

HOOKER FURNITURE CORP  
Form 10-Q  
June 06, 2012

---

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

\_\_\_\_\_  
FORM 10-Q  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

For the quarterly period ended April 29, 2012

Commission file number 000-25349

HOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia 54-0251350  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (IRS employer identification no.)

440 East Commonwealth Boulevard, Martinsville, VA 24112  
(Address of principal executive offices, zip code)

(276) 632-0459  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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

Large accelerated Filer " Accelerated filer x  
Non-accelerated Filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "

Edgar Filing: HOOKER FURNITURE CORP - Form 10-Q

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of June 1, 2012

Common stock, no par value (Class of common stock)	10,793,233 (Number of shares)
---	----------------------------------

---

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Financial Information</u>	3
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	12
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	22
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	22

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	23
	<u>Signature</u>	24

---

Table of Contents

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

HOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (In thousands, including share data)  
 (Unaudited)

	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$47,978	\$40,355
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,442 and \$1,632, respectively	23,957	25,807
Inventories	30,524	34,136
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,389	4,194
Total current assets	105,848	104,492
Property, plant and equipment, net	23,268	21,669
Intangible assets	1,257	1,257
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	16,814	16,217
Other assets	5,599	5,536
Total assets	\$152,786	\$149,171
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	\$13,415	\$9,233
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,656	3,855
Other accrued expenses	1,424	792
Accrued dividends	1,079	1,078
Total current liabilities	18,574	14,958
Deferred compensation	7,127	7,100
Total liabilities	25,701	22,058
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, no par value, 20,000 shares authorized, 10,793 and 10,782 shares issued and outstanding on each date, respectively	17,302	17,262
Retained earnings	109,683	109,742
Accumulated other comprehensive income	100	109
Total shareholders' equity	127,085	127,113
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$152,786	\$149,171

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

HOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(In thousands, except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net sales	\$51,730	\$58,393
Total cost of sales	40,808	47,360
Gross profit	10,922	11,033
Selling and administrative expenses	9,394	10,286
Operating income	1,528	747
Other income, net	44	54
Income before income taxes	1,572	801
Income tax expense	552	278
Net income	\$1,020	\$523
Earnings per share		
Basic	\$0.09	\$0.05
Diluted	\$0.09	\$0.05
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	10,772	10,761
Diluted	10,794	10,778
Cash dividends declared per share	\$0.10	\$0.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsHOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net Income	\$1,020	\$523
Other comprehensive income:		
Amortization of actuarial gain net of tax of \$6 and \$30, respectively	(9           )	(51       )
Adjustments to net periodic benefit cost	(9           )	(51       )
Comprehensive Income	\$1,011	\$472

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

HOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$53,631	\$56,963
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(42,548 )	(51,595 )
Income taxes (paid) / received, net	(14 )	204
Interest (paid) / received, net	(8 )	23
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,061	5,595
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,211 )	(969 )
Proceeds received on notes issued for the sale of property, plant and equipment	9	6
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	30	3
Premiums paid on company-owned life insurance	(187 )	(187 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,359 )	(1,147 )
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash dividends paid	(1,079 )	(1,078 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,079 )	(1,078 )
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$7,623	\$3,370
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	40,355	16,623
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$47,978	\$19,993
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$1,020	\$523
Depreciation and amortization	595	632
Non-cash restricted stock awards and performance grants	58	(123 )
Provision for doubtful accounts	160	187
Restructuring credit	-	(129 )
Deferred income taxes	5	(312 )
(Gain) on disposal of property	(13 )	(3 )
(Gain) on insurance policies	(126 )	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	1,690	(1,651 )
Inventories	3,612	7,997
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	450	(330 )
Trade accounts payable	4,182	(1,156 )
Accrued salaries, wages, and benefits	(1,199 )	(789 )
Accrued income taxes	533	794
Other accrued expenses	100	(260 )
Deferred compensation	(6 )	215
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$11,061	\$5,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.



Table of Contents

HOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in tables, except per share amounts, in thousands unless otherwise indicated)  
 (Unaudited)

For the Thirteen Weeks Ended April 29, 2012

1. Preparation of Interim Financial Statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Hooker Furniture Corporation and subsidiaries (referred to as “we,” “us,” “our,” “Hooker” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of management, these statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results of all interim periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain information and footnote disclosures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) are condensed or omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations. However, we believe that the disclosures made are adequate for a fair presentation of our results of operations and financial position. Operating results for the interim periods reported herein may not be indicative of the results expected for the fiscal year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2012.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect both the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

The financial statements contained herein are being filed as part of a quarterly report on Form 10-Q covering the thirteen-week period (also referred to as “three months,” “three-month period,” “quarter,” “first quarter” or “quarterly period”) that began January 30, 2012 and ended on April 29, 2012. These financial statements also include the thirteen-week period that began January 31, 2011 and ended on May 1, 2011.

References in these notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company to:

§ the 2013 fiscal year and comparable terminology mean the fiscal year that began January 30, 2012 and will end February 3, 2013; and

§ the 2012 fiscal year and comparable terminology mean the fiscal year that began January 31, 2011 and ended January 29, 2012.

2. Inventories

	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012
Finished furniture	\$ 39,849	\$ 42,656
Furniture in process	675	580
Materials and supplies	7,964	7,942
Inventories at FIFO	48,488	51,178
Reduction to LIFO basis	(17,964 )	(17,042 )
Inventories	\$ 30,524	\$ 34,136



Table of Contents

## 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012
Computer software and hardware	\$ 26,365	\$ 26,347
Buildings and land improvements	24,858	24,501
Machinery and equipment	3,702	3,708
Leasehold improvements	2,601	777
Furniture and fixtures	1,685	1,653
Other	740	763
Total depreciable property at cost	59,951	57,749
Less accumulated depreciation	41,671	41,117
Total depreciable property, net	18,280	16,632
Land	1,357	1,357
Construction in progress	3,631	3,680
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 23,268	\$ 21,669

Leasehold improvements increased \$1.8 million to \$2.6 million at April 29, 2012, due to the capitalization of improvements to our new High Point, NC showroom during the fiscal 2013 first quarter.

## 4. Intangible Assets

	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012
Non-amortizable Intangible Assets		
Trademarks and trade names - Bradington-Young	\$ 861	\$ 861
Trademarks and trade names - Sam Moore	396	396
Total trademarks and tradenames	1,257	1,257

## 5. Accounts Receivable

	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 18,575	\$ 21,261
Receivable from factor	6,824	6,178
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,442 )	(1,632 )
Accounts receivable	\$ 23,957	\$ 25,807

“Receivable from factor” represents amounts due with respect to factored accounts receivable. We factor substantially all of our domestically produced upholstery accounts receivable without recourse to us.

Under our factoring agreement, invoices for domestically produced upholstery products are generated and transmitted to our customers, with copies to the factor on a daily basis, as products are shipped to our customers. The factor collects the amounts due and remits collected funds, less factoring fees, to us semi-weekly. We retain ownership of the accounts receivable until the invoices are 90 days past due. At that time, the factor pays us the net invoice amount, less factoring fees, and takes ownership of the accounts receivable. The factor is then entitled to collect the invoices on its own behalf and retain any subsequent remittances. The invoiced amounts are reported as accounts receivable on

our condensed consolidated balance sheets, generally when the merchandise is shipped to our customer until payment is received from the factor.

A limited number of our domestically produced upholstery accounts receivable are factored with recourse to us. The amounts of these receivables at April 29, 2012 and January 29, 2012 were \$166,000 and \$135,000, respectively. If the factor is unable to collect the amounts due, invoices are returned to us for collection. We include an estimate of potentially uncollectible receivables in our calculation of our allowance for doubtful accounts.

Table of Contents

## 6 Earnings Per Share

Since 2006, we have issued restricted stock awards to non-employee members of the board of directors under our stock incentive plan and expect to continue to make these awards annually. These awards vest if the director continuously serves on the board through a three-year service period and may vest earlier upon certain events specified in the plan. In both fiscal 2012 and the fiscal 2013 first quarter, we awarded time-based restricted stock units (RSUs) to certain executive employees. Each RSU entitles the executive to receive one share of the Company's common stock if he remains continuously employed with the Company through the end of a three-year service period. The RSUs may be paid in shares of the Company's common stock, cash, or both, at the discretion of our compensation committee. Unlike the restricted stock awards made to our non-employee directors, the shares of our common stock that may be issued under these RSUs will not be issued until the vesting period has elapsed. The RSU grantee is not entitled to receive dividends on, or vote, these shares during the vesting period. However, both our unvested restricted stock awards and shares issued under unvested RSUs are considered when computing diluted earnings per share. As of April 29, 2012 and January 29, 2012 there were 46,176 and 32,005 dilutive shares, respectively, outstanding, or deemed outstanding, under restricted stock and RSU awards, net of forfeitures and vested shares on each date.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net income	\$ 1,020	\$ 523
Less: Unvested participating restricted stock dividends	2	2
Net earnings allocated to unvested participating restricted stock	2	1
Earnings available for common shareholders	1,016	520
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	10,772	10,761
Dilutive effect of unvested restricted stock and RSU awards	22	17
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	10,794	10,778
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.05
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.05

## 7. Long Term Debt

As of April 29, 2012, we had an aggregate \$13.2 million available under our \$15.0 million revolving credit facility to fund working capital needs. Standby letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$1.8 million, used to collateralize certain insurance arrangements and for imported product purchases, were outstanding under our revolving credit facility as of April 29, 2012. There were no additional borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility on April 29, 2012. Any principal outstanding under the revolving credit facility is due July 31, 2013.



Table of Contents

## 8. Employee Benefit Plans

We maintain a supplemental retirement income plan (“SRIP”) for certain former and current executives. The liability for the SRIP at both April 29, 2012 and January 29, 2012 was \$7.6 million and is shown in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits (current portion)	\$ 468	\$ 469
Deferred compensation (long-term portion)	7,108	7,100
Total liability	\$ 7,576	\$ 7,569

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the SRIP are included in our condensed consolidated statements of operations under selling and administrative expenses:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net periodic benefit cost		
Service cost	\$ 64	\$ 131
Interest cost	74	84
Actuarial gain	(15 )	(81 )
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 124	\$ 134

## 9. Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$552,000 for the fiscal 2013 first quarter compared to \$278,000 for the comparable prior year period. The effective tax rates for the fiscal 2013 and 2012 first quarters were 35.1% and 34.7%, respectively. Our effective tax rate was slightly higher in the fiscal 2013 first quarter primarily due to the realization of a tax deduction in the fiscal 2012 first quarter relating to the tax effect of a reversal of a distribution received from our captive insurance arrangement, which was not repeated in the fiscal 2013 first quarter due to the timing of the receipt of the distribution.

Table of Contents

## 10. Segment Information

The following table presents segment information for each of the thirteen weeks periods:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net Sales		
Casegoods	\$ 32,745	\$ 39,739
Upholstery	18,985	18,654
Consolidated	\$ 51,730	\$ 58,393
Operating Income		
Casegoods	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,814
Upholstery	152	(1,067 )
Consolidated	\$ 1,528	\$ 747
Total Assets		
Casegoods	\$ 122,521	\$ 115,505
Upholstery	30,265	32,934
Consolidated	\$ 152,786	\$ 148,439
Capital Expenditures		
Casegoods	\$ 1,364	\$ 740
Upholstery	847	229
Consolidated	\$ 2,211	\$ 969
Depreciation & Amortization		
Casegoods	\$ 408	\$ 422
Upholstery	187	210
Consolidated	\$ 595	\$ 632

## 11. Subsequent Events

## Loan Agreement Amendment

On May 18, 2012, we amended our loan agreement with Bank of America, N.A. in order to reduce the minimum required tangible net worth covenant specified in that agreement from \$108 million to \$95 million, in conjunction with our previously announced share repurchase plan. A copy of the amendment is included with this filing as Exhibit 10.1.

## Dividends

At its June 4, 2012 meeting, our board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per share, payable on August 31, 2012 to shareholders of record at August 17, 2012.



Table of Contents

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

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q includes our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the thirteen-week period (also referred to as "three months," "three-month period," "quarter" "first quarter" or "quarterly period") that began January 30, 2012 and ended on April 29, 2012. This report discusses our results of operations for these periods compared to the fiscal year 2012 thirteen-week period that began January 31, 2011 and ended on May 1, 2011; and our financial condition as of April 29, 2012 compared to January 29, 2012.

For financial reporting purposes, we are organized into two operating segments – casegoods furniture and upholstered furniture. References in this report to the Company refer to the Company and our consolidated subsidiaries, unless specifically referring to segment information.

References in this report to:

§ the 2013 fiscal year and comparable terminology mean the fiscal year that began January 30, 2012 and will end February 3, 2013; and

§ the 2012 fiscal year and comparable terminology mean the fiscal year that began January 31, 2011 and ended January 29, 2012.

Dollar amounts presented in the tables below are in thousands.

Nature of Operations

Incorporated in Virginia in 1924, Hooker Furniture Corporation (the "Company," "we," "us," and "our") is a home furnishing marketing and logistics company offering imported residential casegoods and upholstery, as well as domestically-produced custom leather and fabric upholstery. We are ranked among the nation's top 10 largest publicly traded furniture sources, based on 2011 shipments to U.S. retailers, according to a survey released in May 2012 by Furniture/Today, a leading trade publication. We are a key resource for residential wood and metal furniture, commonly referred to as casegoods, and upholstered furniture. Our major casegoods product categories include home entertainment, home office, accent, dining and bedroom furniture under the Hooker Furniture brand, and youth furniture sold under the Opus Designs by Hooker brand. Our residential upholstered seating companies include Hickory, N.C.-based Bradington-Young, LLC, a specialist in upscale motion and stationary leather furniture, and Bedford, Va.-based Sam Moore Furniture LLC, a specialist in upscale occasional chairs, settees and sectional seating with an emphasis on cover-to-frame customization. An extensive selection of designs and formats along with finish and cover options in each of these product categories makes us a comprehensive residential furniture resource for retailers, primarily targeting the upper-medium price range. Our principal customers are retailers of residential home furnishings who are broadly dispersed throughout the United States and Canada, as well as an important, growing international customer base. Customers include independent furniture stores, specialty retailers, department stores, catalog and internet merchants, interior designers and national and regional chains.

Overview

Consumer home furnishings purchases are driven by an array of factors, including general economic conditions such as:

- § consumer confidence;
- § fashion trends;
- § availability of consumer credit;
- § energy and other commodity prices; and

§ housing and mortgage markets;

Table of Contents

as well as lifestyle-driven factors such as changes in:

- § disposable income;
- § housing; and
- § family size.

Our industry has been impacted by low levels of consumer confidence and a weak housing market since the fall of 2006. By late 2008, this malaise, exacerbated by weak credit markets, had spread to the broader U.S. economy. As a result, the residential home furnishings industry has experienced a significant and persistent decline in demand for its products. Discretionary purchases of furniture have been highly affected by low consumer confidence. Current economic factors, such as high unemployment and difficult housing and mortgage markets and changing consumer priorities have resulted in a weak retail environment for home furnishings and related purchases.

Our domestic upholstery operations, which have significantly higher overhead and fixed costs than our import operations, have been particularly affected by the decline in demand for home furnishings and have experienced operating losses since our fiscal 2009 second quarter. Extensive cost reduction efforts over that time have mitigated the losses and have resulted in our upholstery segment returning to operating profitability during the fiscal 2013 first quarter. Our lower overhead, variable-cost import operations have driven our profitability over the last few years and provide us with the flexibility to respond to changing demand by adjusting inventory purchases from suppliers. Our import model also requires that we transition sourcing to other suppliers, often located in different countries or regions, when quality concerns or inflationary pressures diminish the value proposition offered by our current suppliers.

The following are the primary factors that affected our consolidated fiscal 2013 first quarter results of operations.

- § Out-of-stock positions on several key items, groups and collections negatively impacted sales and profitability.
- § The sourcing transition from some of our vendors in China to vendors in other Asian countries resulted in longer lead times and shipping delays negatively impacting sales and profitability.
- § Decreased product discounting negatively impacted sales and volume in both casegoods and upholstery segments, but drove gross margin improvement. Product discounting was higher in the comparable prior-year quarter in order to reduce excess and slow-moving inventory.
- § Selling and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of net sales, primarily as a result of lower sales, but decreased in absolute terms due to the lower sales volumes and certain other factors.
- § Our upholstery segment returned to profitability after reporting operating losses since the fiscal 2009 second quarter.

Table of Contents

## Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship to net sales of certain items included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations included in this report.

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	78.9	81.1
Gross profit	21.1	18.9
Selling and administrative expenses	18.2	17.6
Operating income	3.0	1.3
Other income, net	0.1	0.1
Income before income taxes	3.0	1.4
Income tax expense	1.1	0.5
Net income	2.0	0.9

## Fiscal 2013 First Quarter Compared to Fiscal 2012 First Quarter

## Net Sales

## Net Sales

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		May 1, 2011	% Net Sales	\$ Change	% Change
	April 29, 2012	% Net Sales				
Casegoods	\$32,745	63.3 %	\$39,739	68.1 %	\$(6,994)	-17.6 %
Upholstery	18,985	36.7 %	18,654	31.9 %	\$331	1.8 %
Consolidated	\$51,730	100.0 %	\$58,393	100.0 %	\$(6,663)	-11.4 %

Unit Volume	FY13 Q1 %		Thirteen Weeks Ended		FY13 Q1 %	
	Increase vs. FY12 Q1		Average Selling Price		Increase vs. FY12 Q1	
Casegoods	-28.8 %		Casegoods		15.4 %	
Upholstery	-2.0 %		Upholstery		11.4 %	
Consolidated	-22.1 %		Consolidated		16.2 %	

The decrease in consolidated net sales for the fiscal 2013 first quarter, as compared to the fiscal 2012 first quarter, was principally due to lower unit volume, particularly in our casegoods segment, partially offset by higher average selling prices in both segments. The casegoods sales decrease was driven by out-of-stock positions on several key items, groups and collections and decreased discounting. The out-of-stock positions were primarily due to aggressive inventory reductions that began in fiscal 2012 and continued into the fiscal 2013 first quarter. To a lesser extent and consistent with our fiscal 2012 fourth quarter, vendor shifts from China to other Asian countries resulted in the delay of several well-placed new casegoods collections and negatively impacted fiscal 2013 first quarter sales. These vendor shifts contributed to the out-of-stock positions and increased the demand for our best-selling, in-stock products. This accelerated demand cycle hastened the out-of-stock position on best sellers. Upholstery net sales were essentially flat

to the same prior-year period. Lower sales volume was partially offset by increased average selling prices for both segments, due primarily to lower discounting.

Table of Contents

## Gross Income and Margin

## Gross Income and Margin

	Thirteen weeks ended April 29, 2012		May 1, 2011					
		% Net Sales		% Net Sales	\$ Change		% Change	
Casegoods	\$7,448	22.8	% \$8,626	21.7	% \$(1,178	)	-13.7	%
Upholstery	3,474	18.3	% 2,407	12.9	% 1,067		44.3	%
Consolidated	\$10,922	21.1	% \$11,033	18.9	% \$(111	)	-1.0	%

Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased for the fiscal 2013 first quarter, as compared to the fiscal 2012 first quarter, primarily due to decreased discounting in both segments and lower domestic upholstery costs as a percentage of net sales. Fiscal 2013 first quarter discounting in the casegoods and upholstery segments decreased approximately 360 and 280 basis points, respectively, as compared to the same prior-year period. The higher levels of product discounting in the fiscal 2012 first quarter were primarily due to efforts to reduce inventory levels.

Consolidated fiscal 2013 first quarter gross income was essentially flat to the fiscal 2012 first quarter, primarily due to the decline in net sales discussed above, which offset margin improvements.

## Selling and Administrative Expenses

## Selling and Administrative Expenses

	Thirteen weeks ended April 29, 2012		May 1, 2011					
		% Net Sales		% Net Sales	\$ Change		% Change	
Casegoods	\$6,072	18.5	% \$6,813	17.1	% \$(741	)	-10.9	%
Upholstery	3,322	17.5	% 3,473	18.6	% (151	)	-4.3	%
Consolidated	\$9,394	18.2	% \$10,286	17.6	% \$(892	)	-8.7	%

Consolidated selling and administrative expenses decreased in absolute terms but increased as a percentage of net sales in the fiscal 2013 first quarter compared to the same prior-year period.

Casegoods selling and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of net sales in the fiscal 2013 first quarter compared to the same prior-year period, primarily due to the casegoods net sales decrease discussed above. In absolute terms, casegoods selling and administrative expenses decreased due to:

§ a decrease in sales and design commissions due to lower net sales;

§ a decrease in contribution expense;

§ amounts billed to our imported upholstery division for its share of operating costs;

§ a decrease in bad debt expense due to lower accounts receivable balances due to lower sales and a decrease in amounts expensed to bad debts due to favorable collection trends; and

§ a decrease in sample expense due to cost cutting measures.

Table of Contents

These decreases in expenses were partially offset by:

- § an increase in bonus expense due to the reversal of an accrual for officers' long-term performance grant awards in the comparable prior-year period;
- § an increase in benefits expense due primarily to lower benefits expense in the prior year due to an insurance gain on Company-owned life insurance due to the death of a former executive;
- § an increase in salary expense primarily due to the promotion of an upholstery executive to a corporate executive position during the fiscal 2012 third quarter and also due to other salary increases;

Upholstery selling and administrative expenses decreased both as a percentage of net sales and in absolute terms in the fiscal 2013 first quarter compared to the same prior-year period, primarily due to:

- § a decrease in salaries expense due to the promotion of an officer from our upholstery segment to our casegoods segment and due to cost reduction efforts undertaken in fiscal 2012;
  - § a decrease in benefits expense due to decreased headcount and lower health claims; and
  - § a decrease in sample expense and advertising expense due to cost cutting measures.

These decreases were partially offset by an increase in the upholstery segment's share of corporate administrative costs.

## Operating Income and Margin

## Operating Profit and Margin

	Thirteen weeks ended April 29, 2012		May 1, 2011				
		% Net Sales		% Net Sales	\$ Change	% Change	
Casegoods	\$1,376	4.2	% \$1,814	4.6	% \$(438	) -24.1	%
Upholstery	152	0.8	% (1,067	) -5.7	% 1,219	114.2	%
Consolidated	\$1,528	3.0	% \$747	1.3	% \$781	104.6	%

Operating profitability increased for the fiscal 2013 first quarter as compared to the same prior-year period, both as a percentage of net sales and in absolute terms due to the factors discussed above. Our upholstery segment returned to operating profitability this quarter due to operational improvements and, to a lesser extent, a sales increase.

## Other income, net

## Other income, net

	Thirteen weeks ended April 29, 2012		May 1, 2012				
		% Net Sales		% Net Sales	\$ Change	% Change	
Consolidated	\$44	0.1	% \$54	0.1	% \$(10	) -18.5	%

Other income, net is essentially flat to prior year.

Table of Contents

## Income Taxes

## Income taxes

	Thirteen weeks ended April 29, 2012		May 1, 2011				
		% Net Sales		% Net Sales	\$ Change	% Change	
Consolidated income tax expense	\$552	1.1	% \$278	0.5	% \$274	98.6	%
Effective Tax Rate	35.1	%	34.7	%			

We recorded income tax expense of \$552,000 for the fiscal 2013 first quarter compared to \$278,000 for the comparable prior year period. The effective tax rates for the fiscal 2013 and 2012 first quarters were 35.1% and 34.7%, respectively. Our effective tax rate was slightly higher in the fiscal 2013 first quarter primarily due to the realization of a tax deduction in the fiscal 2012 first quarter relating to the tax effect of a reversal of a distribution received from our captive insurance arrangement, which was not repeated in the fiscal 2013 first quarter.

## Net Income and Earnings Per Share

## Net Income

	Thirteen weeks ended April 29, 2012		May 1, 2011				
		% Net Sales		% Net Sales	\$ Change	% Change	
Net Income							
Consolidated	\$1,020	2.0	% \$523	0.9	% \$497	95.0	%
Earnings per share	\$0.09		\$0.05				

Fiscal year 2013 first quarter net income was \$1.0 million, or \$0.09 per share, compared to \$523,000, or \$0.05 per share, in the fiscal year 2012 first quarter. This improvement reflects our upholstery segment returning to operating profitability this quarter, which was primarily due to operational improvements and, to a lesser extent, a sales increase.

## Outlook

As discussed above, the sourcing transition from some of our vendors in China to other Asian vendors over the past six months has resulted in longer lead times and shipping delays, which negatively impacted fiscal 2013 first quarter sales. We expect these longer lead times and shipping delays to negatively impact sales and profits in the fiscal 2013 second quarter, but expect them to diminish and improve during the second half of fiscal 2013. We believe that our new Vice President of Asian Operations, an industry veteran with over 20 years of experience in Asia, will help us to improve vendor performance and vendor alignment, matching our product line with those sources that best fit our customers' expectations for quality, on-time delivery, and value.

We are pleased with our upholstery segment's return to operating profitability in the fiscal 2013 first quarter. We intend to build on this success by continuing to focus on cost reduction projects and volume increases driven by:

§



introducing new product lines and categories, such as the fully upholstered sofa line introduced by Sam Moore at the Spring 2012 High Point Furniture Market, and  
§ building on the success of our Bradington-Young division's "comfort@home" in-store gallery program and whole-home collections like Harbor Pointe and Primrose Hill, which include both casegoods and upholstery.

Table of Contents

However, we note that our upholstery segment continues to have higher fixed costs than our casegoods segment, which is due to the upholstery segment's domestic manufacturing operations. To mitigate the impact of sales declines in recent years, we have continued to streamline our upholstery operations by improving efficiency, reducing overhead and evaluating our operating costs and capacity to better match costs to current sales volume levels. Continued significant cost reductions in our upholstery segment will be a challenge. If we are unable to increase sales in our upholstery segment to the extent necessary, particularly sales of domestically produced upholstery, capacity reductions will be necessary. If undertaken, these capacity reductions would likely result in restructuring charges, would lower our consolidated net earnings in the short-term (for the quarterly and annual periods in which we recognize the charges) and would adversely affect our consolidated balance sheets at these same dates.

While many economic indicators suggest that the long thaw that began several years ago continues, certain concerns still exist, including the slow rebound of the housing market, global economic instability and, while improving, continued low consumer confidence. We expect retail furniture demand to improve modestly as we progress through the fall of this year.

In light of current conditions, we continue to focus on:

- § controlling costs;
- § adjusting our product pricing on our main-line products in order to improve margins;
- § achieving proper inventory levels, while optimizing product availability on best-selling items;
- § sourcing product from more competitive locales and from more quality conscious sourcing partners;
- § pursuing additional distribution channels and offering an array of new products and designs, which we believe will help generate additional sales; and
- § upgrading and refining our information systems capabilities to support our business.

## Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Balance Sheet and Working Capital

The following chart shows changes in our total assets, current assets, current liabilities, net working capital and working capital ratio during the first quarter of fiscal 2013:

	Balance Sheet and Working Capital		
	April 29, 2012	January 29, 2012	\$ Change
Total Assets	\$ 152,786	\$ 149,171	\$ 3,615
Cash	\$ 47,978	\$ 40,355	\$ 7,623
Trade Receivables	23,957	25,807	(1,850 )
Inventories	30,524	34,136	(3,612 )
Prepaid Expenses & Other	3,389	4,194	(805 )
Total Current Assets	\$ 105,848	\$ 104,492	\$ 1,356
Trade accounts payable	\$ 13,415	\$ 9,233	\$ 4,182
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,656	3,855	(1,199 )
Other accrued expenses	2,503	1,870	633

Edgar Filing: HOOKER FURNITURE CORP - Form 10-Q

Total current liabilities	\$ 18,574	\$ 14,958	\$ 3,616
Net working capital	\$ 87,274	\$ 89,534	\$ (2,260 )
Working capital ratio	5.7 to 1	7.0 to 1	

Table of Contents

Fiscal 2013 first quarter total assets increased as compared to January 29, 2012, primarily due to increased cash and cash equivalents and property, plant and equipment, partially offset by decreased inventories and accounts receivable. Cash increased due primarily to the reduction of inventories and accounts receivable and increased accounts payable. Property, plant and equipment increased due to the capitalization of our newly remodeled showroom which debuted at the spring 2012 International Home Furnishings Market. Inventories decreased due to vendor shifts from China to other countries in Asia, which resulted in the delay of several well-placed new casegoods collections. Accounts receivable decreased due to lower net sales.

The decline in net working capital (current assets less current liabilities) reflects a smaller increase in current assets than in current liabilities. Current assets increased due to the increased in cash, partially offset by the decrease in inventories and accounts receivable. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in trade accounts payable and other accrued expenses, partially offset by a decrease in accrued salaries, wages and benefits. Trade accounts payable increased due to higher accrued import purchases at the fiscal 2013 period-end. Other accrued expenses increased due to income tax accruals during the fiscal 2013 first quarter. Accrued salaries, wages and benefits decreased due to the timing of payrolls at the respective quarter ends and the payment in the fiscal 2013 first quarter of bonuses accrued during fiscal 2012.

## Cash Flows – Operating, Investing and Financing Activities

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2012	May 1, 2011
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 11,061	\$ 5,595
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,359 )	(1,147 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,079 )	(1,078 )
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,623	\$ 3,370

During the three months ended April 29, 2012, cash generated from operations of \$11.1 million helped to fund an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$7.6 million, cash dividends of \$1.1 million and capital expenditures of \$2.2 million related to our business operating systems and facilities.

In comparison, during the first three months of fiscal 2012, cash generated from operations of \$5.6 million funded an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$3.4 million, cash dividends of \$1.1 million and capital expenditures of \$969,000 related to our business operating systems and facilities.

## Loan Agreement

The loan agreement for our revolving credit facility requires us to comply with customary covenants, which as of April 29, 2012 included, among other things, the following financial covenants:

§ maintain a tangible net worth of at least \$108.0 million;

§ limit capital expenditures to no more than \$15.0 million during any fiscal year; and

§ maintain a ratio of funded debt to EBITDA not exceeding 2.0:1.0.

The loan agreement does not restrict our ability to pay cash dividends on, or repurchase shares of our common stock, subject to complying with the financial covenants under the loan agreement.

During the fiscal 2013 second quarter, we amended our loan agreement to reduce the minimum required tangible net worth from \$108 million to \$95 million. While we do not believe the share repurchase plan recently approved by our board would put us in jeopardy of violating this covenant, we pursued this change proactively to ensure a greater margin above the minimum required by the covenant prior to beginning the repurchase plan.

## Table of Contents

We were in compliance with our loan agreement covenants as of April 29, 2012.

### Share Repurchase Authorization

During the fiscal 2013 first quarter, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$12.5 million of the Company's common shares or 9.8% of our outstanding common shares based on the closing price for our common shares on April 29, 2012. Repurchases may be made from time to time in the open market, or through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, and subject to our cash requirements for other purposes, compliance with the covenants under the loan agreement for our revolving credit facility and other factors we deem relevant. The authorization does not obligate us to acquire a specific number of shares during any period and the authorization may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time at the discretion of the Board. We expect to fund share repurchases using available cash and cash generated from operations. Repurchased shares will become authorized but unissued common shares. No purchases were made under this authorization during the fiscal 2013 first quarter.

### Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Expenditures

As of April 29, 2012, we had an aggregate \$13.2 million available under our \$15.0 million revolving credit facility to fund working capital needs. Standby letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$1.8 million, used to collateralize certain insurance arrangements and for imported product purchases, were outstanding under our revolving credit facility as of April 29, 2012. There were no additional borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility on April 29, 2012. Any principal outstanding under the credit line is due July 31, 2013.

We believe that we have the financial resources needed to meet our business requirements for the foreseeable future, including capital expenditures and working capital, as well as for share repurchases and regular quarterly dividends. Our primary sources of liquidity include cash flow from operations, our \$15.0 million revolving credit facility, the factoring arrangement for our upholstery division accounts receivable and the ability to borrow against the cash surrender value of Company-owned life insurance policies. Cash flow from operations is highly dependent on incoming order rates and our operating performance. We expect to spend between \$2.0 million to \$4.0 million in capital expenditures during the remainder of fiscal year 2013 to maintain and enhance our operating systems and facilities. Of these estimated amounts, we expect to spend between \$1.5 million to \$2.0 million on the implementation of our ERP system.

In addition to capital spending, we expect to invest approximately \$6.0 million - \$8.0 million during the remainder of fiscal 2013 in order to build inventory in order to maintain customer service levels and grow sales. The Board also has authorized us to spend up to \$12.5 million to repurchase our common shares. Use of cash for share repurchases will depend on the factors and limitations discussed under "Share Repurchase Authorization" above.

### Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," included in our fiscal 2012 annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2012.

Table of Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this report, including under “Item 2 - Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report, are not based on historical facts, but are forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our reasonable judgment with respect to future events and typically can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “believes,” “expects,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “would,” “could” or “ant negative thereof, or other variations thereon, or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Those risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to:

§ general economic or business conditions, both domestically and internationally, and instability in the financial and credit markets, including their potential impact on our (i) sales and operating costs and access to financing, (ii) customers and suppliers and their ability to obtain financing or generate the cash necessary to conduct their respective businesses;

§ supply, transportation and distribution disruptions, particularly those affecting imported products, including the availability of shipping containers and cargo ships;

§ price competition in the furniture industry;

§ changes in domestic and international monetary policies and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates affecting the price of our imported products and raw materials;

§ the cyclical nature of the furniture industry, which is particularly sensitive to changes in consumer confidence, the amount of consumers’ income available for discretionary purchases, and the availability and terms of consumer credit;

§ risks associated with the cost of imported goods, including fluctuation in the prices of purchased finished goods and transportation and warehousing costs;

§ adverse political acts or developments in, or affecting, the international markets from which we import products, including duties or tariffs imposed on those products;

§ risks associated with domestic manufacturing operations, including fluctuations in capacity utilization and the prices and availability of key raw materials, as well as changes in transportation, warehousing and domestic labor costs and environmental compliance and remediation costs;

§ our ability to successfully implement our business plan to increase sales and improve financial performance;

§ risks associated with distribution through third-party retailers, such as non-binding dealership arrangements;

§ capital requirements and costs;

§ competition from non-traditional outlets, such as catalog and internet retailers and home improvement centers;

§ changes in consumer preferences, including increased demand for lower-quality, lower-priced furniture due to declines in consumer confidence and/or discretionary income available for furniture purchases and the availability of consumer credit;

- § higher than expected costs associated with product quality and safety, including regulatory compliance costs related to the sale of consumer products and costs related to defective or non-compliant products;
- § the direct and indirect costs associated with the implementation of our Enterprise Resource Planning system, including costs resulting from unanticipated disruptions to our business; and
- § achieving and managing growth and change, and the risks associated with acquisitions, restructurings, strategic alliances and international operations.

Any forward looking statement that we make speaks only as of the date of that statement, and we undertake no obligation, except as required by law, to update any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.



Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which could impact our results of operations or financial condition. We manage our exposure to this risk through our normal operating activities.

For imported products, we generally negotiate firm pricing denominated in U.S. Dollars with our foreign suppliers, typically for periods of at least six months. We accept the exposure to exchange rate movements beyond these negotiated periods. We do not use derivative financial instruments to manage this risk, but could choose to do so in the future. Most of our imports are purchased from suppliers located in China. The Chinese currency floats within a limited range in relation to the U.S. Dollar, resulting in exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Since we transact our imported product purchases in U.S. Dollars, a relative decline in the value of the U.S. Dollar could increase the price we pay for imported products beyond the negotiated periods. We generally expect to reflect substantially all of the effect of any price increases from suppliers in the prices we charge for imported products. However, these changes could adversely impact sales volume or profit margins during affected periods.

Amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility would bear interest at variable rates. In the past, we have entered into swap agreements to hedge against the potential impact of increases in interest rates on our floating-rate debt instruments. There was no outstanding balance under our revolving credit facility as of April 29, 2012, other than standby letters of credit in the amount of \$1.8 million. Therefore, a fluctuation in market interest rates of one percentage point (or 100 basis points) would not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended April 29, 2012. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended April 29, 2012, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended March 28, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q (SEC File No. 000-25349) for the quarter ended February 28, 2003)
  - 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q (SEC File No. 000-25349) for the quarter ended August 31, 2006)
  - 4.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended (See Exhibit 3.1)
  - 4.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (See Exhibit 3.2)
  - 10.1\* Amendment No. 1 to Loan Agreement, dated as of May 18, 2012, between the Company and Bank of America, N.A.
  - 31.1\* Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Company's principal executive officer
  - 31.2\* Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Company's principal financial officer
  - 32.1\* Rule 13a-14(b) Certification of the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 101\*# The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 29, 2012, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language ("XBRL"): (i) condensed consolidated balance sheets, (ii) condensed consolidated statements of operations, (iii) condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and (iv) the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements, tagged as blocks of text

\*Filed herewith

#Under Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this exhibit is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under those sections.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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.

HOOKER FURNITURE CORPORATION

Date: June 6, 2012

By: /s/Paul A.

Huckfeldt

Paul A. Huckfeldt

Vice President – Finance and

Accounting and Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents