LA-Z-BOY INC
Form 10-Q
February 19, 2013

UNITED STATES<br>SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION<br>WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549-1004<br>FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934<br>FOR QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JANUARY 26, 2013<br>COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-9656<br>LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED<br>(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MICHIGAN<br>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)<br>1284 North Telegraph Road, Monroe, Michigan (Address of principal executive offices)<br>38-0751137<br>(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)<br>48162-3390<br>(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.)
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 T

## No o

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 (§ 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 T

No o
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 o Accelerated filer T Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Yes o } \quad \text { No T }
\end{array}
$$

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

Class
Outstanding at February 12, 2013
Common Shares, $\$ 1.00$ par value
52,354,039

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data) | $\$ 349,148$ | $\$ 316,515$ |
| Sales | 235,699 | 216,724 |
| Cost of sales | 113,449 | 99,791 |
| Gross profit | 90,171 | 82,771 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | 23,278 | 17,020 |
| Operating income | 148 | 274 |
| Interest expense | 198 | 138 |
| Interest income | - | 1,415 |
| Income from Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act | 2,404 | $(89$ |
| Other income (expense), net | 25,732 | 18,210 |
| Income before income taxes | 8,569 | 2,864 |
| Income tax expense | 17,163 | 15,346 |
| Net income | $(99$ | $(388$ |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | $\$ 17,064$ | $\$ 14,958$ |
| Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | 52,431 | 51,811 |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | $\$ 0.32$ | $\$ 0.28$ |
| Basic net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share | 53,401 | 52,379 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding | $\$ 0.32$ | $\$ 0.28$ |
| Diluted net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share | $\$ 0.04$ | - |
| Dividends declared per share |  |  |

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

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## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

|  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| Sales | $\$ 972,990$ | $\$ 904,288$ |
| Cost of sales | 669,620 | 627,786 |
| Gross profit | 303,370 | 276,502 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | 261,903 | 243,761 |
| Operating income | 41,467 | 32,741 |
| Interest expense | 512 | 1,087 |
| Interest income | 435 | 487 |
| Income from Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act | - | 1,737 |
| Other income, net | 2,495 | 176 |
| Income before income taxes | 43,885 | 34,054 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 15,195 | $(34,820$ |
| Net income | 28,690 | 68,874 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | $(609$ | $(510$ |
| Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | $\$ 28,081$ | $\$ 68,364$ |
| Basic average shares | 52,327 | 51,928 |
| Basic net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share | $\$ 0.53$ | $\$ 1.29$ |
| Diluted average shares | 53,201 | 52,440 |
| Diluted net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated per share | $\$ 0.52$ | $\$ 1.28$ |
| Dividends declared per share | $\$ 0.04$ | - |

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

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| Net income | $\$ 17,163$ | $\$ 15,346$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | 302 | $(393$ |
| Currency translation adjustment | 43 | 9 |
| Change in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax | $(1,973$ | $)$ |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities, net of tax | 470 | 24 |
| Net pension amortization, net of tax | $(1,158$ | $)$ |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) | 16,005 | 15,251 |
| Total comprehensive income before allocation to noncontrolling interests | $(277$ | $(254$ |
| Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests | $\$ 15,728$ | $\$ 14,997$ |


|  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| Net income | $\$ 28,690$ | $\$ 68,874$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |
| Currency translation adjustment | 1,252 | $(459$ |
| Change in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax | 145 | 28 |
| Net unrealized losses on marketable securities, net of tax | $(2,504$ | $(611$ |
| Net pension amortization, net of tax | 1,416 | 765 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) | 309 | $(277$ |
| Total comprehensive income before allocation to noncontrolling interests | 28,999 | 68,597 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests | $(793$ | $(263$ |
| Comprehensive income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | $\$ 28,206$ | $\$ 68,334$ |

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

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## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $4 / 28 / 12$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and equivalents | 9,798 | 2,861 |
| Restricted cash | 163,224 | 167,232 |
| Receivables, net of allowance of $\$ 23,365$ at $1 / 26 / 13$ and $\$ 22,705$ at $4 / 28 / 12$ | 159,060 | 143,787 |
| Inventories, net | 22,596 | 19,081 |
| Deferred income tax assets - current | 27,901 | 14,669 |
| Other current assets | 494,560 | 500,000 |
| Total current assets | 120,222 | 114,366 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 12,837 | - |
| Goodwill | 5,173 | 3,028 |
| Other intangible assets | 29,926 | 33,649 |
| Deferred income tax assets - long-term | 49,493 | 34,696 |
| Other long-term assets, net | $\$ 712,211$ | $\$ 685,739$ |
| Total assets |  |  |
| Current liabilities | $\$ 327$ | $\$ 1,829$ |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 50,369 | 56,630 |
| Accounts payable | 96,113 | 91,300 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 146,809 | 149,759 |
| Total current liabilities | 7,302 | 7,931 |
| Long-term debt | 79,287 | 80,234 |
| Other long-term liabilities | - | - |
| Contingencies and commitments | - | - |
| Shareholders' equity | - |  |
| Preferred shares - 5,000 authorized; none issued | 52,390 | 52,244 |
| Common shares, $\$ 1$ par value $-150,000$ authorized; 52,390 outstanding at $1 / 26 / 13$ and | 237,182 | 231,332 |
| 52,244 outstanding at $4 / 28 / 12$ | 213,596 | 189,609 |
| Capital in excess of par value | $(31,156$ | $(31,281$ |
| Retained earnings | 472,012 | 441,904 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | 6,801 | 5,911 |
| Total La-Z-Boy Incorporated shareholders' equity | 478,813 | 447,815 |
| Noncontrolling interests | $\$ 712,211$ | $\$ 685,739$ |
| Total equity |  |  |
| Total liabilities and equity |  |  |

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

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

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Nine Months Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/26/13 |  | 1/28/12 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$28,690 |  | \$68,874 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (used for) operating activities |  |  |  |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of assets | (36 | ) | 119 |
| Gain on sale of investments | (2,866 | ) | (315 |
| Gain on deconsolidation of VIE | - |  | (1,125 |
| Deferred income tax benefit | (745 | ) | (48,042 |
| Restructuring | 2,716 |  | 222 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 1,009 |  | 3,115 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 17,111 |  | 18,054 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 8,198 |  | 4,295 |
| Pension plan contributions | (3,480 | ) | (2,790 |
| Change in receivables | 2,457 |  | 2,548 |
| Change in inventories | (12,355 | ) | 2,203 |
| Change in other assets | (5,396 | ) | 1,972 |
| Change in payables | (6,261 | ) | (785 |
| Change in other liabilities | 4,410 |  | 7,511 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 33,452 |  | 55,856 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets | 1,484 |  | 257 |
| Capital expenditures | (21,792 | ) | (11,518 |
| Purchases of investments | (36,353 | ) | (6,462 |
| Proceeds from sales of investments | 12,658 |  | 6,429 |
| Cash effects on deconsolidation of VIE | - |  | (971 |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | (15,832 | ) | - |
| Change in restricted cash | (6,937 | ) |  |
| Other | - |  | (685 |
| Net cash used for investing activities | (66,772 | ) | (12,950 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |
| Payments on debt | (2,372 | ) | (5,708 |
| Payments for debt issuance costs | - |  | (568 |
| Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans | 1,528 |  | 718 |
| Excess tax benefit on stock option exercises | 1,117 |  | - |
| Purchases of common stock | (5,217 | ) | (4,517 |
| Dividends paid | (2,119 | ) |  |
| Net cash used for financing activities | (7,063 | ) | (10,075 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents | (6 | ) | (19 |
| Change in cash and equivalents | (40,389 | ) | 32,812 |
| Cash and equivalents at beginning of period | 152,370 |  | 115,262 |
| Cash and equivalents at end of period | \$111,981 |  | \$148,074 |

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

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## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Common Shares | Capital in Excess of Par Value | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Non- <br> Controlling Interests | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At April 30, 2011 | \$51,909 | \$222,339 | \$105,872 | \$ (18,804 | \$2,824 | \$364,140 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  | 87,966 |  | 942 |  |
| Unrealized loss on marketable securities arising during the period (net of tax of $\$ 0.0$ million) |  |  |  | (7 |  |  |
| Reclassification adjustment for gain on marketable securities included in net income (net of tax of $\$ 0.2$ million) |  |  |  | (324 |  |  |
| Translation adjustment |  |  |  | 35 | (167 |  |
| Change in fair value of cash flow hedge |  |  |  | 28 |  |  |
| Net pension amortization and net actuarial loss (net of tax of $\$ 7.5$ million) |  |  |  | (12,209 |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  | 76,264 |
| Stock issued for stock and employee benefit plans, net of cancellations | 835 | 4,011 | (509 |  |  | 4,337 |
| Purchases of common stock | (500 ) | (958 ) | (3,721 |  |  | (5,179 |
| Stock option and restricted stock expense |  | 5,717 | 1 |  |  | 5,718 |
| Tax benefit from exercise of options |  | 223 |  |  |  | 223 |
| Change in noncontrolling interest upon deconsolidation of VIE and other changes in noncontrolling interests |  |  |  |  | 2,312 | 2,312 |
| At April 28, 2012 | \$52,244 | \$231,332 | \$189,609 | \$ (31,281 | \$5,911 | \$447,815 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  | 28,081 |  | 609 |  |
| Unrealized gain on marketable securities arising during the period (net of tax of $\$ 0.0$ million) |  |  |  | 362 |  |  |
| Reclassification adjustment for gain on marketable securities included in net income (net of tax of $\$ 0.0$ million) |  |  |  | (2,866 |  |  |



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

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## LA-Z-BOY INCORPORATED <br> 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. The April 28, 2012, balance sheet was derived from our audited financial statements. The interim financial information is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and such principles are applied on a basis consistent with those reflected in our fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but does not include all the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, the interim financial information includes all adjustments and accruals, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments (except as otherwise disclosed), which are necessary for a fair presentation of results for the respective interim period. The interim results reflected in the accompanying financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations which will occur for the full fiscal year ending April 27, 2013.

Additionally, our consolidated financial statements for periods prior to January 28, 2012, include the accounts of certain entities in which we held a controlling interest based on exposure to economic risks and potential rewards (variable interests) for the periods in which we were the primary beneficiary. Since January 28, 2012, we have not had any such arrangements where we were the primary beneficiary. At April 28, 2012, we had significant interests in three independent La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ dealers for which we determined we were not the primary beneficiary. Our total unreserved exposure related to these dealers at April 28, 2012, was $\$ 2.3$ million. During the quarter ended January 26, 2013, one of these dealers significantly reduced its past due accounts receivable balance owed to us, and we therefore no longer have a significant interest in this dealer. At January 26, 2013, we had no unreserved exposure related to the two remaining dealers. We have not provided additional financial or other support to these two dealers during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 other than the extension of credit on the sale of our product, and we have no obligations or commitments to provide further support.

Certain prior year information has been reclassified to be comparable to the current year presentation.
Note 2: Acquisitions
In the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we acquired the assets of La-Z Recliner Shops, Inc., an independent operator of nine La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores and one distribution center in the southern Ohio market, for $\$ 17.4$ million comprised of cash and the forgiveness of accounts payable. The nine stores were included in our Retail segment results upon acquisition.

Prior to this acquisition, we had licensed the exclusive right to own and operate La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores in the southern Ohio market to La-Z Recliner Shops, Inc. The effective settlement of this arrangement resulted in no settlement gain or loss as the contractual terms were at market value. As a result of the acquisition we have reacquired the right (a part of which relates to the use of associated trademarks and trade name in southern Ohio) to own and operate La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores in the southern Ohio market. We recorded an indefinite-lived intangible asset of $\$ 2.2$ million related to this reacquired right. We also recognized $\$ 12.8$ million of goodwill, which represents the purchase price in excess of the net assets acquired. The goodwill and other intangible assets were recorded in the Retail segment and will be amortized and deducted for federal income tax purposes over 15 years.

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The purchase price allocations were based on fair values at the date of acquisition and are summarized in the following table:

|  | As of |
| :--- | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $10 / 1 / 12$ |
| Current assets | $\$ 4,260$ |
| Goodwill | 12,837 |
| Other intangible assets | 2,145 |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net | 336 |
| Total assets acquired | 19,578 |
| Current liabilities | $(2,199)$ |
| Net assets acquired | $\$$ |

The impact of this acquisition on our results of operations was not material, and as such, pro forma financial information is not presented.

Note 3: Allowance for Credit Losses
As of January 26, 2013, we had gross notes receivable of $\$ 8.6$ million outstanding from nine customers, with a corresponding allowance for credit losses of $\$ 1.5$ million. We have collateral from these customers in the form of inventory and/or real estate to support the net carrying value of these notes. We do not accrue interest income on these notes receivable, but we record interest income when it is received. Of the $\$ 8.6$ million in notes receivable as of January 26, 2013, $\$ 1.2$ million is expected to be repaid in the next twelve months, and was categorized as receivables in our consolidated balance sheet. The remainder of the notes receivable and the entire allowance for credit losses were categorized as other long-term assets.

The following is an analysis of the allowance for credit losses related to our notes receivable as of and for the quarter and nine months ended January 26, 2013, and January 28, 2012:

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $\$ 1,481$ | $\$ 2,283$ | $\$ 1,537$ | $\$ 2,067$ |  |
| Beginning balance | $(17$ | - | $(73$ | $)$ | $(18$ |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | $(15$ | $)$ |
| Write-offs | - | - | - | 283 |  |
| Provision for credit losses | - | $(52$ | $)$ |  |  |
| Currency effect | $\$ 1,464$ | $\$ 2,231$ | $\$ 1,464$ | $\$ 2,231$ |  |

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Note 4: Inventories
A summary of inventories is as follows:

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | 1/26/13 |  | 4/28/12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$ | 80,092 | \$ | 74,081 |
| Work in process |  | 12,869 |  | 11,318 |
| Finished goods |  | 96,291 |  | 88,580 |
| FIFO inventories |  | 189,252 |  | 173,979 |
| Excess of FIFO over LIFO |  | (30,192 ) |  | (30,192 ) |
| Inventories, net | \$ | 159,060 | \$ | 143,787 |

Note 5: Investments
Our consolidated balance sheet at January 26, 2013, included $\$ 6.4$ million of available-for-sale investments and $\$ 1.2$ million of trading securities in other current assets and $\$ 26.1$ million of available-for-sale investments in other long-term assets. Available-for-sale investments of $\$ 10.2$ million and trading securities of $\$ 1.0$ million were included in other long-term assets in our consolidated balance sheet at April 28, 2012. At January 26, 2013, \$22.4 million of these investments were to enhance returns on our cash. The remaining investments of $\$ 11.3$ million at January 26, 2013, and our fiscal 2012 investments were designated to fund future obligations of our non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan and our executive non-qualified deferred compensation plan. All unrealized gains and losses in the tables below relate to available-for-sale investments and were included in accumulated other comprehensive loss within our consolidated statement of changes in equity because none of them were considered other-than-temporary during fiscal 2013 or fiscal 2012. If there were a decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost and the decline was considered other-than-temporary, the amount of decline below cost would be charged against earnings.

The following is a summary of investments at January 26, 2013, and April 28, 2012:
As of January 26, 2013

|  | Gross |  |  |  | Gross |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | Unrealized Gains | Unrealized Losses | Fair Value |  |  |  |  |
| Equity securities | $\$ 446$ | $\$ 7$ | $)$ | $\$ 6,426$ |  |  |  |
| Fixed income | 127 | $(18$ | $)$ | 25,619 |  |  |  |
| Mutual funds | - | - | 1,233 |  |  |  |  |
| Other | - | - | 425 |  |  |  |  |
| Total securities | $\$ 573$ | $\$$ | $(75$ | $) \$ 33,703$ |  |  |  |

As of April 28, 2012

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The following table summarizes sales of available-for-sale securities:

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $\$ 6,973$ | $\$ 1,265$ | $\$ 11,881$ | $\$ 4,475$ |
| Proceeds from sales | 2,163 | 92 | 3,008 | 546 |
| Gross realized gains | $(106$ | $)$ | $(6$ | $)$ |
| Gross realized losses |  |  | $(142$ | $(41)$ |

The fair value of fixed income available-for-sale securities by contractual maturity was $\$ 6.3$ million within one year, $\$ 17.7$ million within two to five years, $\$ 1.0$ million within six to ten years and $\$ 0.6$ million thereafter.

Note 6: Pension Plans
Net periodic pension costs were as follows:

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $\$ 308$ | $\$ 278$ | $\$ 924$ | $\$ 833$ |
| Service cost | 1,331 | 1,391 | 3,993 | 4,173 |
| Interest cost | $(1,714$ | $)$ | $(1,705$ | $)$ |
| Expected return on plan assets | 756 | 409 | $(5,142$ | $)$ |
| Net amortization | $\$ 681$ | $\$ 373$ | $\$ 2,115$ | ) |
| Net periodic pension cost |  |  |  | $\$ 1,227$ |

Note 7: Product Warranties
We accrue an estimated liability for product warranties at the time the revenue is recognized. We estimate future warranty claims based on claim experience and any additional anticipated future costs on previously sold products. Our liability estimates incorporate the cost of repairs including materials consumed, labor and overhead amounts necessary to perform the repair and any costs associated with delivery of the repaired product to the customer. Over $90 \%$ of our warranty liability relates to our Upholstery 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 up to a lifetime on certain mechanisms and frames. Labor costs relating to our parts are warrantied for one year. Considerable judgment is used in making our estimates. Differences between actual and estimated costs are recorded when the differences are known.

A reconciliation of the changes in our product warranty liability for the quarter and nine months ended January 26, 2013, and January 28, 2012, is as follows:

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  |
| Balance as of the beginning of the period | $\$ 14,313$ | $\$ 13,818$ | $\$ 14,327$ | $\$ 13,854$ |  |
| Accruals during the period | 4,143 | 3,388 | 11,050 | 10,610 |  |
| Settlements during the period | $(3,692$ | $)(3,487$ | $)$ | $(10,613$ | $(10,745)$ |
| Balance as of the end of the period | $\$ 14,764$ | $\$ 13,719$ | $\$ 14,764$ | $\$ 13,719$ |  |

As of January 26, 2013, and April 28, 2012, $\$ 8.2$ million of our product warranty liability was included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet, with the remainder included in other long-term liabilities. The accruals recorded during the periods presented primarily reflect charges related to warranties issued during the respective periods.

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Note 8: Stock-Based Compensation
The table below summarizes the grants made during the first nine months of fiscal 2013:

|  | Liability/ <br> Equity |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (Unaudited, shares/units in millions) | Shares/units <br> granted | award | Settlement |
| Stock options | 0.2 | Equity | Common shares |
| Stock appreciation rights ("SARs") | 0.1 | Liability | Cash |
| Restricted stock units - employees | 0.2 | Liability | Cash |
| Restricted stock units - directors | Less than 0.1 | Equity | Common shares |
| Performance-based units | 0.1 | Liability | Cash |
| Performance-based shares | 0.1 | Equity | Common shares |

Total stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of income was $\$ 1.6$ million and $\$ 9.4$ million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2013, respectively, compared to $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 4.5$ million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2012, respectively. During the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2013, expenses of $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 8.2$ million were recognized for equity-based awards and expenses of $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million were recognized for liability-based awards, respectively. During the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2012, $\$ 1.0$ million and $\$ 4.3$ million of expense was recognized for equity-based awards and $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million of expense was recognized for liability-based awards, respectively.

Stock Options. We granted 0.2 million stock options to employees during the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Compensation expense for stock options is equal to the fair value on the date the award was approved and is recognized over the vesting period. The vesting period for our stock options ranges from one to four years. Options granted to retirement eligible employees are expensed immediately because they vest upon retirement. The fair value for the employee stock options granted was estimated at the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which requires management to make certain assumptions. Expected volatility was estimated based on the historical volatility of our common shares. The average expected life was based on the contractual term of the stock option and expected employee exercise and post-vesting employment termination trends. The risk-free rate was based on U.S. Treasury issues with a term equal to the expected life assumed at the date of the grant.

The fair value of stock options granted during the first quarter of fiscal 2013 was calculated using the following assumptions:

| (Unaudited) | $7 / 28 / 12$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Risk-free interest rate | 0.75 | $\%$ |
| Dividend rate | 0 | $\%$ |
| Expected life in years | 5.0 |  |
| Stock price volatility | 84.0 | $\%$ |
| Fair value per share | $\$ 8.88$ |  |

Stock Appreciation Rights. We granted 0.1 million stock appreciation rights to employees during the first quarter of fiscal 2013. SARs will be paid in cash upon vesting and as such were accounted for as liability-based awards that will be remeasured to reflect the fair value at the end of each reporting period. These awards vest at $25 \%$ per year,
beginning one year from the grant date for a term of four years. The fair value for the SARs is estimated at the end of each period using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which requires management to make certain assumptions. The average expected life was based on the contractual term of the SARs and expected employee exercise and post-vesting employment termination trends (which is consistent with the expected life of our option awards). The
risk-free rate was based on U.S. Treasury issues with a term equal to the expected life assumed at the end of the reporting period.

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The fair value of the SARs granted during the first quarter of fiscal 2013 were remeasured at January 26, 2013, using the following assumptions:

| (Unaudited) | $1 / 26 / 13$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Risk-free interest rate | 0.70 | $\%$ |
| Dividend rate | 1.0 | $\%$ |
| Expected life in years | 4.5 |  |
| Stock price volatility | 84.7 | $\%$ |
| Fair value per share | $\$$ | 10.17 |

Restricted Stock Units. We granted 0.2 million restricted stock units to employees during the first quarter of fiscal 2013. These units are accounted for as liability-based awards because upon vesting these awards will be paid in cash. Compensation expense is initially measured and recognized based on the market price (intrinsic value) of our common stock on the grant date and amortized over the vesting period. The liability is remeasured and adjusted based on the market value (intrinsic value) of our common shares on the last day of the reporting period until paid with a corresponding adjustment to reflect the cumulative amount of compensation expense. The fair value of the restricted stock units at January 26, 2013, was $\$ 15.74$. Each restricted stock unit is the equivalent of one common share. Restricted stock units vest at $25 \%$ per year, beginning one year from the grant date for a term of four years.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we granted less than 0.1 million restricted stock units to our non-employee directors. These units are offered at no cost to the directors and vest upon the director's leaving the board. These awards will be paid in shares of our common stock and we therefore account for them as equity based awards. Compensation expense for these awards is measured and recognized on the grant date based on the market price of our common shares at the date the grant was awarded which was $\$ 13.99$.

Performance Awards. During the first quarter of fiscal 2013, we granted 0.1 million performance-based units and 0.1 million performance-based shares, both of which have performance ( $80 \%$ of grants) and market-based ( $20 \%$ of grants) vesting provisions. The performance award 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 goals over a specific performance period, which is generally three fiscal years. These performance awards are offered at no cost to the employees.

The performance-based units are accounted for as liability-based awards because upon vesting they will be paid in cash. For performance-based units that vest based on performance conditions, the fair value of the award was $\$ 15.74$, which was the market value of our common shares on the last day of the reporting period, and compensation cost is expensed based on the probability that the performance goals will be obtained. For performance-based units that vest based on market conditions, the fair value of the award was estimated using a Monte Carlo valuation model on the last day of the reporting period, and compensation cost is expensed over the vesting period. The liability for these units is remeasured and adjusted based on the common stock price and the Monte Carlo valuation at the end of each reporting period until paid. Based on the Monte Carlo valuation, the fair value of the performance-based units that vest based on market conditions was \$20.85 at January 26, 2013.

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The performance-based shares are accounted for as equity-based awards because upon vesting they will be settled in common shares. The grant date fair value of performance-based shares is expensed over the service period. For performance-based shares that vest based on performance conditions, the fair value of the award was $\$ 11.97$ which was the market value of our common shares on the date of grant, and compensation cost is expensed based on the probability that the performance goals will be obtained. For performance-based shares that vest based on market conditions, the fair value of the award was estimated using a Monte Carlo valuation model on the date of grant, and compensation cost is expensed over the vesting period, regardless of the ultimate vesting of the award, similar to the expensing of a stock option award. The fair value for the performance-based shares that vest based on market conditions, as determined by the Monte Carlo valuation, was $\$ 15.41$ at the grant date.

## Note 9: Segment Information

Our reportable operating segments are the Upholstery segment, the Casegoods segment and the Retail segment.
Upholstery Segment. The Upholstery segment consists of three operating units, La-Z-Boy, England and Bauhaus. This segment manufactures or imports upholstered furniture. Upholstered furniture includes recliners and motion furniture, sofas, loveseats, chairs, sectionals, modulars, ottomans and sleeper sofas. The Upholstery segment sells directly to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores, operators of Comfort Studios ${ }^{\circledR}$ locations, major dealers and other independent retailers.

Casegoods Segment. The Casegoods segment consists of two operating units, one consisting of American Drew, Lea and Hammary, and the second being Kincaid. This segment sells imported or manufactured wood furniture to furniture retailers. Casegoods product includes bedroom, dining room, entertainment centers, occasional pieces and some coordinated upholstered furniture. The Casegoods segment sells to major dealers and other independent retailers.

Retail Segment. The Retail segment consists of 97 company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores in 11 primary markets. During the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we acquired nine La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores in the southern Ohio market that were previously independently owned and operated. The Retail segment sells upholstered furniture, as well as some casegoods and other accessories, to end consumers through the retail network.

Restructuring. During the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we recorded a restructuring charge of $\$ 2.7$ million, mainly related to fixed asset and inventory writedowns related to the closure of our lumber processing operation in our Casegoods segment. As a result of this restructuring, we will no longer process component lumber parts for our domestically produced casegoods furniture and will instead outsource all component lumber parts.

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Upholstery segment: | $\$ 245,365$ | $\$ 222,265$ | $\$ 684,214$ | $\$ 633,479$ |
| Sales to external customers | 34,622 | 27,083 | 93,402 | 74,731 |
| Intersegment sales | 279,987 | 249,348 | 777,616 | 708,210 |
| Upholstery segment sales |  |  |  |  |
| Casegoods segment: | 30,496 | 32,735 | 95,841 | 100,255 |
| Sales to external customers | 2,115 | 1,493 | 5,907 | 4,047 |
| Intersegment sales | 32,611 | 34,228 | 101,748 | 104,302 |
| Casegoods segment sales |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72,772 | 58,387 | 191,089 | 159,912 |
| Retail segment sales |  |  |  |  |

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| VIEs, net of intercompany sales eliminations | - | 2,737 | - | 8,840 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Corporate and Other | 515 | 391 | 1,845 | 1,802 |  |
| Eliminations | $(36,737$ | $)$ | $(28,576$ | $)$ | $(99,308$ |
| $)$ | $(78,778$ | $)$ |  |  |  |
| Consolidated sales | $\$ 349,148$ | $\$ 316,515$ | $\$ 972,990$ | $\$ 904,288$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income (Loss) | $\$ 28,375$ | $\$ 22,603$ | $\$ 65,743$ | $\$ 54,721$ |  |
| Upholstery segment | 200 | 1,840 | 2,381 | 4,359 |  |
| Casegoods segment | 2,668 | $(646$ | $)$ | 105 | $(6,707$ |
| Retail segment | - | 596 | - | 959 |  |
| VIEs | $(30$ | $(56$ | $)$ | $(2,716$ | $)$ |
| Restructuring | $(7,935$ | $(7,317$ | $)$ | $(24,046$ | $(20,369)$ |
| Corporate and Other | $\$ 23,278$ | $\$ 17,020$ | $\$ 41,467$ | $\$ 32,741$ |  |

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Note 10: Income Taxes
Our effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 was $33.3 \%$ compared to $15.7 \%$ for the third quarter of fiscal 2012. The effective rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 was positively impacted by discrete items of $\$ 1.1$ million. Of this total, $\$ 1.0$ million related to the non-taxable book gain on the sale of investments. Absent the discrete adjustments, the effective rate for the quarter would have been $37.7 \%$. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 was reduced by 19.4 percentage points mainly due to the impact of adjusting the valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets of $\$ 2.8$ million and other discrete items of $\$ 0.8$ million. Absent these adjustments, the effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 would have been $35.1 \%$.

Our effective tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 was $34.6 \%$ compared to ( 102.2 ) \% for the first nine months of fiscal 2012. The effective rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 was positively impacted by discrete items of $\$ 1.1$ million. Of this total, $\$ 1.0$ million related to the non-taxable book gain on the sale of investments. Absent the discrete adjustments, the effective rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 would have been $37.2 \%$. During the first nine months of fiscal 2012 we recorded a substantial tax benefit as a result of releasing a portion of the valuation allowance relating to U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets. Absent this adjustment, our effective tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2012 would have been $35.5 \%$.

Our consolidated balance sheet at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2013 reflected a $\$ 1.4$ million liability for uncertain income tax positions. The balance will be paid or released as tax audits are completed or settled.

Note 11: Earnings per Share
Certain share-based payment awards that entitle their holders to receive non-forfeitable dividends prior to vesting are considered participating securities. We grant restricted stock awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends on unvested shares; as participating securities, the unvested shares are required to be included in the calculation of our basic earnings per common share, using the two-class method.

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A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

|  | Third Quarter Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  |
| Numerator (basic and diluted): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income attributable to La-Z-Boy Incorporated | $\$ 17,064$ | $\$ 14,958$ | $\$ 28,081$ | $\$ 68,364$ |  |
| Income allocated to participating securities | $(218$ | $)$ | $(275$ | $)$ | $(401$ |
| Net income available to common shareholders | $\$ 16,846$ | $\$ 14,683$ | $\$ 27,680$ | $\$ 67,068$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic weighted average common shares outstanding | 52,431 | 51,811 | 52,327 | 51,928 |  |
| Add: | 438 | - | 345 | - |  |
| Contingent common shares | 532 | 568 | 529 | 512 |  |
| Stock option dilution | 53,401 | 52,379 | 53,201 | 52,440 |  |
| Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |

There were outstanding options to purchase 0.2 million shares for the quarter and nine months ended January 26 , 2013, with a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 20.74$, and outstanding options to purchase 0.7 million shares for the quarter and nine months ended January 28, 2012, with a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 16.37$. We excluded the effect of these options from the diluted share calculation since, for each period presented, 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.

## Note 12: Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require the categorization of financial assets and liabilities, based on the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The various levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 - Financial assets and liabilities whose values 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 whose values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 - Financial assets and liabilities whose values 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 the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Transfers between levels are recognized at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

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In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, we are required to record assets and liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Non-financial assets such as trade names and long-lived assets are measured at fair value when there is an indicator of impairment and recorded at fair value only when an impairment loss is recognized. To date we have not recorded any significant assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis during fiscal 2013, except as discussed in Note 2.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at January 26, 2013, and April 28, 2012:

| As of January 26, 2013 <br> (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) <br> Assets | Fair Value Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1(a) |  | Level 2(a) |  | Level 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Available-for-sale securities | \$ | 1,484 | \$ | 30,986 | \$ | - |
| Trading securities |  | - |  | 1,233 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,484 | \$ | 32,219 | \$ | - |

(a) There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during fiscal 2013.

| As of April 28, 2012 (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) Assets | Fair Value Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1(b) |  | Level 2(b) |  | Level 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Available-for-sale securities | \$ | 2,886 | \$ | 7,364 | \$ | - |
| Trading securities |  | - |  | 950 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 2,886 | \$ | 8,314 | \$ | - |

(b) There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during fiscal 2012.

At January 26, 2013, we held available-for-sale 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 trading securities to fund future obligations of our executive non-qualified deferred compensation plan. At April 28, 2012, we held available-for-sale marketable securities designated to fund future obligations of our non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan and trading securities to fund future obligations of our executive non-qualified deferred compensation plan. The fair value measurements for our securities are based upon 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.

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## Note 13: Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued accounting guidance related to testing indefinite-lived assets for impairment. The guidance allows companies, at their option, to perform a qualitative assessment of indefinite-lived assets to determine if it is more likely than not that the fair value of the asset exceeds its carrying value. If analysis of the qualitative factors results in the fair value of the indefinite-lived asset exceeding the carrying value, then performing the quantitative assessment is not required. This guidance will be effective for our fiscal year 2014 financial statements and is not currently expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued accounting guidance related to reporting amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"). The guidance amends the Comprehensive Income reporting standards to require items that are reclassified in their entirety to net income from AOCI in the same reporting period to be reported separately from other amounts in OCI. These amounts may be disclosed on the face of the financial statements where net income is presented or in the notes to the financial statements. The guidance does not amend any existing disclosures around net income or OCI, it is only intended to improve the transparency of items in OCI. This guidance will be effective for our fourth quarter fiscal year 2013 financial statements and is not currently expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

## 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 better understand 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 about forward-looking statements, we begin with an introduction to our key businesses and strategies. We then provide discussions of our results of operations, liquidity and capital resources, and critical accounting policies.

## Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

We make forward-looking statements in this report, and our representatives may make oral forward-looking statements from time to time. Generally, forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future actions, events or results of operations. More specifically, forward-looking statements may include information regarding:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 / 4 \text { future income, margins and cash flows } & 3 / 4 \text { future economic performance } \\
3 / 4 \text { future growth } & 3 / 4 \text { industry and importing trends } \\
3 / 4 \text { adequacy and cost of financial resources } & 3 / 4 \text { management plans }
\end{array}
$$

Forward-looking statements also include those preceded or followed by the words "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "hopes," "plans," "intends" and "expects" or similar expressions. With respect to all forward-looking statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Actual results could differ materially from those we anticipate or project due to a number of factors, including: (a) changes in consumer confidence and demographics; (b) speed of economic recovery or the possibility of another recession; (c) changes in the real estate and credit markets and their effects on our customers and suppliers; (d) international political unrest, terrorism or war; (e) volatility in energy and other commodities prices; (f) the impact of logistics on imports; (g) interest rate and currency exchange rate changes; (h) operating factors, such as supply, labor
or distribution disruptions; (i) any court actions requiring us to return our share of certain Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act distributions; (j) changes in the domestic or international regulatory environment; (k) adoption of new accounting principles; (l) severe weather or other natural events such as hurricanes, earthquakes, flooding, tornadoes and tsunamis; ( m ) our ability to procure fabric rolls and leather hides or cut-and-sewn fabric and leather sets domestically or abroad; ( n ) fluctuations in our stock price; (o) information technology conversions or system failures; (p) effects of our brand awareness and marketing programs; (q) the discovery of defects in our products resulting in delays in manufacturing, recall campaigns, reputational damage, or increased warranty costs; (r) litigation arising out of alleged defects in our products; (s) our ability to locate new La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores owners and negotiate favorable lease terms for new or existing locations; (t) our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses and realize the benefit of anticipated synergies; and (u) those matters discussed in Item 1A of our fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other factors identified from time-to-time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether to reflect new information or new developments or for any other reason.

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Introduction

## Our Business

La-Z-Boy Incorporated manufactures, markets, imports, distributes and retails upholstery products, accessories and casegoods (wood) furniture products. We are the leading global producer of reclining chairs, the second largest manufacturer/distributor of residential furniture in the United States according to the May 2012 Top Sources for the U.S. Furniture Market in Furniture Today, and the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores retail network is the second largest retailer of single-branded upholstered furniture in North America according to the May 2012 Top 100 ranking by Furniture Today. We have nine major North-American manufacturing locations to support our speed to market and customization strategy.

We sell our products, primarily in the United States and Canada, to furniture retailers and directly to consumers through company-owned stores. The centerpiece of our retail distribution strategy is our network of 316 La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores and 558 Comfort Studios® locations, each dedicated to marketing our La-Z-Boy branded products. We consider this dedicated space to be "proprietary." We own 97 of the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores. The remainder of the La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores, as well as all 558 Comfort Studios® 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 in-home design service. Comfort Studios® locations are defined spaces within larger independent retailers that are dedicated to displaying La-Z-Boy branded products. In addition to the La-Z-Boy Comfort Studios® locations, our Kincaid, England and Lea operating units have their own dedicated in-store gallery programs with over 745 outlets and 4.0 million square feet of proprietary floor space. In total, our proprietary floor space includes approximately 11.4 million square feet.

Our reportable operating segments are the Upholstery segment, the Casegoods segment and the Retail segment.

- Upholstery Segment. Our Upholstery segment is our largest segment in terms of revenue, which consists of three operating units, La-Z-Boy, our largest operating unit, as well as the Bauhaus and England operating units. The Upholstery segment manufactures or imports upholstered furniture such as recliners and motion furniture, sofas, loveseats, chairs, sectionals, modulars, ottomans and sleeper sofas. The Upholstery segment sells directly to La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores, operators of Comfort Studios® locations, major dealers and other independent retailers.


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- Casegoods Segment. Our Casegoods segment is an importer, marketer, manufacturer and distributor of casegoods (wood) furniture such as bedroom sets, dining room sets, entertainment centers and occasional pieces, as well as some coordinated upholstered furniture. The Casegoods segment consists of two operating units, one consisting of American Drew, Lea and Hammary, and the second being Kincaid. The Casegoods segment primarily sells to major dealers and other independent retailers.
- Retail Segment. Our Retail segment consists of 97 company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores located in 11 markets ranging from the Midwest to the east coast of the United States and also including southeastern Florida and southern California. During the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we acquired nine La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores in the southern Ohio market that were previously independently owned and operated. The Retail segment primarily sells upholstered furniture, as well as some casegoods and other accessories, to end consumers through the retail network.

Significant Operational Events in the First Nine Months of Fiscal 2013
During the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we acquired the assets of La-Z Recliner Shops, Inc., an independent operator of nine La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries ${ }^{\circledR}$ stores and one distribution center in the southern Ohio market, for $\$ 17.4$ million. Also during the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we recorded a restructuring charge of $\$ 2.7$ million, mainly related to fixed asset and inventory writedowns resulting from the closure of our lumber processing operation in our Casegoods segment. As a result of this restructuring, we will no longer process component lumber parts for our domestically produced Casegoods furniture and will instead outsource all component lumber parts.

Our Retail segment achieved a positive operating margin for the third quarter ended January 26, 2013. This also marked the 16 th consecutive quarter of year-over-year performance improvement in our Retail segment.

Results of Operations
Fiscal 2013 Third Quarter Compared to Fiscal 2012 Third Quarter
La-Z-Boy Incorporated

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percent |  |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | Change | $\%$ |
| Consolidated sales | $\$ 349,148$ | $\$ 316,515$ | 10.3 | $\%$ |
| Consolidated operating income | 23,278 | 17,020 | 36.8 | $\%$ |
| Consolidated operating margin | 6.7 | $\%$ | 5.4 | $\%$ |

Sales

Consolidated sales increased $\$ 32.6$ million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012 due mainly to the combination of stronger volume, favorable changes in product mix, and the benefit of selling price increases and less promotional activity.

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Operating Margin
Our operating margin increased 1.3 percentage points for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

- Our gross margin increased 1.0 percentage points in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Improvements in gross margin in our Upholstery and Retail segments drove this increase.
$\bullet$-SG\&A expenses decreased 0.3 percentage points in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. This improvement was primarily driven by the favorable absorption of fixed costs resulting from our sales volume increase.

Upholstery Segment

|  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | Change |  |  |
| Sales | $\$ 279,987$ | $\$ 249,348$ | 12.3 | $\%$ |  |
| Operating income | 28,375 | 22,603 | 25.5 | $\%$ |  |
| Operating margin | 10.1 | $\%$ | 9.1 | $\%$ |  |

## Sales

Our Upholstery segment's sales increased $\$ 30.6$ million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Increased volume and selling prices, in addition to favorable changes in product mix drove the majority of the $12.3 \%$ increase in sales. We believe the increase in orders was a result of an effective marketing plan that led to greater customer awareness of our improved product value and styling, which drove increased volume for our La-Z-Boy branded business, as well as the improved performance of our network of retail stores, which includes our company-owned and independent-licensed stores.

## Operating Margin

Our Upholstery segment's operating margin increased 1.0 percentage points for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

- The segment's gross margin increased 0.8 percentage points during the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012 due to a combination of factors, the most significant of which were:
oSelling price changes as well as favorable changes in product mix resulted in a 1.5 percentage point increase in gross margin.
o Raw material cost increases resulted in a 1.1 percentage point decrease in gross margin. oThe remainder of the change in gross margin was due primarily to favorable absorption of our plant fixed costs resulting from our sales volume increase.
- The segment's SG\&A decreased 0.2 percentage points, mainly due to favorable absorption of fixed costs resulting from our sales volume increase.


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Casegoods Segment

|  |  |  |  | Percent <br> change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | ) |  |  |
| Sales | $\$ 32,611$ | $\$ 34,228$ | $(4.7$ | )\% |  |
| Operating income | 200 | 1,840 | $(89.1$ | $) \%$ |  |
| Operating margin | 0.6 | $\%$ | 5.4 | $\%$ |  |

Sales
Our Casegoods segment's sales decreased $\$ 1.6$ million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Our casegoods sales continue to be weak in the third quarter of fiscal 2013.

## Operating Margin

Our Casegoods segment's operating margin decreased 4.8 percentage points in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

- The segment's gross margin decreased 3.3 percentage points in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Gross margin was negatively impacted by 4.5 percentage points due to a charge taken this quarter for a probable adjustment to our import duties, combined with a decline in volume which resulted in an inability to absorb fixed costs. Partially offsetting these declines was an increase in gross margin due to a shift to a larger mix of sales of occasional tables, which carry better margins.
- The segment's SG\&A costs as a percent of sales increased 1.5 percentage points in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 primarily due to lower absorption of fixed costs due to the decline in sales volume.


## Retail Segment

|  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | change |  |  |
| Sales | $\$ 72,772$ | $\$ 58,387$ | 24.6 | $\%$ |  |
| Operating income (loss) | 2,668 | $(646$ | $)$ | 513.0 | $\%$ |
| Operating margin | 3.7 | $\%$ | $(1.1$ | $) \%$ |  |

## Sales

Our Retail segment's sales increased $\$ 14.4$ million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012. Of this increase, $\$ 8.4$ million was due to the acquisition of nine retail stores in the southern Ohio market on October 1, 2012. The remainder of the increase in sales was the result of improvements across most of the key sales metrics.

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Operating Margin
Our Retail segment's operating margin improved 4.8 percentage points in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012, and resulted in the segment generating a positive operating margin for the quarter.

- The segment's gross margin benefitted from selling price increases and lower promotional activity.
- The segment's operating margin benefitted from the increased sales volume, resulting in a greater leverage of SG\&A expenses as a percentage of sales.

Corporate and Other

| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) Sales | 1/26/13 | 1/28/12 |  |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIEs, net of intercompany sales eliminations | \$- |  | \$2,737 |  | N/M |  |
| Corporate and Other | 515 |  | 391 |  | 32.1 | \% |
| Eliminations | (36,737 | ) | (28,576 | ) | (28.6 | )\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIEs | - |  | 596 |  | N/M |  |
| Restructuring | (30 | ) | (56 | ) | 46.4 | \% |
| Corporate and Other | (7,935 | ) | (7,317 | ) | (8.4 | )\% |
| N/M - not meaningful |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Sales

During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, we deconsolidated our last VIE due to the expiration of the operating agreement that previously caused us to be considered its primary beneficiary. Eliminations increased in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 as compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher sales from our Upholstery and Casegoods segments to our Retail segment as a result of the increased volume in the Retail segment.

Operating Loss
Our Corporate and Other operating loss increased in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2012 mainly due to a gain recognized on the deconsolidation of our last VIE of $\$ 1.1$ million during the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

Other Income (Expense)
Other income totaled $\$ 2.4$ million during the third quarter of fiscal 2013 as compared to other expense in the third quarter of fiscal 2012 of $\$ 0.1$ million. The other income generated in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 primarily resulted from gains realized on the sales of investments held to fund our non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan.

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Income Taxes
Our effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 was $33.3 \%$ compared to $15.7 \%$ for the third quarter of fiscal 2012. The effective rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 was positively impacted by discrete items of $\$ 1.1$ million. Of this total, $\$ 1.0$ million related to the non-taxable book gain on the sale of investments. Absent the discrete adjustments, the effective rate for the quarter would have been $37.7 \%$. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 was reduced by 19.4 percentage points mainly due to the impact of adjusting the valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets of $\$ 2.8$ million and other discrete items of $\$ 0.8$ million. Absent these adjustments, the effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 would have been $35.1 \%$.

Results of Operations
Fiscal 2013 Nine Months Compared to Fiscal 2012 Nine Months
La-Z-Boy Incorporated

|  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ | change |  |  |
| Consolidated sales | $\$ 972,990$ | $\$ 904,288$ | 7.6 | $\%$ |  |
| Consolidated operating income | 41,467 | 32,741 | 26.7 | $\%$ |  |
| Consolidated operating margin | 4.3 | $\%$ | 3.6 | $\%$ |  |

Sales
Consolidated sales increased $\$ 68.7$ million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012 due mainly to the combination of stronger volume, favorable changes in product mix, and the benefit of selling price increases and less promotional activity.

Operating Margin
Our operating margin increased 0.7 percentage points for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

- Our gross margin increased 0.6 percentage points in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. This included the impact of 0.3 percentage points of restructuring charges recorded during the second quarter of fiscal 2013, which mainly related to fixed asset and inventory writedowns associated with the closure of our lumber processing operation in our Casegoods segment. The impact of these charges was offset by the leveraging of fixed costs resulting from our sales volume increase.
$\bullet$ SG\&A expenses as a percentage of sales decreased 0.1 percentage points in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

> o Increased sales resulted in favorable absorption of fixed costs.
oOffsetting the favorable fixed cost absorption was $\$ 6.9$ million of additional incentive compensation expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 across all segments, or an increase of 0.7 percentage points. This increase in incentive compensation was due to our continued improvements in sales and operating results for the full fiscal year-to-date period. As a result, we have three outstanding performance based stock awards, each with three-year performance measurement periods, for which we are recognizing expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2013. Most of this impact affected the first two quarters of this fiscal year.

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Upholstery Segment

|  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  | change |  |
| Sales | $\$ 777,616$ | $\$ 708,210$ | 9.8 | $\%$ |  |
| Operating income | 65,743 | 54,721 | 20.1 | $\%$ |  |
| Operating margin | 8.5 | $\%$ | 7.7 | $\%$ |  |

## Sales

Our Upholstery segment's sales increased $\$ 69.4$ million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Increased volume and selling price, in addition to favorable changes in product mix drove the majority of the $9.8 \%$ increase in sales. We believe the increase in orders was a result of an effective marketing plan that led to greater customer awareness of our improved product value and styling, which drove increased volume for our La-Z-Boy branded business, as well as the improved performance of our network of retail stores, which includes our company-owned and independent-licensed stores.

## Operating Margin

Our Upholstery segment's operating margin increased 0.8 percentage points for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

- The segment's gross margin increased 0.9 percentage points during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012 due to a combination of factors, the most significant of which were:
oSelling price changes as well as changes in product mix resulted in a 1.7 percentage point increase in gross margin.

$$
\text { o Raw material cost increases resulted in a } 1.0 \text { percentage point decrease in gross margin. }
$$

- The segment's SG\&A increased 0.1 percentage points, mainly due to higher incentive compensation expenses in the first nine months of fiscal 2013, as well as increased costs related to our ERP implementation. These increased costs were partially offset by favorable absorption of fixed costs resulting from our sales volume increase.


## Casegoods Segment

|  |  |  |  | Percent <br> change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  | $(2.4$ | $) \%$ |
| Sales | $\$ 101,748$ | $\$ 104,302$ | $(45.4$ | $) \%$ |  |
| Operating income | 2,381 | 4,359 | $(45.4$ |  |  |
| Operating margin | 2.3 | $\%$ | 4.2 | $\%$ |  |

## Sales

Our Casegoods segment's sales decreased $\$ 2.6$ million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Our casegoods sales continue to be weak during the first nine months of fiscal 2013. This impact was partially offset by the impact of selling price increases.

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Operating Margin
Our Casegoods segment's operating margin declined by 1.9 percentage points in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

- The segment's gross margin decreased 0.5 percentage points in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Gross margin was negatively impacted by 1.5 percentage points due to a charge taken in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 for a probable adjustment to our import duties. Partially offsetting these declines was an increase in gross margin due to a shift to a larger mix of sales of occasional tables, which carry better margins.
- The segment's SG\&A increased 1.4 percentage points during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012, due mainly to higher incentive compensation costs, which are driven by equity-based awards and consolidated financial performance. The inability to absorb fixed costs due to the decline in sales volume also contributed to the increased SG\&A costs as a percent of sales.

Retail Segment

|  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) | $1 / 26 / 13$ | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  | change |  |
| Sales | $\$ 191,089$ | $\$ 159,912$ | 19.5 | $\%$ |  |
| Operating loss | 105 | $(6,707$ | $)$ | 101.6 | $\%$ |
| Operating margin | 0.1 | $\%$ | $(4.2$ | $) \%$ |  |

## Sales

Our Retail segment's sales increased $\$ 31.2$ million in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. Of this increase, $\$ 10.5$ million was due to the acquisition of nine retail stores in the southern Ohio market on October 1, 2012. The remainder of the increase in sales was the result of improvements across most of the key sales metrics.

## Operating Margin

Our Retail segment's operating margin improved 4.3 percentage points in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

- The segment's gross margin benefitted from selling price increases and lower promotional activity.
$\bullet$ Increased sales volume contributed to a higher operating margin, through greater leveraging of SG\&A expenses as a percentage of sales.


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Corporate and Other
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except percentages) } & 1 / 26 / 13 & 1 / 28 / 12 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percent } \\ \text { change }\end{array} \\ \text { Sales } & \$- & \$ 8,840 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{M} & \\ \hline \text { VIEs, net of intercompany sales eliminations } & 1,845 & 1,802 & 2.4 & \% \\ \hline \text { Corporate and Other } & (99,308 & ) & (78,778 & ) & (26.1 \\ \text { Eliminations } & & & & & \\ \hline \text { Operating income (loss) } & - & 959 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \text { VIEs } & (2,716 & ) & (222 & ) & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \text { Restructuring } & (24,046 & ) & (20,369 & ) & (18.1\end{array}\right) \%$

## Sales

During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, we deconsolidated our last VIE due to the expiration of the operating agreement that previously caused us to be considered its primary beneficiary. Eliminations increased in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 as compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher sales from our Upholstery and Casegoods segments to our Retail segment as a result of the increased volume in the Retail segment.

## Operating Loss

Our Corporate and Other operating loss increased in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2012. The increased operating loss was mainly due to higher incentive compensation costs in fiscal 2013 as compared to fiscal 2012, as well as a gain recognized on the deconsolidation of our last VIE of $\$ 1.1$ million during the third quarter of fiscal 2012.

The $\$ 2.7$ million restructuring charge recorded in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 mainly related to fixed asset and inventory writedowns associated with the closure of our lumber processing operation in our Casegoods segment.

Other Income
Other income totaled $\$ 2.5$ million during fiscal 2013 as compared to $\$ 0.2$ million in fiscal 2012. The other income generated in fiscal 2013 primarily resulted from gains realized on the sales of investments held to fund our non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan.

## Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 was $34.6 \%$ compared to ( 102.2 ) \% for the first nine months of fiscal 2012. The effective rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 was positively impacted by discrete items of $\$ 1.1$ million. Of this total, $\$ 1.0$ million related to the non-taxable book gain on the sale of investments. Absent the discrete adjustments, the effective rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 would have been $37.2 \%$. During the first nine months of fiscal 2012 we recorded a substantial tax benefit as a result of releasing a portion of the valuation allowance relating to U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets and other discrete items. Absent this adjustment, our effective tax rate for the first nine months of fiscal 2012 would have been $35.5 \%$.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources
Our sources of liquidity include cash and 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, meet debt service, and fulfill other cash requirements for day-to-day operations, dividends to shareholders and capital expenditures. We had cash and equivalents of $\$ 112.0$ million at January 26, 2013, compared to $\$ 152.4$ million at April 28, 2012. The decrease in cash and equivalents is primarily attributable to investment purchases to enhance our returns on our excess cash, acquisition of assets, and an increase in restricted cash for letters of credit collateral.

We have available to us a revolving credit facility secured primarily by all of our accounts receivable, inventory, and cash deposit and securities accounts. Availability under the agreement fluctuates according to a borrowing base calculated on eligible accounts receivable and inventory. The credit agreement includes affirmative and negative covenants that apply under certain circumstances, including a 1.05 to 1.00 fixed charge coverage ratio requirement that applies when excess availability under the line is less than $12.5 \%$ of the revolving credit commitment of $\$ 150$ million. At January 26, 2013, we were not subject to the fixed charge coverage ratio requirement. At January 26, 2013, we had no borrowings outstanding under the agreement, and had excess availability of $\$ 140.4$ million.

Capital expenditures for the first nine months of fiscal 2013 were $\$ 21.8$ million compared with $\$ 11.5$ million during the first nine months of fiscal 2012. We have no material contractual commitments outstanding for future capital expenditures. We currently anticipate capital expenditures to be in the range of $\$ 27.0$ million to $\$ 30.0$ million in fiscal 2013.

In February 2013, our board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.04$ per share, which approximates $\$ 2.0$ million in total, payable March 8, 2013, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 1, 2013. The board of directors has sole authority to determine if and when future dividends will be declared and on what terms. It currently expects to continue declaring regular quarterly cash dividends for the foreseeable future but may discontinue doing so at any time.

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

|  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited, amounts in thousands) | $1 / 26 / 13$ |  | $1 / 28 / 12$ |  |
| Cash Flows Provided By (Used For) |  | 33,452 | $\$$ | 55,856 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $(66,772$ | $)$ | $(12,950)$ |  |
| Net cash used for investing activities | $(7,063)$ | $(10,075)$ |  |  |
| Net cash used for financing activities | $(6)$ | $(19)$ |  |  |
| Exchange rate changes | $\$(40,389)$ | $\$$ | 32,812 |  |

## Operating Activities

During the first nine months of fiscal 2013, net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 33.5$ million. Cash from net income net of the change in deferred taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation expense was $\$ 53.3$ million, which was offset by cash used for working capital of $\$ 17.1$ million. The increase in working capital was mainly the result of increased inventory to support our sales growth. Our cash provided by operating activities was mainly the result of pre-tax income generated during the first nine months of fiscal 2013.

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During the first nine months of fiscal 2012, net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 55.9$ million. Cash from net income net of the change in deferred taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation expense was $\$ 43.2$ million. Additionally, cash provided by working capital was $\$ 13.4$ million. Our cash provided by operating activities was mainly due to pre-tax income generated during the first nine months of fiscal 2012.

## Investing Activities

During the first nine months of fiscal 2013, net cash used for investing activities was $\$ 66.8$ million, which consisted primarily of $\$ 21.8$ million in capital expenditures, a $\$ 6.9$ million increase in restricted cash, a net $\$ 23.7$ million in investment purchases, and the acquisition of nine retail stores and a distribution center in the southern Ohio market of $\$ 15.8$ million, net of cash acquired. Our restricted cash relates to deposits serving as collateral for certain letters of credit, and $\$ 22.6$ million of our investment purchases were intended to enhance returns on our excess cash. Net cash used for investing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2012 was $\$ 13.0$ million, with the majority relating to capital expenditures.

## Financing Activities

During the first nine months of fiscal 2013, net cash used for financing activities was $\$ 7.1$ million compared with $\$ 10.1$ million in the same period of the prior fiscal year, both primarily related to the repayment of debt and purchases of common stock. Cash used in fiscal 2013 also reflected payment of a quarterly dividend.

Our board of directors has authorized the purchase of company stock. As of January 26, 2013, 4.5 million shares remained available for purchase pursuant to this authorization. We purchased 0.4 million shares during the first nine months of fiscal 2013, totaling $\$ 5.2$ million. During the third quarter of fiscal 2013, pursuant to the existing board authorization, we adopted a plan to purchase company stock pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The plan expires at the close of business on February 28, 2013. 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. With the cash flows we anticipate generating in fiscal 2013 we expect to continue being opportunistic in purchasing company stock.

Other
Our consolidated balance sheet at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2013 reflected a $\$ 1.4$ million net liability for uncertain income tax positions. It is reasonably possible that less than $\$ 0.1$ million of this liability will be settled within the next 12 months. The remaining balance will be paid or released as tax audits are completed or settled.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2013 there were no material changes to the information about our contractual obligations shown in the table contained in our fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our debt-to-capitalization ratio was $1.6 \%$ at January 26, 2013, and $2.1 \%$ at April 28, 2012. Capitalization is defined as total debt plus total equity.

At January 26, 2013, we had $\$ 46.4$ million in open purchase orders with foreign casegoods, leather and fabric suppliers. The majority of our open purchase orders that have not begun production are cancelable.

Continuing compliance with existing federal, state and local statutes dealing with protection of the environment is not expected to have a material effect upon our capital expenditures, earnings, competitive position or liquidity.

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## Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended April 28, 2012. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the first nine months of fiscal 2013.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued accounting guidance related to testing indefinite-lived assets for impairment. The guidance allows companies, at their option, to perform a qualitative assessment of indefinite-lived assets to determine if it is more likely than not that the fair value of the asset exceeds its carrying value. If analysis of the qualitative factors results in the fair value of the indefinite-lived asset exceeding the carrying value, then performing the quantitative assessment is not required. This guidance will be effective for our fiscal year 2014 financial statements and is not currently expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued accounting guidance related to reporting amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"). The guidance amends the Comprehensive Income reporting standards to require items that are reclassified in their entirety to net income from AOCI in the same reporting period to be reported separately from other amounts in OCI. These amounts may be disclosed on the face of the financial statements where net income is presented or in the notes to the financial statements. The guidance does not amend any existing disclosures around net income or OCI, it is only intended to improve the transparency of items in OCI. This guidance will be effective for our fourth quarter fiscal year 2013 financial statements and is not currently expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

## Business Outlook

We are quite pleased with the trends we are seeing in our business. The improving housing market, coupled with what is historically our strongest volume period, makes us cautiously optimistic as we move into the fourth quarter. The La-Z-Boy brand is the strongest in the industry, our network of La-Z-Boy branded distribution outlets is vast and our operating platform is efficient. We are confident we have the right business model in place to drive growth and increased profitability and will continue to make strategic investments to support those objectives.

In late October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall in the northeastern United States. There was no significant damage to any of our company-owned La-Z-Boy Furniture Galleries® stores, and at the present time we do not believe that there will be a material impact to our operations.

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

During the first nine months of fiscal 2013 there were no material changes from the information contained in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2012.

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## 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 Securities and Exchange Commission'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. We are implementing an enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system in our largest operating unit, which is expected to impact our business and financial transaction processes. The implementation is expected to occur in phases over the next several years. The implementation of an ERP system will affect the processes that constitute our internal control over financial reporting and will require testing for effectiveness as the implementation progresses. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended January 26, 2013, 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

Our risk factors are disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended April 28, 2012. There have been no material changes to our risk factors during the first nine months of fiscal 2013, except as disclosed in our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 27, 2012.

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

Our board of directors has authorized the purchase of company stock. As of January 26, 2013, 4.5 million shares remained available for purchase pursuant to this authorization. We purchased 0.4 million shares during the first nine months of fiscal 2013, totaling $\$ 5.2$ million. During the third quarter of fiscal 2013, pursuant to the existing board authorization, we adopted a plan to purchase company stock pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The plan expires at the close of business on February 28, 2013. 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. With the cash flows we anticipate generating in fiscal 2013 we expect to continue being opportunistic in purchasing company stock.

The following table summarizes our purchases of company stock during the quarter ended January 26, 2013:

| (Amounts in thousands except per share data) | Total number of shares purchased (1) | Average price paid per share | Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plan | Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal November (October 28 - December 1, 2012) | 1 | \$16.18 | - | 4,853 |
| Fiscal December (December 2 - December 29, 2012) | 35 | \$ 14.04 | 35 | 4,518 |
| Fiscal January (December 30, 2012 - January 26, 2013) | 47 | \$ 14.94 | 47 | 4,470 |
| Fiscal Third Quarter of 2013 | 83 | \$ 14.57 | 82 | 4,470 |

(1) In addition to the 82,600 shares purchased during the quarter as part of our publically announced director authorization described above, this column includes 590 shares purchased from employees to satisfy their withholding tax obligations upon vesting of restricted shares.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS
Exhibit
Number Description
(31.1) Certifications of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
(31.2) Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
(32) Certifications of Executive Officers pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350(b)
(101.INS) XBRL Instance Document
(101.SCH) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
(101.CAL) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
(101.LAB) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
(101.PRE) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
(101.DEF) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

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## 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.

LA-Z-BOY<br>INCORPORATED<br>(Registrant)

Date: February 19, 2013
BY: /s/ Margaret L. Mueller
Margaret L. Mueller
Corporate Controller
On behalf of the Registrant and as
Chief Accounting Officer

