension of operations due to government orders which qualify under the provisions of the CARES Act. The Company continues to evaluate the impact that the CARES Act may have on its results of operations, financial condition and/or financial statement disclosures.

We continue to actively manage the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and there is uncertainty regarding the impact COVID-19 will have on our financial operations in the near and long term.

*Accounting pronouncements adopted in fiscal 2021*

The following table summarizes Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs") which were adopted in fiscal 2021, but did not have a material impact on our accounting policies or our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

ASU	Description
ASU 2016-13	Financial Instruments – Credit losses (Topic 326); Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments
ASU 2020-04	Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848); Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting

*Accounting pronouncements not yet adopted*

The following table summarizes accounting pronouncements which we have not yet adopted, but we believe will not have a material impact on our accounting policies or our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

ASU	Description	Adoption Date
ASU 2018-14	Compensation – Retirement benefits – Defined Benefit Plans – General (Subtopic 715-20); Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans	Fiscal 2022
ASU 2019-12	Income Taxes (Topic 740); Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes	Fiscal 2022
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	Fiscal 2022

**Note 2: Acquisitions**

On September 14, 2020, we completed our asset acquisition of the Seattle, Washington business that operated six independently owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores and one warehouse for \$13.5 million, subject to customary adjustments. In the second quarter of fiscal 2021, a \$2.0 million cash payment was made for the purchase with future guaranteed payments of \$9.4 million to be paid over 36 months or less, with timing of payments dependent upon the achievement of sales thresholds defined in the purchase agreement. This acquisition is a core part of our strategy to grow our company-owned retail business and leverage our integrated retail model where we earn a combined profit on both the wholesale and retail sales.

Prior to this acquisition, we licensed to the counterparty the exclusive right to own and operate La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores (and to use the associated trademarks and trade name) in the Seattle, Washington market, and we reacquired these rights when we consummated the transaction. The reacquired rights are indefinite-lived because our Retailer Agreements are perpetual agreements that have no specific expiration date and no renewal options. The effective settlement of these arrangements resulted in no settlement gain or loss as the contractual terms were at market. We recorded an indefinite-lived intangible asset of \$2.2 million related to these reacquired rights. We also recognized \$12.9 million of goodwill in our Retail segment related primarily to synergies we expect from the integration of the acquired stores and future benefits of these synergies. For federal income tax purposes, we will amortize and appropriately deduct all of the indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill assets over 15 years.

The acquisition of the Seattle, Washington business was not significant to our consolidated financial statements, and, therefore, pro-forma financial information is not presented. All of our provisional purchase accounting estimates for this acquisition are based on the information and data available to us as of the time of the issuance of these financial statements, and in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification Topic 805-10-25-15, are subject to change within the first 12 months of acquisition as we have access to additional data.

**Note 3: 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.

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	1/23/21	1/25/20
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 390,324	\$ 166,272
Restricted cash	2,703	1,973
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 393,027</u>	<u>\$ 168,245</u>

**Note 4: Inventories**

A summary of inventories is as follows:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	1/23/21	4/25/20
Raw materials	\$ 110,743	\$ 92,174
Work in process	20,839	14,064
Finished goods	101,977	96,850
FIFO inventories	233,559	203,088
Excess of FIFO over LIFO	(21,445)	(21,445)
Total inventories	<u>\$ 212,114</u>	<u>\$ 181,643</u>

**Note 5: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

We have goodwill on our consolidated balance sheet as follows:

Reportable Segment/Unit	Reporting Unit	Related Acquisition
Wholesale Segment	La-Z-Boy United Kingdom	Wholesale business in the United Kingdom and Ireland
Retail Segment	Retail	La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores
Corporate & Other	Joybird	Joybird

The following is a roll-forward of goodwill for the nine months ended January 23, 2021:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Wholesale Segment	Retail Segment	Corporate and Other	Total Goodwill
Balance at April 25, 2020	\$ 11,630	\$ 93,941	\$ 55,446	\$ 161,017
Acquisitions	—	12,936	—	12,936
Translation adjustment	1,245	362	—	1,607
Balance at January 23, 2021	<u>\$ 12,875</u>	<u>\$ 107,239</u>	<u>\$ 55,446</u>	<u>\$ 175,560</u>

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® trade name	Indefinite-lived
Retail Segment	Reacquired rights to own and operate La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores	Indefinite-lived
Corporate & Other	Joybird® trade name	Amortizable over eight-year useful life

The following is a roll-forward of our other intangible assets for the nine months ended January 23, 2021:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Indefinite-Lived Trade Names	Finite-Lived Trade Name	Indefinite-Lived Reacquired Rights	Other Intangible Assets	Total Other Intangible Assets
Balance at April 25, 2020	\$ 1,155	\$ 5,003	\$ 19,996	\$ 2,499	\$ 28,653
Acquisitions	—	—	2,182	—	2,182
Amortization	—	(599)	—	(168)	(767)
Translation adjustment	—	—	271	258	529
Balance at January 23, 2021	<u>\$ 1,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,404</u>	<u>\$ 22,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,589</u>	<u>\$ 30,597</u>

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 6: 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. 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:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	1/23/21	4/25/20
<b>Short-term investments:</b>		
Marketable securities	\$ 17,586	\$ 18,634
Held-to-maturity investments	2,643	3,337
Total short-term investments	<u>20,229</u>	<u>21,971</u>
<b>Long-term investments:</b>		
Marketable securities	25,243	19,572
Cost basis investments	7,579	6,479
Total long-term investments	<u>32,822</u>	<u>26,051</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 53,051</u>	<u>\$ 48,022</u>
Investments to enhance returns on cash	\$ 30,553	\$ 28,622
Investments to fund compensation/retirement plans	14,919	12,921
Other investments	7,579	6,479
Total investments	<u>\$ 53,051</u>	<u>\$ 48,022</u>

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

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	1/23/21			4/25/20		
	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Equity securities	\$ 2,671	\$ —	\$ 15,492	\$ 1,011	\$ (6,390)	\$ 12,692
Fixed income	182	(19)	32,932	268	(56)	30,213
Other	604	—	4,627	372	—	5,117
Total securities	<u>\$ 3,457</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>	<u>\$ 53,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,651</u>	<u>\$ (6,446)</u>	<u>\$ 48,022</u>

The following table summarizes sales of marketable securities:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	1/23/21	1/25/20
Proceeds from sales	\$ 6,807	\$ 11,517	\$ 23,824	\$ 23,887
Gross realized gains	169	431	479	618
Gross realized losses	(15)	(62)	(41)	(150)

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

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	1/23/21
Within one year	\$ 17,678
Within two to five years	12,472
Within six to ten years	1,114
Thereafter	1,668
Total	\$ 32,932

#### Note 7: Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	1/23/21	4/25/20
Payroll and other compensation	\$ 48,403	\$ 34,980
Accrued product warranty, current portion	14,322	14,264
Customer deposits	162,576	40,721
Deferred revenue	93,914	17,086
Other current liabilities	68,828	48,231
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 388,043	\$ 155,282

The increase in customer deposits and deferred revenue was primarily driven by higher Retail segment and Joybird written sales in the first nine months of fiscal 2021. Higher written sales also led to an increase in contract assets, which are included in other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet, consistent with the increase in deferred revenue. Refer to Note 11, Revenue Recognition, for additional details regarding our contract assets and contract liabilities.

#### Note 8: Product Warranties

We accrue an estimated liability for product warranties when we recognize revenue on the sale of warranted products. We estimate future warranty claims on new sales based on our historical claims experience and any additional anticipated future costs on previously sold products. 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 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 of 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:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	01/23/21	01/25/20
Balance as of the beginning of the period	\$ 22,938	\$ 23,081	\$ 23,255	\$ 22,736
Accruals during the period	5,791	6,321	14,925	17,746
Settlements during the period	(5,734)	(6,057)	(15,185)	(17,137)
Balance as of the end of the period (1)	\$ 22,995	\$ 23,345	\$ 22,995	\$ 23,345

(1) \$14.3 million recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities at both January 23, 2021 and April 25, 2020, 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 9: 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:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	01/23/21	01/25/20
Equity-based awards expense	\$ 2,948	\$ 2,528	\$ 9,115	\$ 7,235
Liability-based awards expense	587	(303)	1,925	37
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 3,535	\$ 2,225	\$ 11,040	\$ 7,272

*Stock Options.* We granted 315,584 stock options to employees during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 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 2021 was calculated using the following assumptions:

<i>(Unaudited)</i>	Fiscal 2021 grant	Assumption
Risk-free interest rate	0.34 %	U.S. Treasury issues with term equal to expected life at grant date
Dividend rate	0 %	Estimated future dividend rate and common share price at grant date
Expected life	5 years	Contractual term of stock option and expected employee exercise trends
Stock price volatility	41.79 %	Historical volatility of our common shares
<b>Fair value per share</b>	\$ 10.06	

*Restricted Stock.* We granted 121,385 shares of restricted stock to employees during the first nine months of fiscal 2021. We also have shares of restricted stock outstanding from previous grants. 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 as a result of 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 awarded in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 was \$27.63 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 grant date of the award. Restricted stock awards vest at 25% per year, beginning one year from the grant date over a term of four years.

**Restricted Stock Units.** During the second quarter of fiscal 2021, we granted 26,192 restricted stock units to our non-employee directors. These restricted stock units vest when the director leaves the board. We account for these restricted stock units as equity-based awards because when they vest, they will be settled in shares of our common stock. We measure and recognize compensation expense for these awards based on the market price of our common shares on the date of the grant, which was \$32.08.

**Performance Shares.** During the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we granted 168,719 performance-based shares. We also have performance-based share awards outstanding from previous grants. Payout of the fiscal 2021 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 2019 and fiscal 2020 were weighted (80%) on financial performance and (20%) on market-based conditions consistent with those in the fiscal 2021 grant.

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 2021 that vest based on attaining performance goals was \$30.75, 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 2021 grant of shares that vest based on market conditions was \$38.14.

#### Note 10: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the quarters ended January 23, 2021, and January 25, 2020, is as follows:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Translation adjustment	Change in fair value of cash flow hedge	Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	Net pension amortization and net actuarial loss	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Balance at October 24, 2020	\$ 997	\$ —	\$ 426	\$ (5,380)	\$ (3,957)
Changes before reclassifications	1,924	—	(27)	—	1,897
Amounts reclassified to net income	—	—	9	86	95
Tax effect	—	—	4	(21)	(17)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	1,924	—	(14)	65	1,975
Balance at January 23, 2021	<u>\$ 2,921</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>	<u>\$ (5,315)</u>	<u>\$ (1,982)</u>
Balance at October 26, 2019	\$ 1,345	\$ —	\$ 418	\$ (4,231)	\$ (2,468)
Changes before reclassifications	50	—	41	—	91
Amounts reclassified to net income	—	—	(20)	55	35
Tax effect	—	—	(5)	(14)	(19)
Other comprehensive income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	50	—	16	41	107
Balance at January 25, 2020	<u>\$ 1,395</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 434</u>	<u>\$ (4,190)</u>	<u>\$ (2,361)</u>

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended January 23, 2021, and January 25, 2020, is as follows:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Translation adjustment	Change in fair value of cash flow hedge	Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	Net pension amortization and net actuarial loss	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Balance at April 25, 2020	\$ (1,891)	\$ —	\$ 449	\$ (5,510)	\$ (6,952)
Changes before reclassifications	4,812	—	(11)	—	4,801
Amounts reclassified to net income	—	—	(38)	259	221
Tax effect	—	—	12	(64)	(52)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	4,812	—	(37)	195	4,970
Balance at January 23, 2021	\$ 2,921	\$ —	\$ 412	\$ (5,315)	\$ (1,982)
Balance at April 27, 2019	\$ 50	\$ 87	\$ 6	\$ (3,605)	\$ (3,462)
Changes before reclassifications	1,345	—	253	—	1,598
Reclassification of certain income tax effects (1)	—	(97)	258	(708)	(547)
Amounts reclassified to net income	—	14	(28)	164	150
Tax effect	—	(4)	(55)	(41)	(100)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	1,345	(87)	428	(585)	1,101
Balance at January 25, 2020	\$ 1,395	\$ —	\$ 434	\$ (4,190)	\$ (2,361)

(1) Income tax effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are reclassified from AOCI to retained earnings due to adoption of ASU 2018-02.

We reclassified the unrealized gain/(loss) on marketable securities from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income through other income (expense), net, reclassified the change in fair value of cash flow hedges to net income through cost of sales, and reclassified the net pension amortization to net income through other income (expense), net.

The components of non-controlling interest were as follows:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	1/23/21	1/25/20
Balance as of the beginning of the period	\$ 7,873	\$ 15,543	\$ 15,553	\$ 14,468
Net income	357	204	607	434
Other comprehensive income (loss)	362	(162)	939	683
Dividends distributed to joint venture minority partners	—	—	(8,507)	—
Balance as of the end of the period	\$ 8,592	\$ 15,585	\$ 8,592	\$ 15,585

#### Note 11: 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:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended January 23, 2021				Quarter Ended January 25, 2020			
	Wholesale	Retail	Corporate and Other	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Corporate and Other	Total
Motion Upholstery Furniture	\$ 205,522	\$ 102,111	\$ 174	\$ 307,807	\$ 212,079	\$ 100,662	\$ 104	\$ 312,845
Stationary Upholstery Furniture	89,059	30,469	35,728	155,256	100,560	33,348	28,990	162,898
Bedroom Furniture	10,269	1,723	2,622	14,614	7,772	1,517	1,842	11,131
Dining Room Furniture	7,034	3,340	672	11,046	5,981	3,040	596	9,617
Occasional Furniture	11,585	6,118	623	18,326	12,002	6,148	516	18,666
Other (1)	27,239	22,198	(6,128)	43,309	26,417	22,779	(6,379)	42,817
Total	\$ 350,708	\$ 165,959	\$ 33,691	\$ 550,358	\$ 364,811	\$ 167,494	\$ 25,669	\$ 557,974
Eliminations				(80,162)				(82,118)
Consolidated Net Sales				\$ 470,196				\$ 475,856

  

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended January 23, 2021				Nine Months Ended January 25, 2020			
	Wholesale	Retail	Corporate and Other	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Corporate and Other	Total
Motion Upholstery Furniture	\$ 538,234	\$ 255,020	\$ 397	\$ 793,651	\$ 588,820	\$ 270,301	\$ 264	\$ 859,385
Stationary Upholstery Furniture	240,052	79,104	88,225	407,381	294,572	96,306	79,213	470,091
Bedroom Furniture	25,818	4,141	6,149	36,108	24,711	4,513	4,800	34,024
Dining Room Furniture	18,455	7,957	2,173	28,585	17,656	8,036	1,436	27,128
Occasional Furniture	32,236	14,879	2,158	49,273	35,071	16,728	1,374	53,173
Other (1)	62,502	58,270	(14,953)	105,819	74,777	63,010	(16,555)	121,232
Total	\$ 917,297	\$ 419,371	\$ 84,149	\$ 1,420,817	\$ 1,035,607	\$ 458,894	\$ 70,532	\$ 1,565,033
Eliminations				(206,043)				(228,332)
Consolidated Net Sales				\$ 1,214,774				\$ 1,336,701

(1) Primarily includes revenue for delivery, advertising, royalties, parts, accessories, after-treatment products, tariff 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 modulares 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® stores (including company-owned stores), operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® 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, modulares, and ottomans that do not have a mechanism. This gross revenue includes sales to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores (including company-owned stores), operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® 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® 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® 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® stores (including company-owned stores), independent retailers, and the end consumer.

At January 23, 2021 and at April 25, 2020, our consolidated balance sheet included \$93.9 million and \$17.1 million, respectively, of contract assets that represent the remaining consideration to which we are entitled prior to fulfilling our performance obligation. These assets are reported as other current assets in our consolidated balance sheet.

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 deferred revenue (collectively, the “contract liabilities”). At January 23, 2021, we included \$162.6 million of customer deposits and \$93.9 million of deferred revenues in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on our consolidated balance sheet. At the beginning of fiscal 2021, we had \$40.7 million of customer deposits and \$17.1 million of deferred revenues. During the quarter and nine months ended January 23, 2021, we recognized revenue of \$3.4 million and \$54.9 million, respectively, related to our contract liability balance at April 25, 2020.

The increase in our contract assets and contract liabilities at January 23, 2021 was primarily the result of increased written sales during the first nine months of fiscal 2021 compared with those in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020.

## **Note 12: Segment Information**

Our reportable operating segments include the Wholesale segment and the Retail segment. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, in order to better align with the manner in which we view and manage the business, coupled with economic and customer channel similarities, we revised our reportable operating segments by aggregating the former Upholstery segment with the former Casegoods segment to form the newly combined Wholesale segment. The change in our reportable operating segments reflects how the Company evaluates financial information used to make operating decisions. There were no changes to our Retail operating segment or Corporate & Other as part of this revision. Prior period results disclosed in the tables below have been revised to reflect these changes.

*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®, Hammary® and Kincaid®. The Wholesale segment also includes our international wholesale businesses. We aggregate these operating segments into one reportable segment because they are economically similar and because they 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® stores, operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® 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 158 company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® 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® 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:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	1/23/21	1/25/20
<b>Sales</b>				
Wholesale segment:				
Sales to external customers	\$ 274,314	\$ 285,418	\$ 720,258	\$ 815,412
Intersegment sales	76,394	79,393	197,039	220,195
Wholesale segment sales	350,708	364,811	917,297	1,035,607
Retail segment sales	165,959	167,494	419,371	458,894
Corporate and Other:				
Sales to external customers	29,923	22,944	75,145	62,395
Intersegment sales	3,768	2,725	9,004	8,137
Corporate and Other sales	33,691	25,669	84,149	70,532
Eliminations	(80,162)	(82,118)	(206,043)	(228,332)
Consolidated sales	\$ 470,196	\$ 475,856	\$ 1,214,774	\$ 1,336,701
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>				
Wholesale segment	\$ 35,686	\$ 49,046	\$ 95,309	\$ 112,195
Retail segment	14,707	16,383	23,173	33,272
Corporate and Other	(15,979)	(13,116)	(31,804)	(40,131)
Consolidated operating income	34,414	52,313	86,678	105,336
Interest expense	(298)	(265)	(1,103)	(891)
Interest income	285	844	902	2,093
Other income (expense), net	6,532	(5,998)	7,995	(5,390)
Income before income taxes	\$ 40,933	\$ 46,894	\$ 94,472	\$ 101,148

#### Note 13: Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was 27.7% and 26.4% for the third quarter and nine months ended January 23, 2021, respectively, compared with 26.0% and 25.3% for the third quarter and nine months ended January 25, 2020, respectively. Our effective tax rate varies from the 21% federal statutory rate primarily due to state taxes.

#### Note 14: 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.

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

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data)</i>	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20	1/23/21	1/25/20
<b>Numerator (basic and diluted):</b>				
Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated	\$ 29,232	\$ 34,512	\$ 68,965	\$ 75,174
Income allocated to participating securities	(9)	(45)	(33)	(121)
Net income available to common Shareholders	<u>\$ 29,223</u>	<u>\$ 34,467</u>	<u>\$ 68,932</u>	<u>\$ 75,053</u>
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	46,261	46,262	46,064	46,545
Add:				
Contingent common shares	224	148	195	147
Stock option dilution	333	174	148	175
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>46,818</u>	<u>46,584</u>	<u>46,407</u>	<u>46,867</u>
<b>Earnings per Share:</b>				
Basic	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.61
Diluted	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.60

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 had outstanding options to purchase 0.3 million shares for the nine months ended January 23, 2021, with a weighted average exercise price of \$33.15. We excluded the effect of these options from our diluted share calculation since the weighted average exercise price of the options was higher than the average market price and including the options' effect would have been anti-dilutive. Similarly, we excluded options to purchase 0.3 million shares from the diluted share calculation for the nine months ended January 25, 2020.

#### Note 15: 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 non-recurring 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 we measured at fair value on a recurring basis at January 23, 2021 and April 25, 2020. There were no transfers into or out of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 for any of the periods presented.

#### At January 23, 2021

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Fair Value Measurements				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV(1)	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
Marketable securities	\$ —	\$ 34,766	\$ —	\$ 8,063	\$ 42,829
Held-to-maturity investments	2,643	—	—	—	2,643
Cost basis investments	—	—	7,579	—	7,579
Total assets	\$ 2,643	\$ 34,766	\$ 7,579	\$ 8,063	\$ 53,051
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Contingent consideration liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,500	\$ —	\$ 12,500

#### At April 25, 2020

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Fair Value Measurements				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV(1)	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
Marketable securities	\$ —	\$ 31,691	\$ —	\$ 6,515	\$ 38,206
Held-to-maturity investments	3,337	—	—	—	3,337
Cost basis investment	—	—	6,479	—	6,479
Total assets	\$ 3,337	\$ 31,691	\$ 6,479	\$ 6,515	\$ 48,022
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Contingent consideration liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

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

At January 23, 2021 and April 25, 2020, we held marketable securities intended to enhance returns on our cash and to fund future obligations of our non-qualified 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 January 23, 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. During the nine months ended January 23, 2021, we invested an additional \$1.1 million in one of these privately held start-up companies. There were no other changes to the fair value of our Level 3 assets during the nine months ended January 23, 2021.

Our Level 3 liability includes our contingent consideration liability resulting from the Joybird acquisition. During the nine months ended January 23, 2021 we recognized an increase in the fair value of our liability of \$12.5 million, with a \$10.0 million increase during the third quarter and a \$2.5 million increase during the second quarter, as we expect consideration will be owed under the terms of the earnout agreement based on significant improvements to our most recent financial projections. The fair value of contingent consideration is based on future revenues and earnings of the Joybird business in fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2023 and 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 1.3% for the fiscal 2021 milestone and 1.9% for the fiscal 2023 milestone. There were no other changes to the fair value of our Level 3 liabilities during the nine months ended January 23, 2021.

## 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 forward-looking 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 25, 2020, 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® 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®, England, Kincaid®, and Joybird® tradenames. In addition, we import, distribute and retail accessories and casegoods (wood) furniture products under the Kincaid®, American Drew®, Hammary®, and Joybird® tradenames. As of January 23, 2021, we operated five major manufacturing locations and seven regional distribution centers in the United States and three facilities in Mexico to support our speed-to-market and customization strategy. In the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we announced the closure of our Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility. Subsequent to the announced closure of our Newton facility, consumers have continued to allocate more discretionary spending to home furnishings and as a result, the demand for our products has outpaced our production capacity. In response, our supply chain team continues to demonstrate agility and flexibility to identify ways to increase production capacity on both an opportunistic and permanent basis. We have increased capacity by adding manufacturing cells at our Mexico Cut-and-Sew Center, adding weekend production shifts to our U.S. plants, and temporarily re-activating a portion of our Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility. Further, during the third quarter of fiscal 2021 we opened a leased upholstery assembly plant, in San Luis Rio Colorado, Mexico.

We operate a wholesale sales office that is responsible for distribution of our product in the United Kingdom and Ireland. We operate 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. 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 60 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](http://www.la-z-boy.com) and [www.joybird.com](http://www.joybird.com). The centerpiece of our retail distribution strategy is our network of 351 La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores and 563 La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® locations, each dedicated to marketing our La-Z-Boy branded products. We consider this dedicated space to be “proprietary.” We own 158 of the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores. The remainder of the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores, as well as all 563 La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® locations, are independently owned and operated. La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores help consumers furnish their homes by combining the style, comfort, and quality of La-Z-Boy furniture with our available design services. La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® locations are defined spaces within larger independent retailers that are dedicated to displaying and selling La-Z-Boy branded products. 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 2.8 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® store network. Kincaid and England have their own dedicated proprietary in-store programs with 618 outlets and approximately 1.9 million square feet of proprietary floor space. In total, our proprietary floor space includes approximately 12.5 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® store network and the La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® 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® stores and opening new La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® 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 2,100 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® 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® 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 by 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](http://www.la-z-boy.com).



- *Our innovative products, including stain-resistant iClean™ and eco-friendly Conserve™ fabrics and our power products, some of which include a wireless hand held remote, dual mechanisms and articulating headrests.* Our innovation, duo®, 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, such as Wayfair.

Our reportable operating segments include the Wholesale segment and the Retail segment. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal 2021, in order to better align with the manner in which we view and manage the business, coupled with economic and customer channel similarities, we revised our reportable operating segments by aggregating the former Upholstery segment with the former Casegoods segment to form the newly combined Wholesale segment. The change in our reportable operating segments reflects how the Company evaluates financial information used to make operating decisions. There were no changes to our Retail operating segment or Corporate & Other as part of this revision.

- *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®, Hammary®, and Kincaid®. The Wholesale segment also includes our international wholesale businesses. We aggregate these operating segments into one reportable segment because they are economically similar and because they 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® stores, operators of La-Z-Boy Comfort Studio® 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 comprising our 158 company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores. The Retail segment primarily sells upholstered furniture, in addition to some casegoods and other accessories, to the end consumer 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® 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. Joybird manufactures and sells upholstered furniture such as sofas, loveseats, chairs, ottomans, sleeper sofas and beds, and also imports and sells casegoods (wood) furniture, such as occasional tables and other accessories. Joybird sells to end consumers primarily online through its website, www.joybird.com. None of the operating segments included in Corporate & Other meet the requirements of reportable segments at this time.

## **Impact of COVID-19**

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we took the following actions over the past nine months to conserve cash in the near term and ensure the well-being of our employees and their families, our customers and the communities in which we operate.

### *Fourth quarter of fiscal 2020*

- In accordance with government regulations, temporarily closed all manufacturing and retail operations
- Furloughed approximately 70% of our workforce
- Implemented a temporary 50% salary reduction for our executive team and 25% salary reduction for the rest of our salaried workforce along with the temporary suspension of our 401(k) match
- Temporarily eliminated our June quarterly dividend and suspended our share repurchase program



*First quarter of fiscal 2021*

- 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.
- Re-opened all of our other manufacturing facilities, retail stores, and corporate headquarters along with the implementation of best-practice health and safety protocols
- The majority of our furloughed employees returned to work, temporary salary reductions ended and full base salaries were reinstated for all employees other than the named executive officers

*Second quarter of fiscal 2021*

- Temporary salary reduction for the named executive officers ended and full base salaries were reinstated
- Reinstated 401(k) match for employees and cash compensation for the board of directors
- The board of directors elected to reinstate a regular quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.07 per share, 50% of the dividend amount paid quarterly prior to the Company's suspension of dividends. This dividend was paid on September 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of September 3, 2020.

*Third quarter of fiscal 2021*

- On November 17, 2020, the board of directors declared a quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.14 per share. This returns the quarterly dividend to the full amount paid quarterly prior to the company's suspension of dividends. The dividend was paid on December 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of December 2, 2020.
- Resumed share repurchases under our previous share repurchase authorization.

*Fourth quarter of fiscal 2021*

- On February 16, 2021, the board of directors declared a quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.15 per share, an increase of \$0.01 per share, or 7%. The dividend is payable on March 15, 2021, to shareholders of record as of March 4, 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was signed into law. The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions providing for refundable payroll tax credits, deferment of employer social security payments, lengthening net operating loss carryback periods, alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. In the third quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company determined amounts that it is eligible to claim for employee retention payroll tax credits and recognized \$5.2 million in non-operating income for wages and healthcare costs paid to employees during suspension of operations due to government orders which qualify under the provisions of the CARES Act. The Company continues to evaluate the impact that the CARES Act may have on its results of operations, financial condition and/or financial statement disclosures.

We continue to actively manage the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and there is 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 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, status of government orders, directives and guidelines, recovery of the business environment, global supply chain conditions, economic conditions, and consumer demand for our products.

**Results of Operations****Fiscal 2021 Third Quarter Compared with Fiscal 2020 Third Quarter***La-Z-Boy Incorporated*

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages)</i>	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	01/23/21	01/25/20	% Change	01/23/21	01/25/20	% Change
Sales	\$ 470,196	\$ 475,856	(1.2)%	\$ 1,214,774	\$ 1,336,701	(9.1)%
Operating income	34,414	52,313	(34.2)%	86,678	105,336	(17.7)%
Operating margin	7.3 %	11.0 %		7.1 %	7.9 %	

## **Sales**

Consolidated sales decreased \$5.7 million and \$121.9 million in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago. Since retail and manufacturing locations have reopened after the COVID-19 related temporary closures, we have continued to experience a strong pace of written order trends through the first nine months of fiscal 2021. Compared with the third quarter of fiscal 2020, which had the strongest sales in our recent history, sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 were 1.2% lower primarily due to the impact of COVID-19-related production and delivery challenges combined with delays in overseas shipments in the supply chain that have impacted the speed at which we have been able to scale our manufacturing production capacity to meet record demand. The sales decrease in the first nine months of 2021, compared with the same period last year, was primarily due to the 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.

## **Operating Margin**

Operating margin, which is calculated as operating income as a percentage of sales, decreased 370 basis points and 80 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.

- Gross margin, which is calculated as gross profit as a percentage of sales, increased 80 basis points and 160 basis points in the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.
  - Changes in our consolidated sales mix increased gross margin by 40 basis points in both the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, compared with the same periods last fiscal year. This benefit was primarily driven by the growth of Joybird, which has a higher gross margin than our Wholesale segment.
  - The third quarter and the first nine months of last fiscal year included supply chain initiative costs, primarily associated with the closure of our Redlands manufacturing facility, which were higher when compared with the expenses resulting from our business alignment actions in fiscal 2021. The absence of higher business initiative costs in fiscal 2021 resulted in a comparative 20 basis point and 30 basis point increase in gross margin in the third quarter and the first nine months of this year, respectively.
  - Additionally, Joybird experienced significant improvements in gross margin in the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, primarily resulting from product pricing actions taken, increase in average ticket and favorable product mix. The work to integrate Joybird and leverage synergies has begun to come to fruition and as we build on the trajectory of the business, we will continue to balance investments in top-line growth with bottom-line performance.
  - Partially offsetting these increases, higher costs related to expanding our manufacturing capacity in the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021 negatively impacted gross margin when compared with the same periods last fiscal year.
- Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses as a percentage of sales increased 450 basis points and increased 240 basis points in the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.
  - The pre-tax charge resulting from the increase in the fair value of the Joybird contingent consideration liability increased SG&A \$10.0 million, or 210 basis points as a percentage of sales, and \$12.5 million, or 100 basis points as a percent of sales, in the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively.
  - The third quarter and the first nine months of last fiscal year included the sale of our Redlands facility, which resulted in a \$9.7 million pre-tax gain, the absence of which in fiscal 2021 drove a comparative 210 basis point and 80 basis point increase in SG&A expense as a percentage of sale in the third quarter and in the first nine months of this fiscal year, respectively.
  - Changes in our consolidated sales mix increased SG&A expense as a percentage of sales by 30 basis points and 40 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively. This increase was primarily driven by the growth of Joybird, which has a higher SG&A rate than our Wholesale segment.
  - Additionally, in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, SG&A expense as a percentage of sales increased compared with the same period last year primarily due to lower delivered sales relative to fixed costs coupled with higher selling expenses driven by the increase in written sales. The increase was partially offset by cost reductions in response to the lower sales volume driven by the COVID-19 closures, including a decrease in marketing and travel expenses.

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

### Wholesale Segment

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages)	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	1/23/21	1/25/20	% Change	01/23/21	01/25/20	% Change
Sales	\$ 350,708	\$ 364,811	(3.9)%	\$ 917,297	\$ 1,035,607	(11.4)%
Operating income	35,686	49,046	(27.2)%	95,309	112,195	(15.1)%
Operating margin	10.2 %	13.4 %		10.4 %	10.8 %	

### Sales

The Wholesale segment's sales decreased \$14.1 million and \$118.3 million in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago. Sales were lower in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 compared with the same periods last year, due to a decrease in volume and unfavorable product mix as COVID-19-related production and delivery challenges, and delays in overseas shipments in the supply chain, have impacted the speed at which we have been able to scale our manufacturing production capacity to meet record demand. Further, sales in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 were lower than the same period last year due to the impact of COVID-19, which caused temporary store and manufacturing facility closures in the latter part of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and a phased reopening in the first two months of the first quarter of fiscal 2021.

### Operating Margin

Operating margin decreased 320 basis points and 40 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.

- Gross margin decreased 70 basis points and 10 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.
  - In the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, gross margin decreased 160 basis points and 110 basis points, respectively, compared with the same periods last fiscal year, due to higher costs related to expanding our manufacturing capacity as well as COVID-19 related issues which impacted our production and delivery volume and product mix.
  - Further, in the third quarter of fiscal 2021, rising raw material costs negatively impacted gross margin by 40 basis points compared with the same period last year.
  - Partially offsetting these items was a decrease in promotional activity in response to strong product demand, which improved gross margin 100 basis points and 90 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods last year.
  - Additionally, the third quarter and the first nine months of last fiscal year included supply chain initiative costs primarily associated with the closure of our Redlands, California manufacturing facility, which were higher when compared with the expenses resulting from our business realignment actions in the first nine months of 2021. The absence of higher business initiative costs in fiscal 2021 resulted in a comparative 30 basis point and 40 basis point increase in the segment's gross margin in the third quarter and in the first nine months, respectively.
- SG&A expense as a percentage of sales increased 250 basis points and 30 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.
  - The third quarter and the first nine months of last fiscal year included the sale of our Redlands facility, which resulted in a \$9.7 million pre-tax gain, the absence of which in fiscal 2021 drove a comparative 280 basis point and 110 basis point increase in SG&A expense as a percentage of sales in the third quarter and in the first nine months of this year, respectively.
  - Partially offsetting the above item was a 20 basis point and 30 basis point reduction in SG&A as a percentage of sales in the third quarter and in the first nine months of the fiscal 2021, respectively, due to favorable adjustments to our bad debt reserves resulting from improved business conditions.
  - Additionally, SG&A as a percentage of sales decreased in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 due to disciplined expense management related to our spending on advertising given the strong order demand and lower administrative expenses due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, and was further

reduced due to lower salaries and wages driven by our business realignment plan and reduction in workforce in the first quarter of fiscal 2021.

### Retail Segment

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages)	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	1/23/21	1/25/20	% Change	01/23/21	01/25/20	% Change
Sales	\$ 165,959	\$ 167,494	(0.9)%	\$ 419,371	\$ 458,894	(8.6)%
Operating income	14,707	16,383	(10.2)%	23,173	33,272	(30.4)%
Operating margin	8.9 %	9.8 %		5.5 %	7.3 %	

### Sales

The Retail segment's sales decreased \$1.5 million and \$39.5 million in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago. The decrease in sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 was primarily due to a 6.3% decrease in same-store delivered sales, or \$10.3 million, due to COVID-19-related production challenges in our wholesale segment. Partially offsetting this decline was the benefit of \$8.0 million of delivered sales from our recently acquired Seattle-based stores. The decrease in sales in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 was primarily due to a 11.7%, or \$52.1 million, decrease in delivered same-store sales driven by a phased reopening of our retail locations throughout the first two months of the first quarter of fiscal 2021 due to COVID-19 and subsequent COVID-19-related production challenges in our wholesale segment. Partially offsetting this decline was the benefit of \$11.4 million of delivered sales from our recently acquired Seattle-based stores. In fiscal 2021, since all of our retail stores have re-opened, we have continued to experience strong sales trends. Written same store sales were up 9.1% and 18.2% in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods last year, driven by increased 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 decreased 90 basis points and 180 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.

- Gross margin increased 10 basis points and 20 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.
- SG&A expense as a percentage of sales increased 100 basis points and 200 basis points in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago, primarily due to lower delivered sales relative to fixed costs coupled with higher selling expenses driven by the increase in written sales. This was partially offset by lower advertising given the strong demand and lower administrative expenses due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.

### Corporate and Other

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages)	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	01/23/21	01/25/20	% Change	01/23/21	01/25/20	% Change
Sales	\$ 33,691	\$ 25,669	31.3 %	\$ 84,149	\$ 70,532	19.3 %
Intercompany eliminations	(80,162)	(82,118)	2.4 %	(206,043)	(228,332)	9.8 %
Operating loss	(15,979)	(13,116)	(21.8)%	(31,804)	(40,131)	20.7 %

## **Sales**

Sales increased \$8.0 million and \$13.6 million in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago. The increase in sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2021, compared with the same period last year, was primarily due to a \$6.6 million, or 30.3%, increase in Joybird sales to \$28.6 million, primarily driven by strong written order trends through the first nine months of this fiscal year as we continue to experience increased demand for products in the home furnishings category and increased online traffic. In the first nine months of fiscal 2021, compared with the same period last year, Joybird sales increased \$11.6 million to \$71.5 million despite lower delivered sales in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19 which resulted in the temporary closure of our manufacturing facilities in the latter part of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and into the first quarter of fiscal 2021. Written sales for Joybird were up 79% and 47% in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago.

Intercompany eliminations decreased in both the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 compared with the same periods a year ago due to lower sales from our Wholesale segment to our Retail segment due to lower sales volume resulting from COVID-19-related production and delivery challenges and delays in overseas shipments in the supply chain.

## **Operating Loss**

Our Corporate and Other operating loss increased \$2.9 million and \$8.3 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with the same periods a year ago. The operating loss in the third quarter and in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 includes a \$10.0 million and a \$12.5 million pre-tax charge, respectively, resulting from the recognition of the increase in the fair value of the Joybird contingent consideration liability, as we expect consideration will be owed under the terms of the earnout agreement in connection with the acquisition of Joybird based on significant improvements to our most recent financial projections. These pre-tax charges were partially offset by Joybird's positive operating profits in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2021, which have improved when compared with the same periods last year primarily due to significant increases in gross margin due to product pricing actions taken, an increase in average ticket and favorable product mix. The work to integrate Joybird and leverage synergies has begun to come to fruition and as we build on the trajectory of the business, we will continue to balance investments in top-line growth with bottom-line performance.

## **Non-Operating Income (Expense)**

### ***Other Income (Expense), Net***

Other income (expense), net was \$6.5 million of income in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 compared with \$6.0 million of expense in the third quarter of fiscal 2020. The income in fiscal 2021 was primarily due to \$5.2 million of payroll tax credits resulting from the CARES Act along with unrealized gains on investments. The expense in fiscal 2020 was primarily due to a \$6.0 million impairment of our investment in a privately held start-up company.

Other income (expense), net was \$8.0 million of income in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 compared with \$5.4 million of expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2020. The income in the first nine months of fiscal year 2021 was primarily due to the payroll tax credits noted above along with unrealized gains on investments. The expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2020 was primarily due to the investment impairment charge noted above combined with exchange rate losses, partially offset by the return of \$1.9 million in pre-tax cash from the settlement of our defined-benefit pension plan in our La-Z-Boy operating unit, which occurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019.

## **Income Taxes**

Our effective tax rate was 27.7% and 26.4% for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2021, respectively, compared with 26.0% and 25.3% for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2020, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rate in fiscal 2021 compared with fiscal 2020 is primarily due to the tax effect of the non-deductible increase in the Joybird contingent consideration liability. Our effective tax rate varies from the 21% federal statutory rate primarily due to state taxes.

## 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 \$393.0 million at January 23, 2021, compared with \$263.5 million at April 25, 2020. In addition, we had investments to enhance our returns on cash of \$30.6 million at January 23, 2021, compared with \$28.6 million at April 25, 2020.

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. 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. In response to economic conditions resulting from COVID-19, to strengthen our financial position and maintain liquidity, we proactively borrowed \$75.0 million from our revolving credit facility in the fourth quarter of 2020. Subsequently, considering business performance, liquidity and trends during the first six months of fiscal 2021, \$25.0 million was repaid in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 and \$50.0 million was repaid in the second quarter of fiscal 2021, bringing the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility to zero. As of January 23, 2021, borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility remain at zero and we were not subject to the fixed-charge coverage ratio requirement and had excess availability of \$56.7 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 the increase in customer deposits during the first nine months of fiscal 2021.

Capital expenditures for the first nine months of fiscal 2021 were \$26.7 million compared with \$35.5 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2020. Capital expenditures in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 included spending on manufacturing machinery and equipment, upgrades to our upholstered furniture manufacturing plant in Dayton, Tennessee, improvements to select retail stores, and costs for new production capacity in Mexico. We have no material contractual commitments outstanding for future capital expenditures. We expect capital expenditures to be in the range of \$35 to \$40 million for fiscal 2021, which will include plant upgrades to our upholstery manufacturing and distribution facilities in Dayton, Tennessee and Neosho, Missouri, new upholstery manufacturing capacity in Mexico, technology upgrades and improvements to a number of our retail stores.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020, we took action to conserve cash in the near term. Actions taken at that time included the furlough of approximately 70% of our workforce while our manufacturing and retail operations were temporarily closed, temporary 50% salary reductions for our executive team and 25% salary reductions for the rest of our salaried workforce, along with the temporary suspension of our 401(k) match and our share repurchase program. Further, effective as of June 4, 2020, the Company reduced its global workforce by about 10% across its manufacturing, retail and corporate locations, including the closure of its Newton, Mississippi upholstery manufacturing facility.

As of the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2021, our manufacturing facilities and stores had all re-opened and the majority of our furloughed employees had returned to work. Full base salaries were reinstated as of June 1, 2020, for all employees other than the named executive officers of the Company. As of August 1, 2020, full base salaries were reinstated for our named executive officers, as were the Company's 401(k) match and cash compensation for the board of directors.

Our board of directors has sole authority to determine if and when we will declare future dividends and on what terms. As announced on March 29, 2020, the June 2020 dividend was eliminated to preserve near-term financial flexibility in response to the impact of COVID-19. On August 18, 2020, the board of directors elected to reinstate a regular quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.07 per share, 50% of the dividend amount paid quarterly prior to the Company's suspension of dividends. This dividend was paid on September 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of September 3, 2020. On November 17, 2020, the board of directors declared a quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.14 per share. This returned the quarterly dividend to the full amount paid quarterly prior to the company's suspension of dividends. The dividend was paid on December 15, 2020, to shareholders of record as of December 2, 2020. Further, on February 16, 2021, the board of directors declared a quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.15 per share, an increase of \$0.01 per share or 7%. The dividend is payable on March 15, 2021, to shareholders of record as of March 4, 2021.

Our board of directors has authorized the repurchase of company stock. As announced on March 29, 2020, share repurchases under the board of directors' prior authorization were temporarily halted to prioritize near-term financial flexibility in response

to the impact of COVID-19, as such, there were no share repurchases in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2021. On December 14, 2020, we resumed share repurchases under the previous share repurchase authorization, pursuant to which 4.5 million shares currently remain available for purchase. We spent \$0.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 to purchase less than 0.1 million shares. With the cash flows we anticipate generating in fiscal 2021, we expect to continue to be opportunistic in purchasing company stock.

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

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended	
	1/23/21	1/25/20
<b>Cash Flows Provided By (Used For)</b>		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 249,831	\$ 119,759
Net cash used for investing activities	(35,680)	(31,114)
Net cash used for financing activities	(87,843)	(53,294)
Exchange rate changes	3,191	1,107
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 129,499</u>	<u>\$ 36,458</u>

### **Operating Activities**

During the first nine months of fiscal 2021, net cash provided by operating activities was \$249.8 million. Our cash provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to a \$121.9 million increase in customer deposits driven by the increase in written Retail and Joybird sales in the period and net income, including non-cash adjustments, generated during the period.

### **Investing Activities**

During the first nine months of fiscal 2021, net cash used for investing activities was \$35.7 million, primarily due to cash used for capital expenditures in the period of \$26.7 million, which primarily related to spending on manufacturing machinery and equipment, upgrades to our Dayton, Tennessee upholstered furniture manufacturing facility, improvements to select retail stores, and costs for new production capacity in Mexico. Additionally, cash used for acquisitions was \$7.8 million, which primarily included guaranteed payments related to the acquisition of Joybird, and the acquisition of the assets of the Seattle, Washington business that operated six independently owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores and one warehouse.

### **Financing Activities**

During the first nine months of fiscal 2021, net cash used for financing activities was \$87.8 million, primarily due to \$75.0 million in payments on our revolving credit facility, \$9.7 million paid to our shareholders in quarterly dividends, and \$8.5 million in dividends paid to our joint venture minority partners, resulting from the repatriation of dividends from our foreign earnings that we no longer consider permanently reinvested.

### **Exchange Rate Changes**

Due to changes in exchange rates, our cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash increased by \$3.2 million from the end of fiscal year 2020 to the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2021. These changes impacted our cash balances held in Canada, Thailand, and the United Kingdom.

### **Other**

During the third quarter of fiscal 2021, 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 25, 2020. 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 25, 2020. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the nine months ended January 23, 2021.

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

See Note 1, Basis of Presentation, to the condensed 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 nine months of fiscal 2021, 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 25, 2020.

## **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 third quarter of fiscal 2021 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 25, 2020. There have been no material changes to our risk factors during the first nine months of fiscal 2021.

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

Our board of directors has authorized the purchase of company stock. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, pursuant to the existing board authorization, we adopted a plan to purchase company stock pursuant to 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The plan was effective December 14, 2020. Under this plan, our broker has the authority to purchase 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 March 19, 2021. We spent \$0.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 to purchase less than 0.1 million shares. As of January 23, 2021, 4.5 million shares remained available for purchase pursuant to this authorization. With the cash flows we anticipate generating in fiscal 2021, we expect to continue being opportunistic in purchasing company stock.

The following table summarizes our purchases of company stock during the quarter ended January 23, 2021:

<i>(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data)</i>	Total number of shares purchased (1)	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plan (2)	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plan
Fiscal November (October 25– November 28, 2020)	—	\$ 36.07	—	4,524
Fiscal December (November 29 – December 26, 2020)	8	\$ 39.48	8	4,516
Fiscal January (December 27 – January 23, 2021)	15	\$ 39.89	14	4,502
Fiscal Third Quarter of 2021	23	\$ 39.74	22	4,502

- (1) In addition to the 22,050 shares we purchased during the quarter as part of our publicly announced, board-authorized plan described above, this column includes 710 shares purchased from employees to satisfy their withholding tax obligations upon vesting of restricted 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. The authorization has no expiration date.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

Exhibit Number	Description
(31.1)	<a href="#">Certifications of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a14(a)</a>
(31.2)	<a href="#">Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a14(a)</a>
(32)	<a href="#">Certifications of Executive Officers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350(b)</a>
(101.INS)	Inline XBRL Instance Document
(101.SCH)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
(101.CAL)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
(101.LAB)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
(101.PRE)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
(101.DEF)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
(104)	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 23, 2021, formatted in Inline XBRL (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: February 16, 2021

BY: /s/ Lindsay A. Barnes

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lindsay A. Barnes  
Vice President, Corporate Controller, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer

CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)

I, Kurt L. Darrow, 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: February 16, 2021

/s/ Kurt L. Darrow

Kurt L. Darrow

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF FINANCIAL 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: February 16, 2021

/s/ Melinda D. Whittington

Melinda D. Whittington

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 January 23, 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/ Kurt L. Darrow

Kurt L. Darrow

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

February 16, 2021

/s/ Melinda D. Whittington

Melinda D. Whittington

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

February 16, 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.